

Chapter 1 Test – Understanding Our Geography

Multiple Choice: (21 pts.) Read the following statements carefully. Select and circle the **most correct** choice from among the choices provided.

1. Which state **does not** directly share a border with Pennsylvania?
 - A. Maryland
 - B. New York
 - C. Ohio
 - D. Virginia
2. Which natural feature borders Pennsylvania on its eastern side?
 - A. Delaware River
 - B. Lake Erie
 - C. Ohio River
 - D. Susquehanna River
3. What kind of climate **best** describes Pennsylvania's climate?
 - A. desert
 - B. humid continental
 - C. semi-tropical
 - D. tropical
4. Which state **does not** border on the Mason-Dixon Line?
 - A. Delaware
 - B. Maryland
 - C. New Jersey
 - D. West Virginia
5. Which landform region of Pennsylvania covers the **greatest** area of land?
 - A. Allegheny Plateau
 - B. Atlantic Coastal Plain
 - C. Piedmont
 - D. Ridge and Valley
6. Which region of Pennsylvania is **best known** for its rich soil?
 - A. Allegheny Plateau
 - B. Erie Plain
 - C. Piedmont
 - D. Ridge and Valley
7. Which region of Pennsylvania is located **farthest** to the southeast?
 - A. Allegheny Plateau
 - B. Atlantic Coastal Plain
 - C. Piedmont
 - D. Ridge and Valley

8. In what geographic region are the Laurel Highlands and Pocono Mountains located?
- A. Allegheny Plateau
 - B. Piedmont
 - C. Reading Prong
 - D. Ridge and Valley
9. Which region **does not** contain fertile soil suitable for farming?
- A. Atlantic Coastal Plain
 - B. Erie Plain
 - C. Piedmont
 - D. Ridge and Valley
10. Which river **is not** located in eastern Pennsylvania?
- A. Delaware River
 - B. Lehigh River
 - C. Schuylkill River
 - D. Allegheny River
11. Which river flows from two other rivers merging together?
- A. Allegheny River
 - B. Monongahela River
 - C. Ohio River
 - D. Youghiogheny River
12. Which one of the following is a **non-renewable** natural resource?
- A. air
 - B. coal
 - C. soil
 - D. water
13. Which water form **does not** carry large volumes of freight?
- A. Ohio River
 - B. Monongahela River
 - C. Susquehanna River
 - D. Lake Erie
14. A lowland area that holds moisture is called a/an:
- A. drainage basin
 - B. tributary
 - C. watershed
 - D. wetland

15. What is the **most abundant** fossil fuel in our state?
- A. clay
 - B. coal
 - C. natural gas
 - D. petroleum
16. Which is **not** a **major mineral resource** in our state?
- A. iron ore
 - B. limestone
 - C. natural gas
 - D. slate
17. Which region has the **greatest** population density in our state?
- A. Atlantic Coastal Plain
 - B. Erie Plain
 - C. Piedmont
 - D. Ridge and Valley
18. Which kind of energy is produced when water falling over a dam turns a turbine engine?
- A. fossil fuel
 - B. hydroelectric
 - C. solar
 - D. wind
19. Which of nature's forces was responsible for the formation of our natural lakes?
- A. erosion
 - B. faulting
 - C. folding
 - D. glaciers
20. What is the population density of Pennsylvania?
- A. 76 people per square mile
 - B. 274 people per square mile
 - C. 350 people per square mile
 - D. 500 people per square mile
21. What mineral resource is used to manufacture glass?
- A. clay
 - B. limestone
 - C. sand
 - D. stone

Turn the Page!

Matching: (20 pts.) Column B contains some of the Key Words studied in Chapter 1. Column A contains their definitions. Match each term in Column B to its correct definition in Column A. Clearly write the number of the key term in the blank space provided in Column A. Two terms in Column B will not be used. Cross off each word in Column B as you use it.

Column A	Column B
___ A. place where one water form empties into another one	1. anthracite
___ B. human-made lake where water is collected and stored as a water supply	2. bituminous
___ C. smaller waterway that flows into a larger body of water	3. drought
___ D. geographic area that has at least one characteristic in common	4. freight
___ E. hard coal	5. lake effect
___ F. lowland area that holds moisture	6. landform
___ G. geographic area into which all water forms drain into a body of water; also known as a drainage basin	7. loam
___ H. somewhat level, flat land	8. mineral resource
___ I. goods	9. mouth
___ J. period of time in which there is a lack of precipitation	10. nor'easter
___ K. type of storm that comes inland from the Atlantic Ocean	11. panhandle
___ L. beginning of a water form	12. plain
___ M. a narrow area of land joined to a larger area of land	13. plateau
___ N. a type of soil	14. petroleum
___ O. soft coal	15. population density
___ P. area of land higher than surrounding landforms that contains rugged features	16. region
___ Q. weather condition which causes heavy snow or rain	17. reservoir
___ R. long narrow landform rising steeply above the surrounding land	18. ridge
___ S. any useful substance found in the earth that has not been formed by animal or plant remains	19. source
___ T. average number of people who live in one square mile	20. tributary
	21. watershed
	22. wetland

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Short Answer: (24 pts.)

1. Explain in words or by illustration how the “lake effect” occurs. (4 pts.)

2. List 4 **major**, different functions or proposes of our water forms. (4 pts.)

3. List 4 **major**, different products we obtain from our soil. (4 pts.)

4. Identify 4 **major**, different products we obtain from our forests. (4 pts.)

5. A) What was the **original** purpose of the Mason-Dixon Line? (2 pts.)

B) How has the Mason-Dixon Line historically been used? (2 pts.)

6. List 2 natural resources that are: (2 pts. each)

Renewable	Non-renewable
1)	1)
2)	2)

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Labeling: (30 pts.)

On a map of Pennsylvania below, correctly label the following:

- 10 major rivers
- 2 natural lakes
- 3 major reservoirs
- 5 major landform regions
- 5 major cities (must have at least one (1) per region)
- 5 mountains and highlands (must include the highest point in Pennsylvania)

