GEOGRAPHY NATIONAL CONTEST 1 – 6 APRIL 2013, TÂRGU JIU

Written test for qualification

1.	This	flag	belongs	to:
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a. Liberia b. Malaysia c. SUA d. Uruguay



2. Everglades National Park is located in:

a. California b. Florida c. Georgia d. Virginia

3. The western most national capital in Asia is:

a. Ankara b. Beirut c. Damascus d. Jerusalem

4. The wide grasslands stretching across northern South America are named:

a. pampas b. prairie c. llanos d. veldt

5. Which country has the longest coastline on the eastern coast of the Adriatic Sea?

a. Bosnia and Herzegovina b. Croatia c. Montenegro d. Slovenia

6. The Polish city that lies on the coast is:

a. Gdansk b. Krakow c. Poznan d. Warsaw

7. The island on the map is:

a. Grande Comore b. Mauritius c. Réunion d. Socotra

8. The country that borders neither the Black Sea nor the Caspian Sea is:

a. Armenia b. Azarbaijan c. Georgia d. Turkmenistan

9. The Nazca Plate lies just to the west of continent:

a. Africa b. Australia c. North America d. South America

10. Cairo and Helsinki share a time zone with which other city?

a. Baghdad b. Bucharest c. Budapest d. Moscow

11. Which Japanese island is southernmost?

a. Hokkaido b. Honshu c. Kyushu d. Shikoku

12. Which lake is the freshwater lake that contains the most freshwater in the world?

a. Aral b. Baikal c. Tahoe d. Victoria

13. The territory of Hong Kong was a colony of:

a. China b. Portugal c. Spain d. United Kingdom

14. River Thames flows through the town:

a. Bristol b. Cambridge c. Leeds d. Oxford

15. The districts covered in grass or lowscrub, in Zimbabwe, Botswana and Namibia are named:

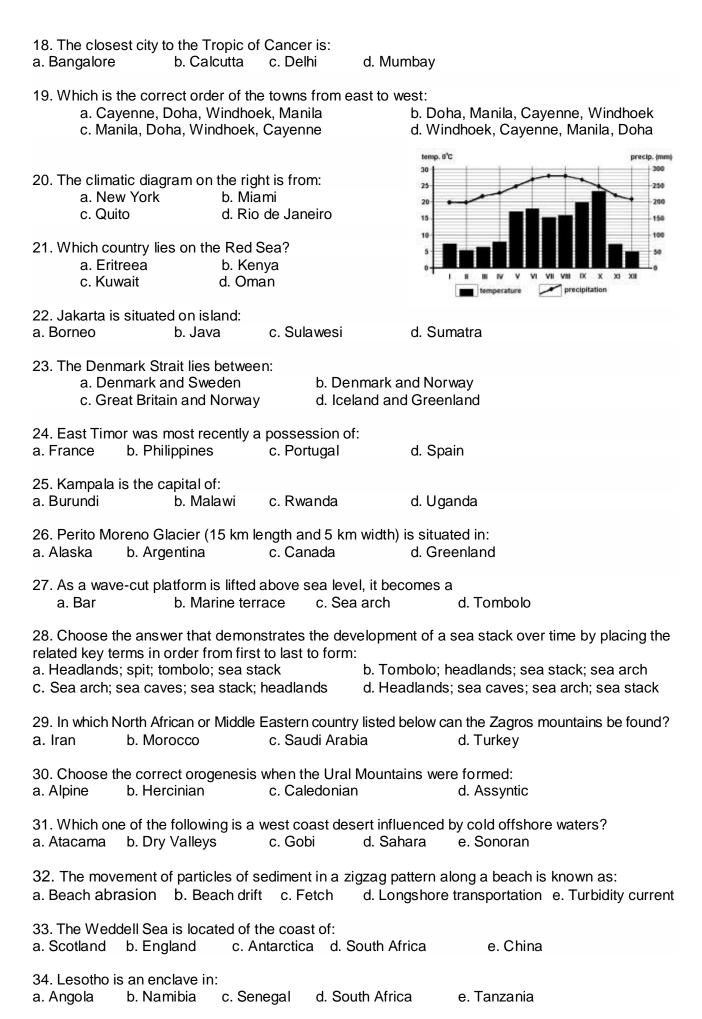
a. pampas b. prairie c. steppe d. veldt

16. The Malvine (Falkland) Islands belong to:

a. Argentina b. Brasil c. Spain d. United Kingdom

17. The Namib Desert is also situated in which of the following countries?

a. Angola b. Botswana c. Zambia d. Zimbabwe



35. Which country is NOT landlocked?

- a. Bhutan b. Cambodia c. Ethiopia d. Luxemburg e. Paraguay
- 36. Which of the following is not a river of the USA?
- a. Colorado b. Columbia c. Mackenzie d. Mississippi e. Missouri
- 37. Which of the following countries has more than one neighbor?
- a. Canada b. Gambia c. Portugal d. Swaziland e. Yemen
- 38. Which country does NOT border Turkey?
- a. Armenia b. Georgia c. Liban d. Iran e. Irak
- 39. When a population pyramid has a narrow base it does NOT tend to have:
- a. a high life expectancy
- b. a high fertility rate
- c. a low death rate
- d. a low infant mortality rate
- e. an ageing population
- 40. A man builds a small square house all four walls facing north. The column reflecting climatic characteristics of the area in which is located the small house is:
- a. A b. B c. C

Climatic characteristics	Α	В	С
Average temperature in July (°C)	- 29	- 59.7	3.2
Average temperature in January (°C)	- 60	- 15.3	- 28.2
