



2022 US Geography Championships Multiple Choice Examination - Part 1 Middle School Division

Instructions – This portion of the multiple-choice examination consists of 40 questions. You will receive two points for a correct answer. You will lose one point for an incorrect answer. Blank responses lose no points. Please fill in the bubbles completely on the answer sheet. You may write on the examination, but all responses must be bubbled on the answer sheet. All images are contained in the resource booklet. Diacritic marks such as accents may have been omitted from place names and other proper nouns. You have one hour to complete both the written portion of the examination and this set of multiple choice questions.

Questions 1-10 are about Egypt and the city of Cairo.

1. Which of these does NOT border Egypt?
 - A. Syria
 - B. the Red Sea
 - C. Sudan
 - D. Libya
2. Which of these is the second-largest city in Egypt and a major port on the Mediterranean Sea?
 - A. Suez
 - B. Aswan
 - C. Alexandria
 - D. Damietta
3. The vast majority of Egypt's population lives in which of the following areas?
 - A. the western part of the country
 - B. in the Nile Valley and Delta region
 - C. in the south near the border with Sudan
 - D. in the extreme eastern part of the country on the Sinai Peninsula
4. Which of these is NOT true of the Aswan High Dam in Egypt?
 - A. it provides hydroelectric power
 - B. it helped lead to a rapid increase in Egypt's population
 - C. it created Lake Nasser
 - D. it dams the Draa River
5. Which of these is the most commonly practiced religion in Egypt?
 - A. Sunni Islam
 - B. Coptic Christianity
 - C. Roman Catholicism
 - D. Sufism

6. Which of these is NOT true of the climate of Egypt?
 - A. it is the driest country in the world
 - B. it is the sunniest country in the world
 - C. most of its land surface is desert
 - D. there is never snow in Egypt
7. Which of these is NOT a considered a transcontinental state, which, like Egypt, has territory on two continents?
 - A. Turkey
 - B. Russia
 - C. France
 - D. Singapore
8. What location in Cairo played an important role in the 2011 Egyptian revolution and in subsequent protests against the government of Mohamed Morsi in 2012?
 - A. the Great Pyramid
 - B. Cairo Tower
 - C. Tahrir Square
 - D. the Ibn Tulun Mosque
9. Which of these best describes the location of Cairo within Egypt?
 - A. it is located in the center of the country
 - B. it is near the Nile Delta in the northern part of the country
 - C. it is in the southeastern part of the country on the Red Sea coast
 - D. it is at the southern terminus of the Suez Canal
10. According to 2020 United Nations data, which of these is the second-largest urban agglomeration in Africa after Cairo?
 - A. Cape Town, South Africa
 - B. Lagos, Nigeria
 - C. Abidjan, Ivory Coast
 - D. Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Questions 11-20 are about farming.

11. Roughly how much of the land surface of the earth is used for livestock production?
 - A. 30%
 - B. 10%
 - C. 5%
 - D. 2%
12. Which of these is NOT an environmental concern directly connected with livestock production?
 - A. production of animal waste
 - B. rising sea levels
 - C. deforestation
 - D. methane emissions from livestock
13. Which of these agricultural practices is most likely to cause depletion of aquifers?
 - A. grazing
 - B. crop rotation
 - C. irrigation
 - D. fertilization

14. Normal Borlaug is considered the 'father' of which of the following, an agricultural movement of the mid- and late twentieth century that resulted in the introduction of high-yield variants of crops and increased food production?

