CHAPTER 2

Chapter Review

Geography's Impact
video series
Review the video to answer the closing question:
What are some reasons for water shortages, and what can be done to solve this problem?

Visual Summary

Use the visual summary below to help you review the main ideas of the chapter.

QUICK FACTS

The amount of solar energy Earth receives changes based on Earth's movement and position.

Water is crucial to life on Earth. Our abundant water supply is stored in oceans, lakes, and underground.

Earth's various landforms are shaped by complex processes both under and on the planet's surface.

Reviewing Vocabulary, Terms, and Places

For each statement below, write T if it is true and F if it is false. If the statement is false, write the correct term that would make the sentence a true statement.

1. **Weathering** is the movement of sediment from one location to another.
2. Because high **latitude** areas receive indirect rays from the sun, they have cooler temperatures.
3. Most of our **groundwater** is stored in Earth's streams, rivers, and lakes.
4. It takes 365¼ days for Earth to complete one **rotation** around the sun.
5. Streams are formed when **precipitation** collects in narrow channels.
6. **Earthquakes** cause erosion as they flow downhill, carving valleys and mountain peaks.
7. The planet's tilt affects the amount of **erosion** Earth receives from the sun.

Comprehension and Critical Thinking

SECTION 1 *(Pages 26–29)*

8. **a. Identify** What factors influence the amount of energy Earth receives from the sun?

   b. Analyze Why do the Northern and Southern hemispheres experience opposite seasons?

   c. Predict What might happen to the amount of solar energy we receive if Earth's axis were straight up and down?

SECTION 2 *(Pages 30–34)*

9. **a. Describe** What different sources of water are available on Earth?

   b. Draw Conclusions How does the water cycle keep Earth's water supply relatively constant?

   c. Elaborate What water problems affect people around the world? What solutions can you think of for one of those problems?

SECTION 3 *(Pages 35–41)*

10. a. Define What is a landform? What are some common types of landforms?

b. Analyze Why are Earth's landforms still changing?

c. Elaborate What physical features dominate the landscape in your community? How do they affect life there?

Using the Internet

go.hrw.com
KEYWORD: SK7 CH2

11. Activity: Researching Earth's Seasons Earth's seasons not only affect temperatures, they also affect how much daylight is available during specific times of the year. Enter the activity keyword to research Earth's seasons and view animations to see how seasons change. Then use the interactive worksheet to answer some questions about what you learned.

Focus on Reading and Writing

Using Word Parts *Use what you learned about prefixes, suffixes, and word roots to answer the questions below.*

12. Examine the word *separation*. What is the suffix? What is the root? What does separation mean?

13. The prefix *in-* means not. What do the words *invisible* and *inactive* mean?

14. The suffix *-ment* means action or process. What does the word *movement* mean?

Writing a Haiku *Use your notes and the directions below to write a haiku.*

15. Look back through the notes you made about planet Earth. Choose one aspect of Earth to describe in a haiku. Haikus are short, three-line poems. Traditional haikus consist of only 17 syllables—five in the first line, seven in the second line, and five in the third line. You may choose to write a traditional haiku, or you may choose to write a haiku with a different number of syllables. Be sure to use descriptive words to paint a picture of planet Earth.

Social Studies Skills

Using a Physical Map *Examine the physical map of the United States in the back of this book. Use it to answer the questions below.*

