

DOCUMENT RESUME

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Standards-Based Geography Test. Intermediate Level.
Directions for Administering.

INSTITUTION National Council for Geographic Education.

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ABSTRACT

This document contains a test designed by the National Council for Geographic Education for middle school students to determine what knowledge, skills, and understandings students have developed in geography. The document also contains directions for administering the test, test performance data from a sample of 468 middle school students in 18 states, an answer sheet, and a scoring mask. (BT)

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR GEOGRAPHIC EDUCATION
STANDARDS-BASED GEOGRAPHY TEST
Intermediate Level

Directions for Administering



SO 032 735

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The examiner/teacher should become thoroughly familiar with the test materials and directions before attempting to administer this test. Deviation from the prescribed procedure may invalidate the results.

Time and Space Requirements

A period of 40 to 45 minutes usually is required for administering each part of the test. However, time is not a major concern; students should be allowed whatever time they need, within reason, for completing each part. Hopefully, the parts can be administered on two consecutive days at approximately the same time of day. Preliminary activities, distribution of materials, and reading specific instructions, especially on the first day, should require no more than 5 to 10 minutes.

The place for testing should be the students' regular classroom. Physical conditions such as spacing of student desks well apart, lighting, ventilation, and freedom from interruption should be satisfactory for optimum test results. Students should be asked to bring a book to the testing session or have some other quiet activity planned in the event they finish ahead of others.

Testing Materials Required

The test booklets have been designed to require students to mark their answers on the separate answer sheet provided with these directions. **Students should not write on the test booklets.**

For each test, each student will need:

1. a test booklet
2. an answer sheet
3. a No. 2 lead pencil and an eraser

The examiner/teacher will need:

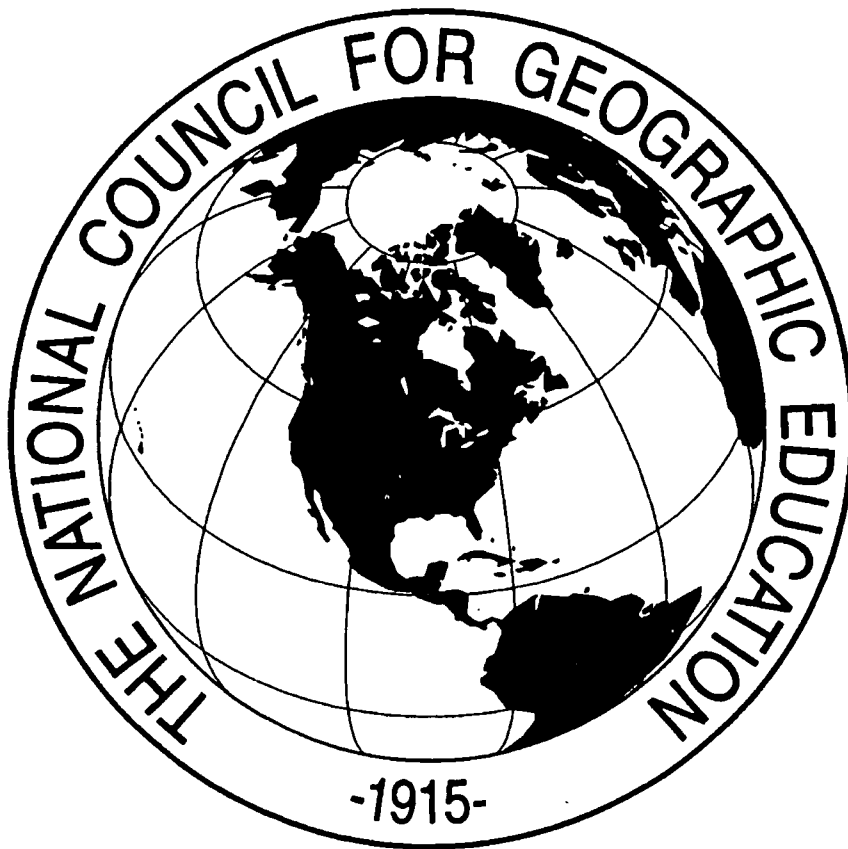
1. additional answer sheets for students who may ruin their first one
2. a supply of spare pencils for students who may need a replacement
3. a complete set of directions for administering the test

