



2022 US Geography Championships Multiple Choice Examination - Part 2 Middle School Division

Instructions – This portion of the multiple choice examination consists of 40 questions. You will receive two points for a correct answer. You will lose one point for an incorrect answer. Blank responses lose no points. Please fill in the bubbles completely on the answer sheet. You may write on the examination, but all responses must be bubbled on the answer sheet. All images are contained in the resource booklet. Diacritic marks such as accents may have been omitted from place names and other proper nouns. You have one hour to complete both the written portion of the examination and this set of multiple choice questions.

Questions 1-10 are about mountains.

1. How many mountains in the world are above 8,000 meters (26,247 ft) tall?

- A. 55
- B. 14
- C. 3
- D. none

2. What is the highest mountain outside Asia?

- A. Denali
- B. Kilimanjaro
- C. Aconcagua
- D. Chimborazo

3. In the United States, how high must a landform be to be considered a mountain?

- A. 200 feet
- B. 500 feet
- C. 700 feet
- D. the US Geological Survey has no standard for minimum height for a mountain

4. Mt. Kailash in Tibet is considered sacred in all of these religions EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. Orthodox Christianity
- B. Hinduism
- C. Jainism
- D. Buddhism

5. Which of these is NOT one of the three types of mountains based on their method of formation?

- A. impact
- B. fold
- C. block
- D. volcanic

6. Which of these is NOT a volcanic mountain?

- A. Mont Blanc
- B. Mt. Fuji
- C. Mt. Pinatubo
- D. Stromboli

7. Which of these is the main reason temperatures drop on mountains as elevation increases?

- A. there is less sunlight
- B. a decrease in atmospheric pressure
- C. mountains always have more cloud cover than lower altitudes
- D. more rainfall than lower altitudes

8. What is the term for isolated mountain habitats surrounded by radically different lowland environments?

- A. sky islands
- B. cloud forests
- C. altitude zones
- D. tundra

9. Which of these is NOT true of the alpine climate?

- A. they describe the climate of areas above the tree line
- B. there is generally no month where the average temperature is higher than 50° F
- C. the altitude of alpine climate varies by latitude
- D. most alpine areas have little or no snow

10. In relation to a mountain, where would the krummholz be located?

- A. at its base
- B. above the tree line
- C. at or near the tree line
- D. none of these would be the location of krummholz

Questions 11-20 are about world religions.

11. Roughly how many distinct religions are there worldwide?

- A. 10
- B. 100
- C. 1,000
- D. 10,000

12. Which of these is NOT one of the four most commonly practiced religions in the world?

- A. Hinduism
- B. Shinto
- C. Islam
- D. Christianity

13. Which of the following describes the religious affiliation of the majority of people in China?

- A. they are Christian
- B. they are Buddhist
- C. they practice Taoism
- D. they are not affiliated with any religion

14. Roman Catholicism is the predominant religion of Latin America because many areas in the region were formerly colonies of what traditionally Catholic nation?

- A. Great Britain
- B. France
- C. Spain
- D. Italy

15. Which of these best defines animism?

- A. a belief that non-human elements of the world have a spiritual or religious significance
- B. a belief in a single, unified god
- C. the use of religious law in civilian government
- D. it is a set of spiritual beliefs that rejects the existence of a god or gods

16. Which of these is NOT an area where animism is likely to be practiced?

- A. Sub-Saharan Africa
- B. North America
- C. Western Europe
- D. South America

17. Which of these is a major factor in the spread of religions throughout the world?

- A. immigration and migration
- B. trade
- C. warfare and conquest
- D. all of these are major factors in the spread of religion

18. Which of these was instrumental in the spread of Buddhism in Asia starting in the first and second century CE?

- A. voyages of exploration by Chinese fleets
- B. the Silk Road
- C. the Mongol invasion of Central Asia
- D. the Crusades

19. Which of these best defines religious syncretism?

- A. it is only practiced by primitive societies
- B. it involves the blending of two or more religious traditions into one religious system
- C. it is a religion that believes in only one god or deity
- D. it is a religion without priests or clergy of any kind

20. Which of these is an example of a syncretic religion?

- A. Confucianism
- B. Shinto
- C. Baha'i
- D. Judaism

The remaining questions on this part of the test will refer to pictures on the resource page.

Questions 21-30 refer to the map in Section 1 of the resource page.

21. Which of these numbers indicates a region owned by Spain?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. none of these is a Spanish possession

22. What nation is indicated by number 4 on the map?

- A. Sao Tome and Principe
- B. Cabo Verde
- C. Burkina Faso
- D. Niger

23. Number 13 on the map indicates a country named in part for its proximity to which of the following features?

- A. Lake Volta
- B. the Equator
- C. the Niger River
- D. the Sahara Desert

24. Which of these is number of the MOST populous country on this map?

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 15

25. Which of these countries does NOT surround the lake at number 11?

- A. Chad
- B. Cameroon
- C. Niger
- D. Ivory Coast

26. What country, with capital Monrovia, is located at number 7 on the map?

- A. Mali
- B. Cameroon
- C. Liberia
- D. Sierra Leone

27. In what body of water are the islands shown at number 14?

- A. the Gulf of Guinea
- B. the Gulf of Aden
- C. the Mozambique Channel
- D. the Angola Basin

28. The country marked 5 on the map is almost entirely surrounded by what other nation?

- A. Mauritania
- B. Senegal
- C. Mali
- D. Benin

29. Which of these numbers indicates the Democratic Republic of the Congo?

- A. 6
- B. 12
- C. 15
- D. 16

30. What is the name for the transitional biogeographic area between the Sahara Desert and the Sudanian savanna that runs through several countries on this map?

- A. the Great Lakes Region
- B. the Karoo
- C. the Serengeti
- D. the Sahel

Questions 31-40 refer to the image in Section 2 of the resource page.

31. Which of these numbers shows a landform made by deposition?

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 8

32. Which of these numbers shows a landform made by erosion?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 11

33. What formation is located at number 8?

- A. a stump
- B. a stack
- C. a spit
- D. an arch

34. A tied island would be found at what location on the image?

- A. number 9
- B. between number 2 and 4
- C. attached to number 1
- D. number 7

35. Which of these is located at number 4 on the image?

- A. a salt marsh
- B. a beach
- C. a sand bar
- D. a tombolo

36. What number shows the landform that is likely to result from continued erosion of an arch?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 9
- D. 11

37. Which of these best defines a cape?

- A. a large headland or promontory extending into a body of water, usually the sea
- B. a large inlet from an ocean into a landmass
- C. a landform connecting two seas or large areas of water
- D. a triangle-shaped landform created by sediment from a river

38. Which of these capes is the location of the Kennedy Space Center in Florida?

- A. Cape Hatteras
- B. Cape Cod
- C. Cape Canaveral
- D. Cape Fear

39. Which of these is NOT true of longshore drift?

- A. it involves the transport of sediments
- B. it forms landforms like spits
- C. it moves in the opposite direction of wave action
- D. it moves in the same direction of the longshore current

40. Which of these is the term for a partially enclosed coastal body of brackish water?

- A. headland
- B. estuary
- C. firth
- D. cape