

Section A: Multiple Choice

Write the letter on the line that represents the correct answers.

1. The four main points on a compass are called _____
 - a) Compass rose
 - b) Cardinal points
 - c) Compass directions
 - d) Intermediate points

2. The part of a map that explains the symbols used is the _____
 - a) Compass Rose
 - b) Scale
 - c) Legend
 - d) Title

3. Which of the following best describes a map? _____
 - a) A picture of the earth as seen from above
 - b) A photograph showing lakes, valleys and hills
 - c) A plan of the earth as seen from above
 - d) A sketch of the ocean floor

4. Which of the following features should all maps have? _____
 - a) Compass north, key, scale and title
 - b) Key, scale title and legend
 - c) Legend, scale title and symbols
 - d) Scale, title, land and ocean

5. Which of the following is an example of a physical map? _____
- a) Map showing crop cultivation
 - b) Map showing rivers, lakes and mountains
 - c) Map showing tourist centers
 - d) Map showing the population density of a country
6. The bearing of 180° is located at which of the following points? _____
- a) East
 - b) North-east
 - c) South
 - d) West-northwest
7. What is the importance of the 16-point compass? _____
- a) The distance between places can be measured more accurately
 - b) The direction of one place from another can be measured more accurately
 - c) The size of a place can be obtained more accurately
 - d) The speed of a particular craft can be determined more accurately
8. From which direction is the bearing of a place read? _____
- a) East
 - b) North
 - c) South
 - d) West
9. Which feature on the map tells what the map is showing? _____
- a) Border
 - b) Legend
 - c) Scale
 - d) Title

10. What map feature is used to tell real distance? _____
- a) Border
 - b) Legend
 - c) Scale
 - d) Title
11. The _____ is a three-dimensional representation of the earth. _____
- a) Globe
 - b) Map
 - c) Compass
 - d) GIS
12. Which geography tool can be used to tell the exact location of people and features? _____
- a) Globes
 - b) GIS
 - c) GPS
 - d) Aerial photographs
13. What is the art of map-making called? _____
- a) Astronomy
 - b) Geology
 - c) Cartography
 - d) Paleogeography
14. Maps and aerial photographs present a _____ of a place _____
- a) Bird's eye view
 - b) Cross profile
 - c) Long profile
 - d) Side view

15. A collection of maps can be found in a _____.
- a) Textbook
 - b) Atlas
 - c) Encyclopedia
 - d) Dictionary
16. Which map scale is shown on a line? _____
- a) Representative fraction
 - b) Linear scale
 - c) Word scale
 - d) Ruler
17. Which colour is usually used on a map to represent bodies of water?

- a) Blue
 - b) Brown
 - c) Green
 - d) red
18. Which of the following statements explains a map scale of 1: 25, 000. _____
- a) 1 meter on the map represents 25 km on the ground
 - b) 1 meter on the map represents 2.5 km
 - c) 2,5 meters on the map represent 1 km
 - d) 25 meters on the map represent 1km.
19. How many types of map scales are there? _____
- a) 3
 - b) 8
 - c) 4
 - d) 10

20. What instrument can be used to find the bearing of a place? _____
- a) Scissors
 - b) Eraser
 - c) Protractor
 - d) Ink