Name	Score
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# Test 1 – Review of Geography Skills

## **Assessing**

Lesson 1 – Where in the World is the Eastern Hemisphere

Lesson 2 – Review of Latitude and Longitude

Lesson 3 – Earth's Time Zones and the International Date Line

Part 1 – Matching (10 pts.) Match each term in Column B with its correct definition in Column A by clearly writing the number in the blank space provided. Two words or phrases will not be used from Column B.

Column A	Column B
A. largest body of salt water on earth	1. polar zone
B. imaginary line that divides a sphere into two	2. continent
equal halves C. ranges from 23 1/2° to 66 1/2° north and south	3. sphere
D. largest type of land mass on earth	4. isthmus
E. 15° in each of the 24 of them	5. latitude
F. 360°	6. longitude
G. imaginary lines that run north and south but	7. tropical zone
measure distances east and west is known as	8. hemisphere
H. ranges from 0° to 23 1/2° north and south	9. temperate zone
I. imaginary lines that run east and west but measure distances north and south is known as	10. ocean
J. ranges from 66 1/2° to 90° north and south	11. strait
	12. time zone

### Turn the Page!

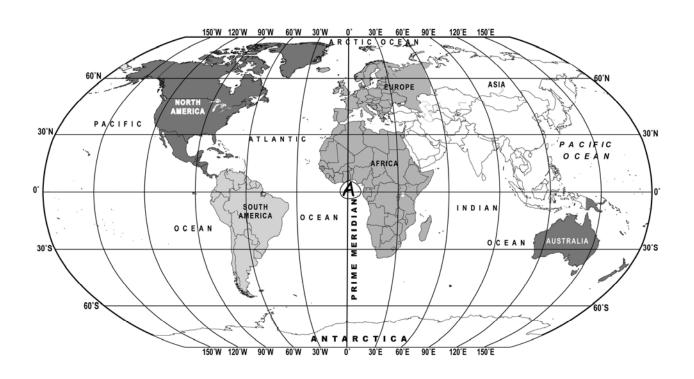
Part 2 – Matching (9 pts.) Match each term in Column B with its correct definition in Column A by clearly writing the number in the blank space provided. Two words or phrases will not be used from Column B.

Column A	Column B	
A. name given to 90° N latitude	1. Antarctic Circle	
B. name given to 23 1/2° south latitude	2. Arctic Circle	
C. name given to 66 1/2° north latitude	3. Equator	
D. name given to 0° longitude	4. International Date Line	
E. name given to 66 1/2° south latitude	5. North Geographic Pole	
F. name given to 90° S latitude	6. Eastern Hemisphere	
G. name given to 23 1/2° north latitude	7. Prime Meridian	
H. name given to 180° longitude	8. South Geographic Pole	
I. name given to 0° latitude	9. Western Hemisphere	
	10. Tropic of Cancer	
	11. Tropic of Capricorn	
Part 3 Classifying (6 pts.) – Read the following statements carefully. Write in the blank space whether the statement is referring to latitude or longitude. Write lat for latitude, and long for longitude.		
1. Imaginary lines that run north and south but measure distances east and west.		
2. Imaginary lines that measure distances east and west of the Prime Meridian		
3. Imaginary line that creates a new day.		
4. Imaginary line that creates Northern and Southern Hemispheres		
5. Imaginary lines create time zones.		
6. Tropic of Capricorn		

### **TURN THE PAGE!**

Part 4 – Plot the Location (8 pts.) – On the world map below, locate each set of latitude and longitude coordinates. Do this by writing and circling the letter of each set of coordinates on the world map. The first one, A, is done for you. Note: Not all degree markers are shown on the map. However, you should be able to find the approximate location.

- A. 0° latitude and 0°longitude
- B. 60° north latitude and 120° east longitude
- C. 15° south latitude and 60° west longitude
- D. 20° north latitude and 20° east longitude
- E. 20° south latitude and 140° east longitude
- F. 60° north latitude and 90° west longitude
- G. 75° south latitude and 30° west longitude
- H. 20° north latitude and 150° west longitude
- I. 45° south latitude and 90° east longitude



Turn the Page.

# Part 5 – Problem Solving in a Timely Manner (5 pts.) 1. If school is getting out at 3:30pm in London, England, what time is it 7 time zones to the west of London? 2. If it is Wednesday in London, England, what day is it 7 time zones to the west of London? 3. If it is Thursday in Pennsylvania, what day is it traveling west across the International Date Line in Sydney, Australia? 4. If it is Saturday in Sydney, Australia, what day is it traveling east across the International Date Line in Pennsylvania? 5. If it is 12:00 noon in London, England, what time is it 5 time zones to the east of London? Part 6 – Writing (2 pts.) Write a short paragraph describing two ways we use time zones in our lives.