

Topographic and Geologic Maps Practice Worksheet

Name _____

1. _____ Lines connect areas of equal elevation on a map.

- a. Contour
- b. Isobar
- c. Isohaline
- d. None of the above

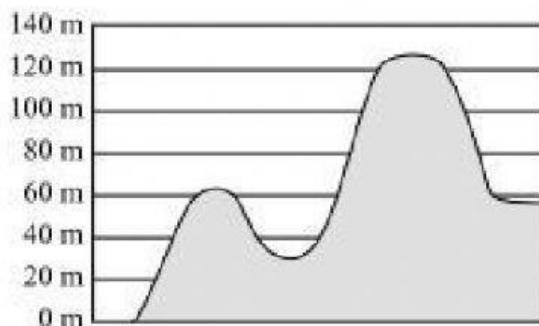
2. A _____ may decrease in elevation toward the centre and have hatch lines pointing inward.

- a. basin
- b. forest
- c. river
- d. hill

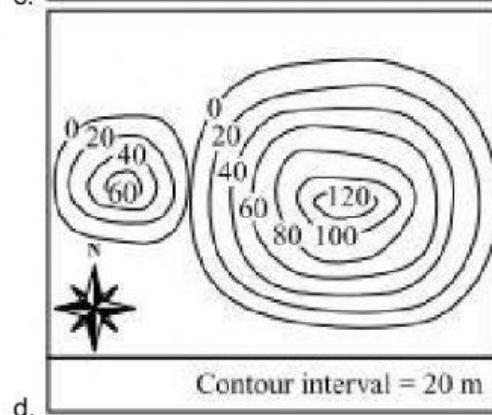
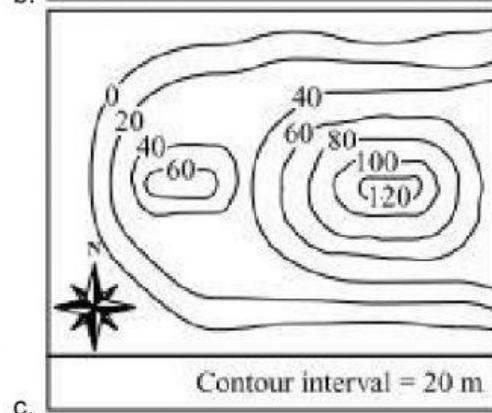
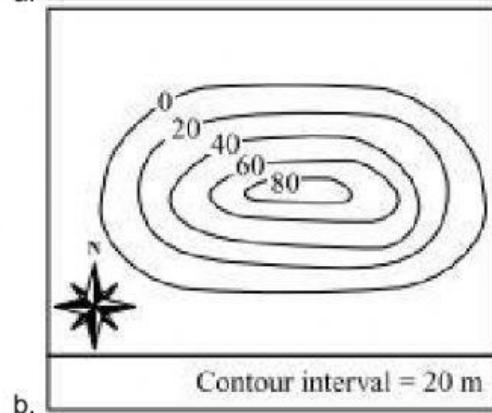
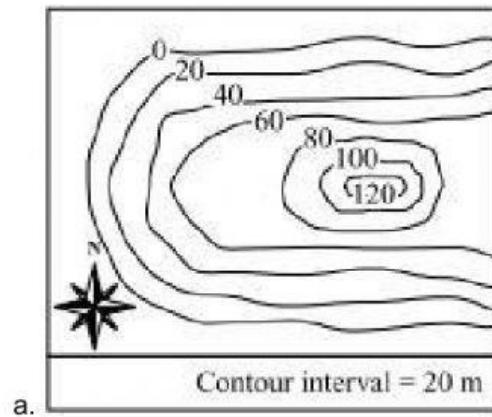
3. A _____ shows what the rock layers look like below the surface.

- a. Topographic section
- b. Cut away
- c. Side view
- d. Cross section

4. This diagram shows a side view of a landform with varying elevations.



Which of the following contour maps accurately represents this landform?



5. A contour _____ connects points of equal elevation.

- a. ploughing
- b. line
- c. interval

6. Fill in the blank(s):

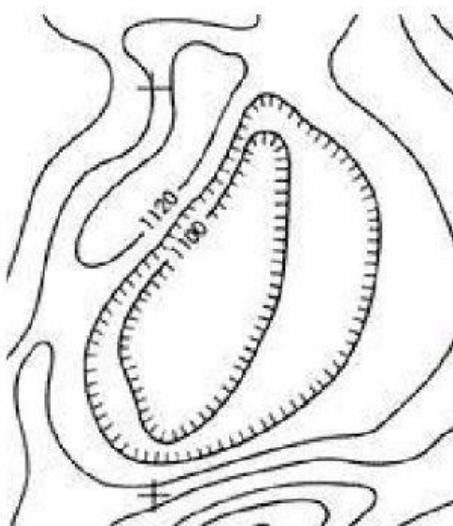
Complete the sentence using the words hill, valley, or river.

A _____ has closed loop contour lines which increase in elevation as they move towards the centre. The smallest loops are the highest elevation.

7. The open end of V-shaped contour lines points uphill.

- a. TRUE
- b. FALSE

8. Below is a contour map of a large marsh.



What do the hatched circles represent?

- a. A depression
- b. A stream
- c. A hill
- d. Uneven ground

9. The spacing of _____ indicates how steep a slope is.

- a. contour ploughing
- b. contour lines
- c. contour intervals

10. Ted is looking at a map of Arizona. He has measured the distance on the map, in centimetres, between Tucson and Phoenix. He wants to know how many actual miles separate the cities. What part of the map should Ted look at to find his answer?

- a. Compass
- b. Contour
- c. Key
- d. Scale