Total annual precipitation (mm)	100	250	2.5

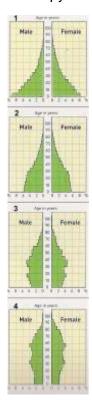
Part B

- **1. a.** Identify the elements marked from 1 to 7.
- **b.** Explain how the complex consisting of elements 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6 was formed.
- **c.** Explain the presence of element 7 in that particular place.
- **d.** Name the landform situated at the eastern end of element 4 (not visible in this satellite image).
- **e.** Explain how, generally, a landform as the one from d. question is formed.
- **f.** Specify the geographical position of the territory in the image.

15 points



2. Match the population pyramids below with the countries.

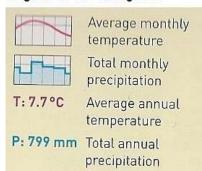


- a. China
- b. Japan
- c. Mexico
- d. Nigeria

8 points

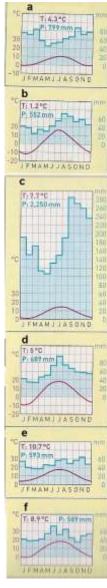
- 3. See the map on the right.
- **a.** Name the winds marked on the map with A, B and C.
- **b.** Name the ocean currents marked on the map with D and E.
- **c.** Match the climatic diagrams below with the localities.

Legend for the climograms





- 1. Bergen
- 2. Berlin
- 3. Haparanda
- 4. London
- 5. Moscow
- 6. Reykjavik



17 points

- **4. a**. Match the photos A, B, C and D with the correct type of environment.
- **b.** Match the climatic diagrams E, F and G with the correct type of environment.
- c. Write three characteristics for each type of environmentpresented in the photos A, B, C and D.

22 points mm °C 20 400 13 10 300 B 10 2012'S; 16020'E 9 Alt. 330 m oc 500 300 C 8 200 G 100 00 D -100 100 -200 -300 62ºN -400 Figura 1

- 5. Concerning the African agriculture, present 5 limiting natural factors and, for each factor, explain its influence upon agriculture.10 points
- **6.** The satellite picture in source I-b is taken at the border of two Caribbean countries sharing the same island, in the Greater Antilles (Country A occupying the western third of the island, and Country B, occupying the eastern two thirds of the island). Though the two countries had quite similar natural environment when the Spaniards arrived in these territories in the 16th century, country A (roughly the left part of the picture) has changed this environment quite drastically in the last decades.

Using all the information provided by the sources I-a, I-b and I-c, answer the following requirements:

- a. Name the two countries and the island.4
- b. Identify the main environmental problem country A is facing.2
- c. Indicate three causes why this environmental problem occurs.6
- d. Indicate two consequences generated by such an environmental problem.4
- e. Identify a solution for the environmental problem.2

18 points

Alt. 102 m

Source I-a - Some data on Country A

	Indicator	Value
1	Area	27,750 km ²
2	Population	9.2 million inhabitants
3	Total fertility rate	3.72
4	Infant mortality rate	58.07‰
5	Literacy	52.9%
6	Population below poverty line	80%
7	GDP per capita	1,300 USD
8	Oil reserves	0
9	Oil production	0
10	Natural gas reserves	0