16. What physical feature extends along the Gulf of Mexico?

17. What mountain range in the West lies above 6,560 feet?

18. Where does the elevation drop below sea level?

Map Activity

Interactive

Physical Map *Use the map below to answer the questions that follow.*

19. Which letter indicates a river?

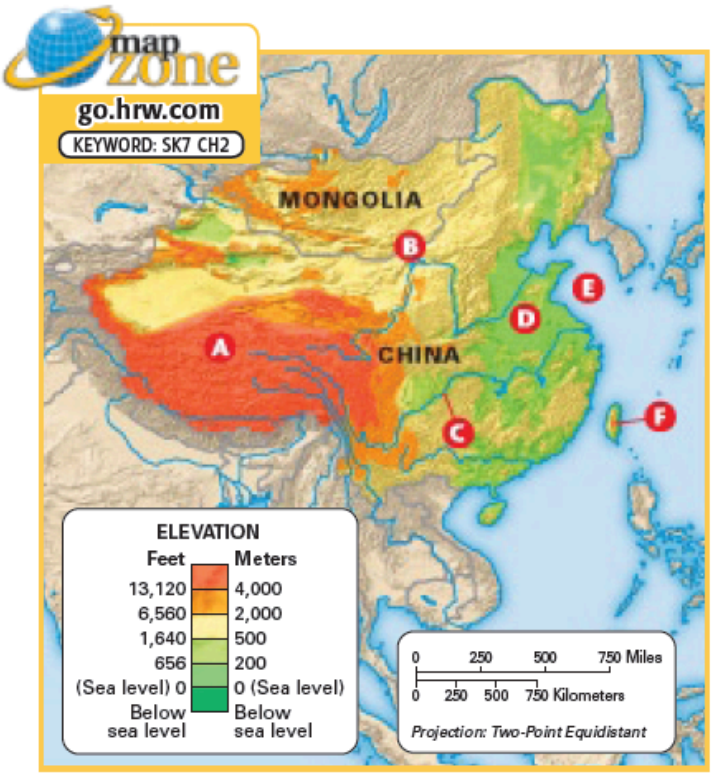
20. Which letter on the map indicates the highest elevation?

21. The lowest elevation on the map is indicated by which letter?

22. An island is indicated by which letter?

23. Which letter indicates a large body of water?

24. Which letter indicates an area of land between 1,640 feet and 6,560 feet above sea level?



CHAPTER 2

Standardized Test Practice

DIRECTIONS: Read questions 1 through 7 and write the letter of the best response. Then read question 8 and write your own well-constructed response.

1 **Which regions on Earth have seasons tied to the amount of rainfall?**

A polar regions
B the tropics
C the Northern Hemisphere
D high latitudes

2 **Most of Earth's water supply is made up of**

A groundwater.
B water vapor.
C freshwater.
D salt water.

3 **The theory of continental drift explains how**

A Earth's continents have moved thousands of miles.
B Earth's axis has moved to its current position.
C mountains and valleys are formed.
D sediment moves from one place to another.

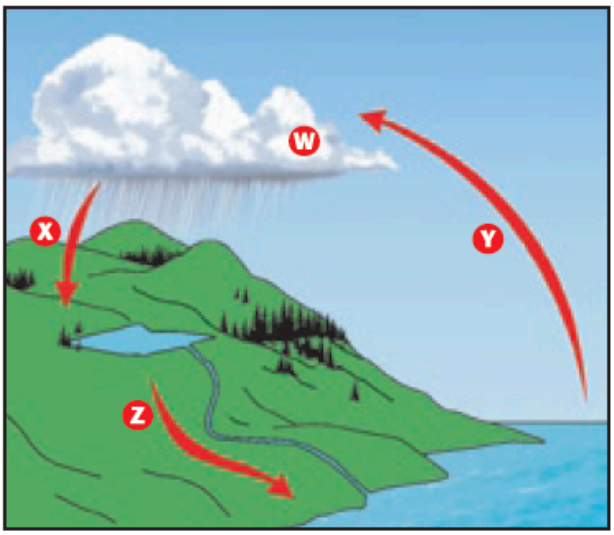
4 **Which of the following is a cause of erosion?**

A evaporation
B ice
C plate collisions
D Earth's tilt

5 **Changes in solar energy that create day and night are a result of**

A the movement of tectonic plates.
B Earth's rotation.
C the revolution of Earth around the sun.
D Earth's tilt.

The Water Cycle



6 **In the illustration above, which letter *best* reflects the process of evaporation?**

A W
B X
C Y
D Z

7 **Which of the following is *most likely* a cause of water pollution?**

A River water is used to produce electricity.
B Heavy rainfall causes a river to overflow its banks.
C Chemicals from a factory seep into the local water supply.
D Groundwater is used faster than it can be replaced.

8 **Extended Response Question** Use the water cycle diagram above to explain how Earth's water cycle affects our water supply.