

## 2020 US Geography Championships Multiple Choice Examination - Part 2

**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 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 1-9 refer to the map in section 1 of the resource booklet.

1. This map shows a conurbation in which of the following countries?  
A. the United States  
B. New Zealand  
C. the UK  
D. Australia
2. Given the information on the map, which of these is true of conurbations?  
A. they are lacking transportation infrastructure  
B. they are clearly dominated by one major city  
C. they are polycentric  
D. they are disconnected despite their physical proximity
3. The black boundaries on this map show borders of Travel to Work Areas, which planners and geographers in this country can use to visualize urban life based on which of the following?  
A. administrative limits  
B. political divisions  
C. cultural influence  
D. socio-economic ties
4. Which of these pairs is the largest cross-border conurbation in North America?  
A. Laredo-Nuevo Laredo  
B. Detroit-Windsor  
C. San Diego-Tijuana  
D. El Paso-Juarez
5. The terms 'megalopolis' and 'conurbation' were coined in the 1915 book *Cities in Evolution* by which of the following?  
A. Lewis Mumford  
B. Ernest Burgess  
C. Homer Hoyt  
D. Patrick Geddes
6. Which of the following distinguishes the main difference between the terms 'megalopolis' and 'conurbation'?  
A. a megalopolis cannot include more than two cities

- B. in a megalopolis the grouped cities must be of roughly equal status
- C. in a megalopolis the urban areas are close but not necessarily physically contiguous and the labor markets have not yet merged
- D. there is no meaningful difference between the two terms

7. In the United States, the megalopolis regions known as the Texas Triangle and Gulf Coast overlap at which of the following cities?  
A. San Antonio  
B. Houston  
C. Austin  
D. Dallas

8. The Northeast megalopolis, often referred to as 'BosWash', contains roughly how many people?  
A. 100 million  
B. 75 million  
C. 50 million  
D. 25 million

9. Which of the following names the scientific discipline that studies human settlements and draws on various disciplines including urban planning, architecture, sociology and ecology?  
A. econometrics  
B. political economy  
C. market urbanism  
D. ekistics

Questions 10-15 refer to the image in section 2 of the resource booklet.

10. From what direction are the prevailing winds for the location shown in the image?  
A. northeast  
B. northwest  
C. southeast  
D. southwest

11. What is the term for the phenomenon that causes the drier area labeled 1 in the image?  
A. cyclonic motion  
B. occlusion  
C. occultation  
D. rain shadow

12. The phenomenon that causes the dry area labeled 1 in the image is also responsible for which of the following?  
A. the Atacama Desert  
B. the Sahara Desert  
C. the Gobi Desert  
D. all of these are caused at least in part by this phenomenon

13. The area labeled 2 on the image experiences what type of precipitation?  
A. cyclonic precipitation  
B. convective precipitation

- C. orographic precipitation
- D. stratiform precipitation

14. Which of the following is the general term for the warm, dry, down-slope wind on the lee side of a mountain range?

- A. foehn (foehn)
- B. steering flow
- C. barrier jet
- D. shear

15. The location marked 3 on the image is most likely which of the following?

- A. the beginning of a major mountain range
- B. an impact crater
- C. an arid plain
- D. a dormant volcano

Questions 16-23 refer to the images in section 3 of the resource booklet. These images show the effect of distance and size on species richness on different locations marked 1 and 2.

16. Robert MacArthur and E.O. Wilson coined which of the following terms to describe the effects illustrated in these images?

- A. island biogeography
- B. habitat heterogeneity
- C. conservation biology
- D. serendipity

17. In image A, given that the locations are of roughly the same size, which of these would receive a greater variety of species?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. they would receive roughly the same variety
- D. it is impossible to determine from this illustration

18. Which of the following would help to describe the relationship illustrated in image A?

- A. the species-area curve
- B. assembly rules
- C. metapopulation ecology
- D. distance decay

19. In image B, given that the locations are roughly the same distance from the mainland, which of these would receive a greater variety of species?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. they would receive roughly the same variety
- D. it is impossible to determine from this illustration

20. Which of the following would help to describe the relationship illustrated in image B?

- A. the species-area curve
- B. assembly rules
- C. metapopulation ecology
- D. distance decay

21. Which of these describes the rescue effect on isolated populations?

- A. the conservation of isolated populations by biologists and other scientists
- B. artificially increasing landscape connectivity to preserve isolated population
- C. a migration of individuals that helps increase the persistence of an isolated population and reduce its chances of extinction
- D. the buildup of habitat in surrounding areas to increase metapopulation stability

22. Species in all of these environments can be modeled with the theories formulated by MacArthur and Wilson EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. biomes
- B. oases
- C. fragmented forests
- D. seamounts

23. Which of the following is the term for the habitat created by an isolated mountain surrounded by a radically different lowland environment?

