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| **GEOGRAPHY PORTION OF FINAL EXAM**  **Aborigines**  - original inhabitants of Australia  **acid rain** - a form of pollution in which chemicals come back to the earth as the form of rain, snow, or hail  **Andean Countries (physical characteristics) –** Coastal Plain, Highlands and Tropical Forests  **Angel Falls** – largest waterfall in the world  **Apartheid** – policy of strict racial segregation  **Caribbean (3 island groups)** – Greater Antilles, Lesser Antilles and The Bahamas  **Capital Resource –** the result of combining natural and human resources to create an economic system.  **Caudillas** – Latin American military dictator  **Cays** - Islands that are formed over thousands of years and made of coral  **Central American natural hazards –**  **Commercial farming** - raising crops and livestock to sell in markets  **Continental drift** – idea that continents slowly shift their position due to tectonic place movement  **Countries that make up Great Britain** - England, Scotland, and Wales  **Culture** – way of life that distinguishes a people, like government, language, religion, customs and beliefs  **Dead Sea –**  **Demilitarized zone** - strip of land on which troops or weapons are not permitted, Koreas  **Desalination** – process of removing salt from seawater  **Deforestation –**  **Desertification** – transformation of arable land into desert either naturally or with human help  **dormant volcano** – volcano not likely to erupt  **Emigrant** – a person who leaves their country in order to travel and live within another country  **Ethnic roots found in Central America/Caribbean –** African from slavery and Asians in search of work  **Fertile Crescent –**  **Five (5) themes of Geography** - place, region, human-environment interaction, location, movement  **Gaucho** - cowboy  **Geothermal energy – describe the process -** Heat from within the Earth. A hole drilled deep into the earth delivers hot water and steam. This steam turns turbines, creating energy. When the water cools down it is pumped back into the Earth to be recycled.  **http://top-10-list.org/wp-content/uploads/2009/05/geothermal-energy.jpeg**  **Glacier** – slow moving mass of snow and ice  **Global warming** - Rise in Earth’s temperature  **How many continents are there** – 7  **Human Resource -** Produced by humans  **hydroelectric power** – electricity that is generated by moving water **describe the processhttp://www.blueplanet-energy.com/uploads/images/BPE/hydropower-plant-parts.gif**  **Industrial revolution** – shift from human power to machine power, started in Western Europe  **Latitude** - how far north or south a place is from the Equator  **Longitude** - how far east or west a place is from the Prime Meridian  **Major mountain range in South Asia** – Himalaya Mountains  **Major crop of Asia/South East Asia –** rice  **Mestizos** – person with mix of European and Native American heritage  **Mohandas Gandhi** - Led India to independence through nonviolent resistance  **Mt. Everest –** tallest mountain in the world, found in the Himalayas  **Mulattoes** – person with mix of African and European ancestry  **Natural Resource –** found in nature  **Nile River** - lifeblood of Egypt, originating from Lake Victoria  **nonrenewable resources** – cannot be replaces after it is used up  **Nuclear energy – describe the process -** Nuclear reaction creates heat which is used to boil water into steam inside a reactor. The steam then turns huge turbines that drive generators that make electricity. The steam is then changed back into water and cooled down in a cooling tower. The water can then be used over and over again.  **http://www.freeinfosociety.com/images/science/nuclearenergy1.jpg**  **Nuclear waste** - Environmental hazard produced by atomic power plants  **Pacific Ring of Fire** – A ring of volcanic mountains surrounding the Pacific Ocean  **Peninsula of Peninsulas –** Name for Europe because the continent is a peninsula with many peninsulas  **“Plaza do las Tres Culturas” –**  **Poland (physical characteristics) –**  **Potato Famine of 1840’s –**  **Recycle** - To make new products from old ones  **Reincarnation** - belief that the souls of humans/ animals goes through a series of births, deaths, & rebirths  **renewable resources** – a natural resource that continues to supply or replace itself as it is used  **Sahara Desert** – largest desert in Africa  **Size of the Amazon River** - carries more water than any other river in the world, largest in the world  **Solar Energy – describe the process -** Energy from the sum is collected through panels. The energy is either used or stored in batteries for further usage.  **http://sunenergyfacts.com/wp-content/uploads/2008/02/solar-energy-storage.jpg**  **Steppe** - temperate grassland found in Europe and Asia  **Taiga** – thinly scattered **coniferous** forests  **temperate climate** - An area that has warm and cool seasons  **Terrace farming** - Farming constructed in hilly regions, used to increase the amount of arable land  **Three forms of erosion** - Wind, water, and glaciers are three forms of erosion  **Tsunami –** a tidal wave caused by an underwater earthquake  **Tundra** – region with cool or cold temperatures and only specialized plants can grow there  **Types of Monsoons** – wet - summer monsoon, dry - winter monsoon  **Urbanization** –the growth of city population  **What Countries border the United States** – Canada and Mexico  **What country was set up in the Middle East for the displaced Jewish people** - Israel  **What is the world’s biggest country** - Russia  **Who are the people who follow the Jewish religion** - Jewish  **Why do only small plants grow on the forest floor of the tropical rain forests** – Lack of sunlight due to the thick canopy of trees above  **Why is hunger a problem still in South Asia** – lack of arable land and an increasingly large population  **Why is the Aral Sea drying up?** Water is being drained away for irrigation |