Instructions for Marking the Answer Sheets

Say to students:

You are about to take a geography test. All answers to questions on this test must be marked on the separate answer sheet I am going to pass out. You are not to make any stray marks on your answer sheet. Write only where I instruct you to write. Now clear your desks of all materials. Separate your desks so that they are well apart.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR GEOGRAPHIC EDUCATION
STANDARDS-BASED GEOGRAPHY TEST
Intermediate Level
Parts I and II



To the Student:

This test is designed to find out what knowledge, skills, and understandings you have developed in geography. Each of the questions in this test relates to one of the standards in *Geography for Life: National Geography Standards 1994*. You will use maps, graphs, drawings, and pictures to answer many of the questions. In addition, you will be asked to demonstrate how well you can use certain geographic skills.

You will have to refer to the maps, graphs, drawings, and pictures above certain test items to answer many of the questions. Some of the questions will require you to study the maps, graphs, drawings, and pictures and to use previously acquired knowledge before selecting an answer. All questions have four possible answers. In each case, you should select the correct answer, then mark your answer on a separate answer sheet. **Do not write on the test booklet. Mark only in the spaces provided on the answer sheet.** Do not spend too much time on a difficult question. Now, listen carefully while your teacher explains how to take this test.

DO NOT OPEN THE TEST BOOKLET UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO

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This test was revised by the Test Development Task Force of the National Council for Geographic Education. Appreciation is expressed to the members of the Task Force for their diligent effort over the past several years—formulating and compiling test items, gathering and analyzing data, and carrying out many other tasks associated with the test's revision. A special indebtedness is owed to Ms. Chris Wissmiller for the layout and design of the test. Also thanks are due to the teachers who wrote new test items, and to those teachers and students in the eighteen states who participated in the pilot testing and final data collection.

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To obtain copies of this test, contact the National Council for Geographic Education, 16A Leonard Hall, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA 15705 www.ncge.org

NCGE INTERMEDIATE STANDARDS-BASED GEOGRAPHY TEST
TEST DATA
April, 2000

This test was administered to a sample of 468 middle school students from eighteen states during the late winter-early spring of 2000. Approximately equal numbers of students were drawn from each state. States participating in the testing included Hawaii, Oregon, Utah, New Mexico, South Dakota, Kansas, Iowa, Arkansas, Louisiana, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and South Carolina. Socioeconomic status of students, as judged by the teachers who volunteered to administer the test, ranged from lower to upper middle class. Teachers gave consideration to such factors as numbers of students on free lunch programs and the educational level of their student's parents.

Item analysis of the 468 useable answer sheets yielded the performance data provided here as well as the separate item difficulty and discrimination data that is provided on a separate sheet.

Number of Test Items	90
Number of Students (Middle School)	468
Test Mean	51.93
Range	17 – 86
Standard Deviation	13.64
Standard Error of Measurement	4.22
KR20 Reliability Coefficient	.90

NCGE SUBTEST DATA BY ESSENTIAL ELEMENT
April, 2000

The World in Spatial Terms

Number of Items	14
Number of Students	468
Test Mean	7.24
Range	1 – 14
Standard Deviation	2.58
Std. Error	1.67
KR20 Reliability Coefficient	.58

Environment and Society

Number of Test Items	20
Number of Students	468
Test Mean	12.11
Range	2 - 20
Standard Deviation	3.88
Std. Error	1.97
KR20 Reliability Coefficient	.74

Places and Regions

Number of Test Items	16
Number of Students	468
Test Mean	9.85
Range	2 – 16
Standard Deviation	2.88
Standard Error	1.74
KR20 Reliability Coefficient	.64