- A. altitudinal zonation
- B. sky island
- C. life zone
- D. riparian zone

Questions 24-29 refer to the map in section 4 of the resource booklet.

24. Kaliningrad is which of the following in relation to Russia?

- A. a colony
- B. an enclave
- C. an exclave
- D. Kaliningrad is not related to Russia in any of these ways

25. Which of the following events had a major impact on the debate over the status of Kaliningrad in the last twenty years?

- A. the reunification of Germany
- B. the NATO intervention in the Kosovo War
- C. the Iraq War and the larger US 'War on Terror'
- D. the accession of the 'A10' countries to the European Union in 2004

26. Which of the following best describes the European Union?

- A. it is a collective security agreement
- B. it is a supranational union
- C. it is a federal republic
- D. it is a dynastic union

27. Which of the following best describes the term irredentism?

- A. a political and popular movement that seeks to claim or reclaim 'lost' territory
- B. the nascent independence movements in certain countries during the twentieth century, especially the former satellite states of the Soviet Union

C. the desire of some ethnic or religious minorities to break away from larger states  
D. the creation of a sovereign state on reclaimed artificial land

28. Which of the following is a current subject of Chinese irridentism?

- A. Xinjiang
- B. Hong Kong
- C. Taiwan
- D. Macau

29. All of these groups are seeking independence from the countries mentioned EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. Abkhazians in Georgia
- B. Catalans in Spain
- C. Orthodox Christians in Israel
- D. Kurds in Turkey

Questions 30-40 refer to the images in section 5 of the resource booklet. These images show indigenous dwellings from different parts of the world.

30. Which of these is true of the dwelling in image A?

- A. It is suitable for a mild climate
- B. it is likely a single-family dwelling
- C. it involves the use of imported or non-native materials
- D. it is meant to support a nomadic lifestyle

31. In which of the following locations would a dwelling like the one in image A have been built?

- A. the eastern United States
- B. the Aleutian Islands
- C. a Polynesian island
- D. Northern Europe

32. All of these give clues to the climate of the area in image B EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. the slope of the roof
- B. the use of stilts
- C. the use of wood to enclose the walls
- D. the orientation of the door

33. Structures similar to those in image B would have been found among which of the following indigenous groups?

- A. the Pueblo in the United States
- B. the Maori in New Zealand
- C. Athabaskans in Canada and Alaska
- D. the Navajo in the United States

34. Which of the following is the purpose of the capped posts on the structure in image B?

- A. for ease of entry and exit
- B. decoration
- C. to protect food stored within from small animals
- D. defense

35. All of these are true of the dwelling in image C EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. similar designs were used in many parts of the world

B. it was designed to be permanent or semi-permanent  
C. cooking was meant to be done outside of the dwelling  
D. it was designed for communal living

36. In North America, all of these groups would have built dwellings similar to those in image C EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. the Lakota
- B. the Powhatan
- C. the Oneida
- D. the Mohawk

37. The dwelling in image C represented which of the following in many cultures in which it was built?

- A. the transition to the use of metal tools
- B. the earliest form of permanent structure
- C. their reliance on matrilineal kinship
- D. their desire to enforce strict gender segregation

38. All of these are true of the dwelling in image D EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. it was only used in the late spring and summer months
- B. wood used in construction usually had to be obtained by trade
- C. it was covered with hides or felt
- D. it was widely used in Central Asia

39. The lifestyle of the indigenous peoples using the dwelling in image D can best be described as which of the following?

- A. hunter-gatherer
- B. seafaring
- C. agrarian
- D. pastoral

40. Which of the dwellings pictured would be most similar to a nipa hut found in the Philippines?

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D