

Chapter 12: Southern Europe

NAME _____ DATE _____ CLASS _____

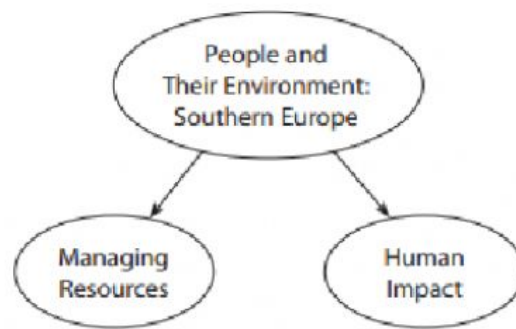
DIRECTIONS: Matching Match each item with the correct statement below.

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| _____ 1. a body of mountain ranges formed by tectonic forces characteristic of the Pyrenees | A. tungsten |
| _____ 2. a very rare heavy-metal element essential to high-tech industry, mined along the Pyrenees | B. Iberian Peninsula |
| _____ 3. a place where an ecosystem has been killed or degraded by human activity, as exemplified by dead zones in the Mediterranean Sea | C. pollution hot spot |
| _____ 4. an independently governed community and surrounding lands, such as ancient Athens and Sparta | D. erosion |
| _____ 5. the period of cultural rebirth beginning in Italy during the 1300s | E. Alps |
| _____ 6. the landform of Southern Europe which includes Spain and Portugal | F. Ebro |
| _____ 7. an environmental consequence of hotter, drier conditions and the fires this climate change may produce | G. massif |
| _____ 8. the removal of topsoil and the vegetation anchored by it, resulting in desertification | H. deforestation |
| _____ 9. the longest river in Spain, used for hydroelectric power, but inaccessible to boats | I. city-state |
| _____ 10. the largest mountain range in Europe, separating the marine west coast climate to the north and the warm Mediterranean climate to the south | J. Renaissance |

DIRECTIONS: Multiple Choice Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 11. Tourism is a major component of Southern Europe's economy. This is an example of the region's increasing dependence on the _____ sector.
- A. manufacturing**
 - B. financial**
 - C. services**
 - D. agricultural**
- _____ 12. Which describes the population pattern of Southern Europe today?
- A. declining**
 - B. growing modestly**
 - C. growing sharply**
 - D. unchanged**

- _____ 13. Which characterizes winters in Southern Europe?
- A. cold and snowy
 - B. warm and rainy
 - C. cool and dry
 - D. mild and rainy
- _____ 14. Which lists a geographical feature that has kept the Balkan Peninsula isolated and slow to develop economically, and another feature that has helped to offset, or balance, that isolation?
- A. surrounded by three seas/mountainous terrain
 - B. mountainous terrain/surrounded by three seas
 - C. Alpine mountains/network of navigable rivers
 - D. network of non-navigable rivers/flat, inland plains
- _____ 15. Which political-historical process led Southern Europe to transition from city-states and ethnic regions into modern countries?
- A. Renaissance
 - B. nationalism
 - C. complementarity
 - D. colonialism
- _____ 16. Greeks in ancient Athens introduced the concept of _____, which has influenced society, politics, and culture around the world.
- A. democracy
 - B. mythology
 - C. rule of law
 - D. complementarity
- _____ 17. Which is an example of a government effort to protect the environment of Southern Europe?
- A. World Wildlife Fund
 - B. Forest Stewardship Council
 - C. Nature Conservancy
 - D. European Environmental Agency
- _____ 18. What economic actions by the European Union have caused political tension among member states?
- A. The EU gave loans and subsidies to some members in Southern Europe, stretching resources and creating resentment among member states.
 - B. The EU promoted economic stability and prosperity in Southern Europe so it outpaced growth and standards of living elsewhere in Europe.
 - C. The EU allowed unresolved ethnic tensions within the Balkan Peninsula to spill over into other regions of Europe.
 - D. The EU ended the membership of Portugal, Italy, Greece, and Spain due to their high unemployment, government overspending, and extreme debt.



- _____ 19. Select an example that belongs under the heading "Managing Resources" in the graphic organizer above.
- A. pollution hot spots
 - B. overdevelopment
 - C. waste from cruise ships
 - D. preventing deforestation
- _____ 20. Select an the example that belongs under the heading "Human Impact" in the graphic organizer above.
- A. limiting soil erosion
 - B. preventing chemical fertilizer runoff
 - C. overfishing to meet tourism demand
 - D. increasing awareness of the effects of climate change