Physical Patterns of the World — Practice Test

Prince Edward Island Global Studies 11 • 25 questions

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **In physical geography, which term names the theory that Earth outer layer is divided into moving plates**

- A plate tectonics
- B weathering
- C erosion
- D biome

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **In physical geography, which term names the breakdown of rock in place by weather, water or living things**

- A erosion
- B weathering
- C biome
- D monsoon

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3 **In physical geography, which term names the transport of weathered material by water, wind or ice**

- A biome
- B monsoon
- C erosion
- D ocean current

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4 **In physical geography, which term names a large region with a characteristic climate, vegetation and wildlife**

A biome

B monsoon

C ocean current

D El Nino

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5 **In physical geography, which term names a seasonal wind that brings heavy rain to parts of Asia**

A monsoon

B ocean current

C El Nino

D water cycle

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6 **In physical geography, which term names a large flow of ocean water driven by wind and differences in temperature and salinity**

- A El Nino
- B ocean current
- C water cycle
- D rain shadow

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7 **In physical geography, which term names a warming of Pacific Ocean water that disrupts normal weather patterns**

- A water cycle
- B rain shadow
- C El Nino
- D permafrost

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8 **In physical geography, which term names the movement of water between oceans, air, land and living things**

- A rain shadow
- B permafrost
- C plate tectonics
- D water cycle

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9 **In physical geography, which term names the dry area on the sheltered side of a mountain range**

- A rain shadow
- B permafrost
- C plate tectonics
- D weathering

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10 **In physical geography, which term names ground that stays frozen for two or more years**

- A plate tectonics
- B permafrost
- C weathering
- D erosion

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11 **The Himalayas formed where the Indian plate collided with the Eurasian plate, which is an example of a**

- A divergent boundary
- B transform boundary only
- C convergent plate boundary
- D hot spot only

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12 **The Mid Atlantic Ridge forms where plates move apart, which is an example of a**

A convergent boundary

B subduction zone only

C fault line only

D divergent plate boundary

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13 **Tropical rainforests have high rainfall and warm temperatures all year, which supports dense**

A vegetation

B ice cover

C desert sand

D tundra moss only

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14 **Deserts receive very low rainfall, so their vegetation is sparse and adapted to conserve**

A heat only

B water

C light only

D soil

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15 **The Gulf Stream carries warm water from the Gulf of Mexico toward western Europe, which helps keep western Europe**

A colder and drier

B frozen

C milder than its latitude suggests

D arid

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16 **Coastal erosion is faster where waves attack soft rock, such as clay, than where they attack hard rock, such as**

- A sand
- B mud
- C peat
- D granite

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17 **A river delta forms where a river slows as it enters a lake or sea and drops its**

- A sediment
- B water only
- C fish
- D ice

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18 **In the water cycle, water returns from the atmosphere to the ground as**

- A evaporation
- B precipitation
- C transpiration only
- D condensation only

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19 **Tundra vegetation is low growing because the growing season is short and the ground below the surface stays**

- A wet always
- B sandy
- C frozen
- D salty

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20 **A rain shadow forms when moist air rises over mountains, cools and loses rain, leaving drier air to descend on the**

- A windward side
- B coast
- C equator
- D leeward side

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21 **Earthquakes are most common near plate boundaries because plates store and release energy as they**

- A move and lock
- B melt
- C cool slowly
- D rotate

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22 **A geographer comparing climates should look at temperature and precipitation over at least 30 years, because weather on one day is not**

- A a biome
- B climate
- C a season
- D a forecast

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23 **A place records a high temperature of 28 degrees and a low of 12 degrees. The temperature range is how many degrees**

ANSWER _____

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24 **A place records a high temperature of 30 degrees and a low of 18 degrees. The temperature range is how many degrees**

ANSWER _____

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25

A place records a high temperature of 22 degrees and a low of 6 degrees. The temperature range is how many degrees

ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. A
2. B
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B
11. C
12. D
13. A
14. B
15. C
16. D
17. A
18. B
19. C
20. D
21. A
22. B
23. 16
24. 12
25. 16

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