



International Geography Championships

2022 Battery Examination - Part 2

Name _____

School _____

Grade _____

Instructions – Mark your answers on the scantron provided. Correct answers are worth 2 points. Incorrect answers are worth –1 point. Questions left blank are worth 0 points.

Questions 1-10 are about agriculture.

1. The first Agricultural Revolution took place in which of these eras of human history?

- A. the Copper Age
- B. the Bronze Age
- C. the Neolithic period
- D. the Iron Age

2. Which of these was NOT among the earliest food crops to be cultivated in the Agricultural Revolution?

- A. wheat
- B. papyrus
- C. oats
- D. barley

3. Which of these was NOT one of the 'three sisters' crops in early Mesoamerica?

- A. corn or maize
- B. squash
- C. beans
- D. rice

4. Which of these came TO the Americas via the Columbian exchange?

- A. potatoes
- B. tomatoes
- C. horses
- D. yuca

5. Cultural exchange in which of these areas helped bring technology and methods from the Arab Agricultural Revolution to Europe in the Middle Ages?

- A. England
- B. Spain
- C. Russia
- D. Germany

6. Which of these was a major part of the British Agricultural Revolution of the 17th to 19th centuries?

- A. crop rotation
- B. huge imports of food from British colonies
- C. the use of chemical pesticides
- D. the industrial production of fertilizer

7. Transhumance is the movement of livestock to different pastures based on which of these reasons?

- A. random chance
- B. seasons
- C. to avoid urban development
- D. to prevent theft and protect animals

8. Aurochs were the forerunners of which of the following domesticated animals?

- A. sheep
- B. pigs
- C. camels
- D. cattle

9. Fields called swidden are produced by what method of agriculture practiced in ancient times and still practiced in some parts of the developing world?

- A. slash-and-burn
- B. manorialism
- C. the 'four field' system
- D. terra nullius

10. In the 1840s, Europe experienced an epic failure of what staple crop, leading to over 1 million deaths and a massive wave of migration?

- A. rice
- B. tobacco
- C. potatoes
- D. rye

Questions 11-20 are about political geography.

11. Which of the following nations acts as an observer in the United Nations without the power to vote?

- A. Iran
- B. North Korea
- C. Holy See
- D. Somalia

12. What method was used by ancient civilizations like the Aztec to maintain control of conquered territories?

- A. bartering
- B. tribute systems
- C. imperialism
- D. annexation

13. It is argued that globalization first occurred when colonizers accidentally encountered what land in the 15th century?

- A. the Americas
- B. the Swahili Coast
- C. the Moluccas
- D. the Indian Coast

14. The Rio Grande is an example of what type of state boundary?

- A. geometric
- B. mountainous
- C. water
- D. desert

15. Which of these is NOT organized as a federal state?

- A. United States
- B. Russia
- C. Canada
- D. Japan

16. Which of the following best describes state-sponsored terrorism?

- A. a state that has elected terrorists into the government
- B. a state with an economy built on terrorism
- C. a state provides sanctuary for terrorists wanted in other nations
- D. a state is controlled by a terrorist organization

17. What emerging field of study uses GIS and GPS systems to understand global conflict?

- A. geopolitical negotiation
- B. geothermal scanning
- C. geological analysis
- D. geospatial technology

18. Which of the following is an example of a prorupted state?

- A. Thailand
- B. Libya
- C. Hungary
- D. Costa Rica

19. Which of the following best describes the gerrymandering process?

- A. the incorporation of a town into a larger city
- B. the designation of a site as historical
- C. the redrawing of districts to favor a certain political party
- D. the redrafting of school zone boundaries

20. Iraq's 1990 invasion of Kuwait was caused by what type of dispute over oil drilling?

- A. locational boundary dispute
- B. allocational boundary dispute
- C. operational boundary dispute
- D. definitional boundary dispute

Questions 21-30 are about rivers.

21. In general, rivers can be classified as alluvial or what other type?

- A. dry
- B. bedrock
- C. disappearing
- D. seasonal

22. Which of these is NOT a channel type for alluvial rivers?

- A. braided
- B. meandering
- C. anastomosed
- D. circular

23. Which of these is NOT true of bedrock rivers?

- A. they contain very little loose soil or alluvium in their channels
- B. they are typically found in mountainous regions
- C. there are a large number of them emptying into the Gulf of Mexico
- D. they are typically found in upland or mountainous regions

24. Which of these is considered a bedrock river?

- A. the Cascade River of Minnesota
- B. the Mississippi River
- C. the Nile River
- D. the River Thames

25. The International Scale of River Difficulty is used in whitewater rafting and other watersports to rate which of these?