| **Formation of Himalaya Mountains compared to Japanese Islands** – Him. – Tectonic plate collision Jap. – Volcanic activity |
| **Pennsylvania History Final Exam Study Guide**  **Be able to Identify or answer the following terms/questions**:  **What are the 2 types of coal in Pennsylvania** – |
| Anthracite (hard) bituminous (soft)  **5 geographic regions of PA** (know on map)- 1 Atlantic coastal plain 2 Piedmont 3 Ridge and Valley 4 Allegheny Plateau 5 Erie Plain |
| **Age of Enlightenment** – in the 1500’s when Europeans tried new things |
| **Allegheny Portage** – unusual railroads built over the mountains, areas where canals could not go |
| **Andrew Carnegie** – man responsible for the steel growth in PA |
| **Ben Franklin** (how did he help during American Revolution)- got French to send money and soldiers to help fight British during revolution |
| **Capital of Pennsylvania** – Harrisburg |
| **Charles Duryea** – successfully applied the gasoline engine to a four-wheeled vehicle in 1893 |
| **Civil War** – a dispute between citizens of the same country |
| **Clan** – small Indian village named after an animal |
| **County seat** – place where county government is headquartered |
| **Depression** – a slow-down in business activity |
| **Economics** – the study of productions, distribution, and consumption of goods and services |
| **Edwin Drake** – created the world’s first oil well in PA |
| **Emigrant** – a person who leaves their country in order to travel and live within another country |
| **Ferryboats** – allowed wagons to cross rivers in the 1800’s by floating the wagon on a large raft |
| **First oil well** – area of Titusville, called Oil Creek, where first oil well was drilled |
| **Gettysburg** – site of one of the bloodiest battles of the Civil War |
| **Gettysburg Address** – speech given by Abraham Lincoln to dedicate cemetery |
| **Gifford Pinchot** – man responsible for settling up the National Forest system and was governor of PA for two terms |
| **Glass industry** (what, where, why)- glass industry was launched in Pittsburgh because of its abundance of sand and cheap fuels |
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| **James Buchanan** – only president from PA |
| **Johnstown** – site of a tragic flood in 1889 that saw the first disaster relief center set up in the U.S. |
| **Longhouse** – Iroquois dwelling that a dozen families lived in |
| **Loyalists** – people who did not want freedom from England during the Revolutionary War |
| **Matthias Baldwin** – built the first steam train in Pennsylvania |
| **Meaning of word Pennsylvania –** Penn’s Woods  **Men in Iroquois tribes** (role)- when a man became to old to care for himself, he was returned to his mothers clan |
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| **Number of counties in Pennsylvania** – 67 counties |
| **Protestant reformation** – time when the Catholic church was protested |
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| **Role of Native American men** – warrior and hunter  **States that border Pennsylvania** – look them up  **Toll Road** – stone surfaced road, built around 1800, in PA, charged travelers a sum of money they they paid at a pike, or a gate within the road  **Walking Purchase** – example of a dishonest land purchase between European settlers and Native Americans, here in Pennsylvania  **Underground Railroad** – a network established that helped slaves escape from the South to gain their freedom in the northern states  **Weaknesses of the Articles of confederation** – No central government, No power to make people go to war, no way to make people obey the law, no way to levy or collect taxes, no mechanism for solving arguments among the states, no way to regulate trade between states  **What is needed before economic growth and development?** Good transportation system is needed  **Why/Where,When was Washington sent to tell the French in 1753** – sent to Fort LeBeouf, by the Governor of Virginia, to ask them to leave the area  **William Penn and the Native Americans relationship** – fought hard to be fair and to create harmony with the Delaware Indian tribe  **Immigrant** - People entering "IN" our country from another  **Conestoga Wagon** - sturdy wagon built in Lancaster, used to carry supplier for the pioneers  **Drakes Well** - world's first oil well was drilled in 1859 in Titusville, Pennsylvania, Oil Creek  **What countries wanted control of the Ohio valley for the fur trade** – Europe and France  **Oil Creek** – place where first oil well was drilled in 1859 |