



# GEOTESTS™

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## ADVANCED

### **CONTENTS**

- 1. Set 1 – North America**
- 2. Set 2 – Europe**
- 3. Set 3 – Asia**
- 4. Set 4 – South & Central America & Caribbean**
- 5. Set 5 – Africa**
- 6. Set 6 – Oceania, Oceans, & Poles**
- 7. Answer Keys**

## Advanced GeoTests

### Set 1 – North America

1. This portion of the North American continental shelf, located in the Atlantic Ocean east and south of Newfoundland and long known as one of the world's richest fisheries, has been severely depleted due to overharvesting.
2. Name this region, which consists of a number of separate banks, chief of which are Grand, Green, and St. Pierre.
3. Which two rivers are the most major tributaries of the Mississippi River?
4. Which city in Southeast Alaska, situated at the north end of the Lynn Canal and 90 miles northeast of Juneau, is at the northernmost point on the Inside Passage?
5. The Strait of Belle Isle lies between which two North American Islands?
6. A Navajo reservation is located in the area of the U.S. called the Four Corners, where which four states have a common border?
7. This desert, the largest in North America, is home to more than 500 of the world's 1,500 species of cactus and covers nearly 160 million acres from the southwestern United States deep into the Central Mexican Highlands. Name this desert.
8. The population of the area around which city is nearly 20 million, making it the largest concentration of population in the Western Hemisphere?
9. Name the river in Southern Alberta that rises at the foot of Mount Gorden and flows from a glacial lake, forming the main headstream of the South Saskatchewan River.
10. Which city in southern Ontario, historically an important railway terminal, Great Lakes port, and industrial center, is situated on the south (left) bank of the Detroit River?
11. This plant, a type of yucca characteristic of the Mojave Desert, had a national park named after it in 1994 on the border between the Mojave and Colorado deserts. What is this plant?
12. Which U.S. state, bordered by six other states, includes Effigy Mounds National Monument?
13. Over 75% of the population in Mexico professes to what religion?
14. This U.S. commonwealth includes the offshore isls. of Mona, Monito, Desecheo, Vieques, and Culebra and is the smallest and easternmost of the Greater Antilles. What is this commonwealth called?
15. Which animal, sometimes called the "unicorn of the sea" due to the male's distinctive single long tusk, is found in Arctic coastal waterways?
16. The Snake River waters a million hectares of farmland as it cascades through Hell's Canyon, a deep river gorge in which state's border with Oregon?
17. Name the large physiographic region in Mexico that is flanked by the Sierra Madre Occidental and Sierra Madre Oriental mountain ranges.
18. Since Spanish colonial times, this Mexican city has been considered a military key to the control of Mexico because of its strategic position on the route between Mexico City and the port of Veracruz. It was taken by U.S. forces in 1847, during the Mexican War. Name this city.

## Advanced GeoTests

### Set 5 – Africa

1. Upon this monarchy's flag is a traditional warrior's shield in black and white; the national language is similar to that of the Zulu and the majority of the people in this landlocked nation are Zionists. Name this monarchy.
2. The principal city of the Numidian Kingdom, Cirta (Kirtha), built on a bluff partially enclosed by the Rhumel Gorge, was destroyed by the Romans in 311 A.D., then rebuilt and named for the "Great" Roman Emperor of the times. Name this city, now a principal inland city of Algeria.
3. One of Tunisia's main agricultural exports is this fruit and the oil made from it, that is grown on plantations on the coastal plains between the Gulfs of Hamamet and Gabes.
4. Name the capital city located on the Ikopa River. In this city, once home to Hova chiefs and Imerina kings, you can hear the official languages of Malagasy, French, and English being spoken.
5. Name the capital city which lies between these two extremely different geographic features: the Inkise belt to the southwest which is composed of 500 million year old sedimentary rocks, and the Bateke Plateau (named for local people) to the east and north, which is composed of sedimentary rocks 100-200 million years old.
6. Thought to be the Mountains of the Moon that Egyptian-Greek astronomer Ptolemy referred to on his ancient maps as the source of the Nile, this range in western Uganda is not volcanic in origin like most of the other local ranges, and is bounded to the north by Lake Albert and to the south by Lake Edward. Name this mountain range.
7. The Chara and Chikers cave systems are among the African continent's most elaborate and can be found just south of the city of Taza, about 10 miles northeast of Fez, in what mountains.
8. When the Roman Emperor Constantine began his tolerance of Christians in 313 A.D., the Coptic Church developed in this nation, which today is a relatively homogenous nation of mostly Hamitic people, 90% of whom are Muslim. Name this country.
9. The modern novelist Assia Djebar has referred to her country as "a dream of sand"; it is a land where couscous with mutton is commonly served, women are often veiled, and Wahrani, a musical style blending the raï style with the traditional Arabic-Andalusian style, can be heard. Name this country.
10. A rocky massif beginning in Algeria's Tassili-n-Ajjer National Park is a UNESCO Site noted for its prehistoric cave art spanning over 6,000 years which depict climate changes and animal migrations. This massif straddles the border between Algeria and \_\_\_\_ .
11. One of the largest floodplains in Africa is located in the southern part of this war-torn country. During the rainy season the area is flooded by the White Nile, creating the Sudd swamp which is over 130,000 square miles in size and home to over 400 species of birds who use it as a migratory stop-over. Name the country.
12. Golden Gate Highlands National Park, noted for its colorful sandstone cliffs at the park's entrance, is home to elands, wildebeests, and numerous other animals and can be found in a nation most often associated with apartheid, which ended in 1994. Name this country.