- A. depth of rivers
- B. access to rivers
- C. ease or difficulty of navigation
- D. water temperature

26. Rivers cover roughly what percentage of the land area of the Earth?

- A. 20%
- B. 10%
- C. 5%
- D. 0.1%

27. Of the 10 largest urban areas in the world, how many are located on the banks of or surrounding rivers?

- A. all of them
- B. 9
- C. 7
- D. 5

28. Which of these best defines a bayou?

- A. it is a body of water typically found in a flat, low-lying area and is sometimes a slow-moving stream or river
- B. it is a saltwater stream near the coast
- C. it is an artificial channel used for flood control
- D. it is a type of oxbow lake that is temporary or seasonal

29. In which area of the United States would bayous typically be found?
- A. New England
 - B. the Pacific Northwest
 - C. the Mississippi River Delta
 - D. on the Great Plains

30. Culturally, bayous are significant to which of the following groups?
- A. Basques in the Plains states
 - B. Cajuns in Louisiana
 - C. traditional fishing communities in New England
 - D. indigenous communities in the Pacific Northwest

Questions 31-40 are about cities.

31. Which of the following is NOT a result of Zurich's efficient public transport system?

- A. extensive car parks and garages
- B. lower levels of pollution
- C. fewer cars on the road
- D. reduction of its carbon footprint

32. The city of Amsterdam was planned meticulously around the use of which of the following?

- A. highways
- B. canals
- C. railroads
- D. jetties

33. The Inca used terraces in their urban planning to support agriculture in spite of what dominant features in the area?

- A. mountains
- B. volcanoes
- C. creeks
- D. plateaus

34. Areas that have experienced environmental contamination due to former industrial activity are named which of the following?

- A. white fields
- B. purple fields
- C. green fields
- D. brown fields

35. Which of these best describes a boomburb?

- A. a residential area experiencing population decline
- B. a bustling center of a large metropolitan area
- C. a rapidly growing residential district outside a larger city
- D. a rural community focused on agriculture

36. What South Korean capital city is implementing the first ever citizen-designed urban plan?

- A. Seoul
- B. Vientiane
- C. Taipei City
- D. Jakarta

37. Which of the following best describes counterurbanization?

- A. populations congregating in rural communities
- B. populations living in the poorest urban areas
- C. populations that move into city centers
- D. populations moving out of the city to the countryside

38. What nation hosts the world's largest shanty town at Ciudad Neza?

- A. Slovakia
- B. Mexico
- C. New Zealand
- D. Cameroon

39. Which of the following is the target of programs focused on urban renewal?

- A. urban augmentation
- B. urban shortage
- C. urban decay
- D. urban increase

40. In an effort to be the world's first carbon-neutral world capital, Copenhagen has designed its city to encourage what form of transportation?

- A. subways
- B. bicycles
- C. vans
- D. buses

Questions 41-50 are about climate and forests.

41. Which of these is NOT a major cause of deforestation?

- A. agriculture
- B. ranching or raising livestock
- C. urbanization
- D. insect infestation

42. Forests serve as a major sink for what greenhouse gas?

- A. methane
- B. ozone
- C. carbon dioxide
- D. nitrogen

43. Between 15 and 18 million hectares of forest are destroyed worldwide each year, which is an area roughly the size of what country?

- A. Bangladesh
- B. India
- C. China
- D. Russia

44. Which of these, which is made worse by climate change, helps to increase deforestation?

- A. flooding
- B. more intense hurricanes
- C. tornadoes
- D. wildfires

45. Which of these is the effect of deforestation on rainfall?

- A. deforestation will greatly increase rainfall
- B. deforestation will moderately increase rainfall
- C. deforestation will result in an overall decrease in rainfall
- D. deforestation will have NO impact on rainfall

46. Which of these is true of climate change and severe weather?

- A. climate change decreases both the intensity and frequency of severe weather
- B. climate change decreases the intensity of severe weather but makes severe weather events less frequent
- C. climate change increases the intensity of severe weather but makes severe weather events more frequent
- D. climate change increases both the intensity and frequency of severe weather

47. Which of these is NOT one of the main types of extreme weather?

- A. tropical cyclones or hurricanes
- B. heat waves
- C. wind gusts
- D. cold waves

48. Which of these is NOT a way that cities can adapt to heat waves and rising global temperatures?

- A. mandating dark colored or black roofs on buildings and homes
- B. adding vegetation or 'green roofs' to certain buildings
- C. encouraging the use of solar-powered passive cooling systems
- D. increasing the number of trees planted and the amount of green space within the city

49. Which of these is the term for the temperature difference between a city and the surrounding rural area?

- A. city heat effect
- B. urban heat island
- C. rural cooling effect
- D. city warming

50. Which of these is NOT a reason cities are warmer than the surrounding rural area?

- A. roads and buildings absorb more heat than grass and trees
- B. buildings block wind making cities warmer
- C. carbon dioxide exhaled by humans makes cities warmer
- D. cities retain more heat at night than rural areas, making both days and nights warmer

Questions 51-60 are about economic development.