- A. the Neolithic Revolution
- B. Organic Farming
- C. the Columbian Exchange
- D. the Green Revolution

15. What is the only country in the world in which agricultural production exceeds \$1 trillion per year?

- A. Mexico
- B. China
- C. Australia
- D. Brazil

16. India leads the world in production of all of these agricultural products EXCEPT which of the following?

- A. mangoes
- B. bananas
- C. olives
- D. oranges

17. Which of these is the most important crop for human nutrition and consumption in the world?

- A. corn
- B. rice
- C. soybeans
- D. potatoes

18. Roughly how many people in the world survive as smallholder farmers on less than 5 acres of land?

- A. 1 million
- B. 100 million
- C. 200 million
- D. 2 billion

19. Which of these is NOT true of industrial agriculture?

- A. it cannot be organic
- B. it is usually heavily mechanized
- C. it may use genetically modified crops
- D. it may involve the use of pesticides

20. Which of these is NOT true of organic agriculture?

- A. it requires use of genetically modified crops to increase efficiency
- B. it places emphasis on sustainable practices
- C. it allows the use of natural fertilizers like manure
- D. it allows the use of natural pesticides to control insects

The remaining questions on this part of the test will refer to pictures on the resource page.

Questions 21-30 refer to the map in Section 1 of the resource page.

21. Which of the following is the lake at number 6 on the map?

- A. Lake Como
- B. Lake Geneva
- C. Lake Ladoga
- D. Lake Baikal

22. What colorfully named sea is at number 7 on the map?

- A. the Red Sea
- B. the Black Sea
- C. the Yellow Sea
- D. the White Sea

23. What number on this map indicates an exclave?

- A. 10
- B. 11
- C. 13
- D. none of these are exclaves

24. What small European nation is indicated by number 12 on the map?

- A. Andorra
- B. Liechtenstein
- C. Monaco
- D. San Marino

25. What major European river flows through the national capital indicated by number 11?

- A. Volga
- B. Thames
- C. Danube
- D. Po

26. Which number indicates the North Sea?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 5
- D. the North Sea is located just south of number 8

27. Which of these countries does NOT have a coastline on the Baltic Sea?

- A. Estonia
- B. Lithuania
- C. Poland
- D. the Netherlands

28. What country is indicated by number 10 on the map?

- A. Moldova
- B. Slovenia
- C. Bosnia and Herzegovina
- D. Slovakia

29. What national capital is indicated by number 9 on the map?

- A. Vilnius, Lithuania
- B. Minsk, Belarus
- C. Riga, Latvia
- D. Kiev, Ukraine

30. The landforms indicated at number 4 on the map were primarily created by which of the following?

- A. meteor impacts
- B. earthquakes
- C. glaciers
- D. volcanic activity

Questions 31-40 refer to the image in Section 2 of the resource page.

31. What is the name given to fertile land in a desert environment, marked with 8 on the image, where fresh water usually contacts the surface?

- A. yardang
- B. oasis
- C. sink
- D. fan

32. In what direction would the prevailing wind that produced the dunes at number 9 on the image blow to produce dunes of that shape?

- A. towards number 7
- B. towards number 2
- C. towards number 4
- D. none of these directions would produce these dunes

33. What feature is shown at number 5?

- A. wadi
- B. canyon
- C. plateau
- D. alluvial fan

34. Which number on the image shows a pediment, a shallow slope eroded from a steeper one?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 7

35. What number on the image shows a butte?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

36. What is the difference between a butte and a mesa?

- A. a butte is always shorter than a nearby mesa
- B. the top of a butte is narrower than its height and the top of a mesa is wider than its height
- C. a butte is closer to its parent plateau than a mesa
- D. a mesa is formed by erosion and a butte is formed by deposition

37. Why do inselbergs, also known as monadnocks, sometimes form in desert areas?

- A. because of volcanic eruptions
- B. due to sediment buildup from flash floods
- C. due to the erosion of softer rock and other material leaving an isolated body of harder rock exposed
- D. due to accumulation of large amounts of material from mass movement

38. Which of these is an example of an inselberg?

- A. Uluru (Ayer's Rock) in Australia
- B. Mt. Kilimanjaro
- C. the Great Escarpment in South Africa
- D. Mt. Whitney

39. Roughly how much of the land surface of the Earth is arid or semi-arid?

- A. 75%
- B. 50%
- C. 33%
- D. 10%

40. Which of these is desert area characterized by wind-swept sand with little or no vegetation?

- A. hamada
- B. reg
- C. gibber
- D. erg