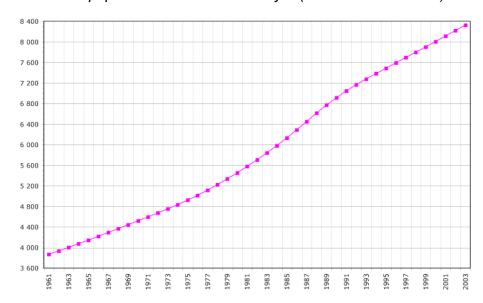
Source I-b





Country B

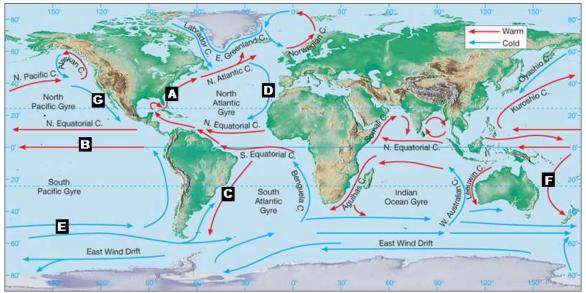
Source I-c – Evolution of population number in Country A (thousand inhabitants).



- 7. Read the following statements carefully and state if they are true or false:
- a. Formation of sea ice leaves remaining ocean water less salty.
- b. The two most significant factors in creating a dense mass of water are temperature and depth.
- c. The Sargasso Sea is located in the Indian Ocean.
- d. Ocean currents transfer excess heat from the tropics to the heat-deficient polar regions.
- e. In the Northern Hemisphere, the Coriolis effect causes ocean currents to be deflected to the left.
- f. The North Atlantic current keeps Great Britain colder and dryer than areas of similar latitude.

6 points

8. Below, there is a map with most of the ocean currents marked on it. Give the names for the currents which are marked with letters A - G.



14 points

- **9.** Identify the terms related to wind action in dry regions of the world:
 - a. Playa
 - b. Erg
 - c. Monadnock
 - d. Deflation
 - e. Arête
 - f. Loess 6 points
- 10. Associate each type of vegetation in the left column to one of the three major soil-forming processes in the right column:
 - a. Tropical rainforest
 - b. Subtropical dry forest
 - c. Temperate broadleaf forest
 - d. Coniferous forest
 - e. Monsoon forest
 - f. Xeric shrublands
 - g. Alpine tundra
 - h. Steppe

- 1. Podzolization
- 2. Lateritization
- 3. Calcification

8 points

- 11. In source II-b one can see four pictures of four cities located on different continents. Data on the location of these cities (latitude and longitude) as well as the altitude can be found in source II-a. In source II-c there are four tables with climatic data (mean monthly values of temperature and precipitation) each of them matching with one of the cities in the four pictures. Using all these three sources, answer the following requirements:
- a. Write the name of the cities in the pictures below and the name of the countries they belong to.
- b. Analyze the climatologic data in source II-c and, for each table, write down the name of the city which matches those climatic characteristics.
- c. Explain the precipitation pattern for the data in table 2. (type of climate, causes of precipitation variation during the year).
- d. Which of the four cities has the fastest growth rate in terms of population number. Give two reasons. Source II-a

	Altitude (m)	Latitude	Longitude
City A	61	22°55′S	43°12′V
City B	75	41°54′N	12° 27′E
City C	42	33°52′S	151°12′E
City D	16	37°47′N	122°25′V

Source II-b

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C





Source II-c

Table 1 – City ...

Month	1	II	Ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Χ	ΧI	XII	Year
T°C	10.0	11.7	12.2	12.8	13.9	15.0	15.0	15.0	16.7	16.1	13.9	11.1	13.3
P(mm)	119.4	96.5	78.7	38.1	17.8	2.5	Tr	Tr	7.6	25.4	63.5	118.8	561.3

Table 2 – City ...

Month	I	Ш	Ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Χ	ΧI	XII	Year
T°C	7.8	8.3	11.1	13.9	17.8	21.7	24.4	24.4	22.2	17.2	12.2	8.9	16.1
P(mm)	68.6	58.4	38.1	43.2	50.8	25.4	15.2	22.9	68.6	93.9	96.5	71.1	652.8

Table 3 – City ...

		,											
Month	1	Ш	Ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Χ	ΧI	XII	Year
T°C	21.7	21.7	20.6	17.8	15.0	12.2	11.7	12.8	15.0	17.2	19.4	21.1	17.2
P(mm)	88.9	101.6	127.0	134.6	127.0	116.8	116.8	76.2	73.7	71.1	73.7	73.7	1181.1

Table 4 - City ...

Month	ı	II	Ш	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	Х	XI	XII	Year
T°C	25.6	26.1	25.0	23.3	21.7	21.1	20.6	21.1	21.1	21.7	22.8	24.4	22.8
P(mm)	124.5	121.9	129.5	106.7	78.7	53.3	40.6	43.2	66.0	78.7	104.1	137.2	1082.0

26 points