51. What once booming industrial region of the US has since deindustrialized into a land of abandoned and rusted factories?

- A. Rust Belt
- B. Bible Belt
- C. Wheat Belt
- D. Sun Belt

52. Which of the following is NOT considered a negative effect of globalization?

- A. uneven global development
- B. lower prices of industrial goods
- C. exploitation of periphery nations
- D. trade and labor wars

53. Walt Rostow measured which of these in a historical model that starts with a traditional society and ends with high consumption?

- A. economic growth
- B. demographic stability
- C. political radicalism
- D. social stratification

54. Japan underwent rapid industrialization during what 19th century period?

- A. Heian Period
- B. Kamakura Period
- C. Meiji Period
- D. Postwar Period

55. Which of the following best describes a developing or periphery country?

- A. A nation that has recently industrialized.
- B. A global leader of economic activity.
- C. A nation that funds the development of another nation.
- D. A nation with a low standard of economic productivity.

56. Which of these is the focus of a service-based economy?

- A. the manufacture of goods
- B. the buying and selling of goods and services
- C. the extraction of natural resources
- D. the exploitation of native populations

57. What Latin American nation is the only non-Middle Eastern member of OPEC?

- A. Venezuela
- B. Jamaica
- C. Honduras
- D. Chile

58. Which of these is an example of a renewable energy source?

- A. nuclear
- B. oil
- C. natural gas
- D. biomass

59. What nation has the largest economy in the world?

- A. Cambodia
- B. Nicaragua
- C. USA
- D. Papua New Guinea

60. Which of these measures the income earned from the production of goods and services in a country?

- A. gross domestic product
- B. genuine progress indicator
- C. index of human poverty
- D. life expectancy index

Questions 61-70 are about population and demographics.

61. Thomas Malthus coined what term to refer to unsustainable population growth?

- A. intrapopulation
- B. interpopulation
- C. overpopulation
- D. underpopulation

62. Which of the following is NOT analyzed by the demographic transition model?

- A. birth rates
- B. natural environments
- C. death rates
- D. total population

63. Which of these is used to show age and sex demographics of a particular country, city, or neighborhood?

- A. land surveys
- B. ranking coefficient method
- C. arithmetic averages
- D. population pyramids

64. Which of these is true about population growth in developed countries?

- A. They have exponential population growth.
- B. They have intermittent population growth.
- C. They have zero or near zero population growth.
- D. Their population is shrinking.

65. A push factor is best described as which of the following?

- A. a factor that pushes populations to leave a nation
- B. a factor that keeps populations within a nation
- C. a factor that works to feed growing populations
- D. a factor that supports the growth of populations within a nation

66. Birth rates are measured at what ratio?

- A. number of births per 50 people
- B. number of births per 100 people
- C. number of births per 500 people
- D. number of births per 1,000 people

67. Which of the following is NOT a factor in deeming land habitable?

- A. available infrastructure
- B. adequate water sources
- C. relatively flat terrain
- D. available human food sources

68. The ability of the land to sustain a certain number of people is referred to by what term?

- A. social capacity
- B. carrying capacity
- C. rejection capacity
- D. haul capacity

69. Which of the following nations is NOT in stage 4 of the Demographic Transition Model?

- A. Australia
- B. Canada
- C. South Korea
- D. Yemen

70. Which of the following is true of a stage 5 nation on the Demographic Transition Model?

- A. The nation has very high birth rates and death rates.
- B. The nation has higher birth rates than death rates.
- C. The nation has lower birth rates than death rates.
- D. The nation has no record of birth or death rates.

Questions 71-80 are about volcanoes.

71. In what location are most volcanoes found?

- A. the tundra
- B. the ocean floor
- C. the desert
- D. the savannah

72. Which of these is the largest active volcano on Earth?

- A. Mauna Loa
- B. Black Dome Mountain
- C. Rajmahal Hills
- D. Sierra Nevada

73. Which of these islands was born from volcanic activity?

- A. Tianjin
- B. Queensland
- C. Chiapas
- D. Hawaii

74. What nation houses the most volcanoes in Europe?

- A. Iceland
- B. Portugal
- C. Malta
- D. Cyprus

75. The Ring of Fire is a string of volcanoes in what body of water?

- A. Indian Ocean
- B. Labrador Sea
- C. Pacific Ocean
- D. Mediterranean Sea

76. Which of these is not a type of volcano?

- A. cone volcanoes
- B. stratovolcanoes
- C. fold mountains
- D. shield volcanoes

77. What criteria makes a volcano a super volcano?

- A. length of inactivity
- B. size of the volcano's base
- C. type of ejected material
- D. eruption explosivity

78. Which of the following is the smallest active volcano in the world?

- A. Popocatepetl
- B. Taal Volcano
- C. Yellowstone Caldera
- D. Grimsvotn

79. What active volcano is also the highest mountain in Japan?

- A. Mount Fuji
- B. Gran Canaria
- C. Devil's Tower
- D. Mount Cameroon

80. Which of these is the only continent without any active volcanic activity?

- A. the Americas
- B. Europe
- C. Australia
- D. Asia

Questions 81 to 100 refer to Image 1 in the resource section at the end of the exam.

81. Which of these is the most populous country on this map?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 9

82. Which of these is the least populous country on this map?

- A. 1
- B. 10
- C. 14
- D. 15

83. What nation is indicated by number 6 on the map?

- A. Zambia
- B. Zimbabwe
- C. Mozambique
- D. Malawi

84. What nation is indicated by the number 2 on the map?

- A. Equatorial Guinea
- B. Cameroon
- C. Gabon
- D. Republic of Congo

85. What nation is indicated by number 13 on the map?

- A. Uganda
- B. Kenya
- C. Tanzania
- D. Ethiopia

86. Number 4 on the map was named for which of the following features?

- A. Congo River
- B. Bomu River
- C. Chiloango River
- D. Uele River

87. The nation marked number 14 on the map is surrounded by which of the following?

- A. Indian Ocean
- B. Pacific Ocean
- C. Atlantic Ocean
- D. Arctic Ocean

88. The body of water that separates number 15 from the African continent is named for what other nation?

- A. Zimbabwe
- B. Mozambique
- C. Tanzania
- D. Malawi

89. Which of the following is not true of the nation marked number 10 on the map?

- A. It was named Swaziland until 2018.
- B. It is the smallest nation by land area in Africa.
- C. Its climate is characterized as subtropical with wet summers and dry winters.
- D. Its capital city is Mbabane.

90. Number 12 on the map serves as the main reservoir for what river?

- A. Niger River
- B. Zambezi River
- C. Nile River
- D. Volta River

91. Which of the following is NOT a name used for the lake labeled number 11 on the map?

- A. Malawi
- B. Nyasa
- C. Niassa
- D. Victoria

92. Number 7 on the map marks the approximate center of what feature that spans three nations?

- A. Kalahari Desert
- B. Namib Desert
- C. Great Karoo
- D. Mocamedes Desert

93. Which of the following activists served as the first president on the nation marked number 8 on the map?

- A. Kenneth Kaunda
- B. Nelson Mandela
- C. Thabo Mbeki
- D. Kofi Annan

94. Which of these is the official language of the nation indicated by the number 3?

- A. Dutch
- B. German
- C. Portuguese
- D. French

95. The ancient civilization centered in the nation marked 6 was best known for what lucrative trades in the 11th century?

- A. gold and ivory
- B. spices
- C. lumber and cotton
- D. coffee and paper

96. What longest freshwater lake is indicated as number 5 on the map?

- A. Lake Kivu
- B. Lake Albert
- C. Lake Edward
- D. Lake Tanganyika

97. Which of the following features spans many of the nations in the eastern half of this map?

- A. Sudan Basin
- B. Great Rift Valley
- C. Tibesti Mountains
- D. Chad Basin

98. Which of these nations saw the Hutu commit genocide against the Tutsi in 1994?

- A. Burundi
- B. Uganda
- C. Kenya
- D. Rwanda

99. What island nation is indicated by number 14 on the map?

- A. Mauritius
- B. Madagascar
- C. Comoros
- D. Seychelles

100. Due to its location on the equator, the nation marked number 1 on the map is largely dominated by what biome?

- A. tundra
- B. savanna
- C. rainforest
- D. taiga

2022 IGC Battery Part 2
Resource Section

Image 1 (Questions 81-100)