Uses of Geography

Number of Test Items	8
Number of Students	468
Test Mean	4.47
Range	0 - 8
Standard Deviation	1.63
Standard Error	1.23
KR20 Reliability Coefficient	.43

Physical Systems

Number of Test Items	9
Number of Students	468
Test Mean	5.12
Range	0 – 9
Standard Deviation	1.83
Standard Error	1.36
KR20 Reliability Coefficient	.44

Human Systems

Number of Test Items	23
Number of Students	468
Test Mean	13.14
Range	1 – 22
Standard Deviation	4.17
Standard Error	2.14
KR20 Reliability Coefficient	.74

NCGE INTERMEDIATE STANDARDS-BASED GEOGRAPHY TEST
TEST DATA
April 2000

Item	Key	Difficulty	Discrimination	Item	Key	Difficulty	Discrimination
1	4	.63	.37	57	3	.72	.56
2	2	.83	.20	58	4	.65	.41
3	4	.90	.15	59	1	.62	.47
4	2	.89	.22	60	1	.50	.27
5	3	.84	.28	61	1	.68	.52
6	3	.73	.48	62	3	.63	.50
7	2	.42	.39	63	4	.51	.17
8	1	.49	.14	64	2	.65	.38
9	4	.59	.28	65	1	.55	.52
10	4	.75	.35	66	3	.48	.08
11	4	.68	.43	67	4	.79	.38
12	3	.67	.18	68	4	.33	.33
13	1	.37	.35	69	1	.51	.47
14	2	.75	.41	70	4	.49	.40
15	3	.70	.55	71	4	.52	.59
16	4	.59	.35	72	2	.42	.16
17	3	.66	.60	73	1	.41	.49
18	4	.59	.47	74	1	.78	.44
19	2	.68	.39	75	3	.27	.05
20	3	.70	.36	76	1	.72	.50
21	2	.71	.36	77	2	.66	.60
22	2	.52	.56	78	1	.54	.48
23	1	.71	.46	79	4	.53	.37
24	1	.34	.38	80	2	.48	.35
25	3	.37	.22	81	1	.35	.21
26	3	.34	.19	82	3	.78	.43
27	4	.61	.41	83	4	.51	.44
28	4	.63	.47	84	4	.57	.38
29	1	.52	.53	85	2	.43	.22
30	2	.60	.37	86	3	.51	.31
31	4	.18	.04	87	1	.47	.50
32	3	.43	.56	88	4	.29	.19
33	4	.62	.39	89	3	.57	.26
34	4	.76	.38	90	1	.48	.28
35	1	.60	.48				
36	3	.53	.34				
37	2	.43	.26				
38	2	.68	.41				
39	3	.65	.45				
40	2	.36	.25				
41	1	.79	.36				
42	3	.36	.25				
43	1	.50	.40				
44	1	.27	.40				
45	2	.47	.34				
46	4	.68	.52				
47	2	.76	.39				
48	3	.83	.44				
49	4	.74	.39				
50	1	.90	.25				
51	3	.37	.46				
52	1	.77	.39				
53	3	.47	.37				
54	3	.49	.30				
55	2	.45	.11				
56	4	.63	.57				

ITEM CLASSIFICATION
 NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR GEOGRAPHIC EDUCATION
 STANDARDS-BASED GEOGRAPHY TEST
 Intermediate Level

The NCGE Test Development Committee classified the test items on this test to the
 Geography for Life National Geography Standards 1994.

Essential Element	Standard	Test Items
World in Spatial Terms	1	1, 5, 6, 37, 38, 39, 40
	2	18, 19, 20, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33
	3	11, 12, 13, 34, 71
Places and Regions	4	10, 15, 16, 17, 35, 43
	5	21, 25, 45, 72
	6	47, 48, 49, 50, 88, 89
Physical Systems	7	7, 8, 9, 67,
	8	46, 51, 52, 65, 66
Human Systems	9	30, 70, 73, 82
	10	23, 57, 58, 59, 64, 68
	11	24, 60, 80, 83
	12	4, 26, 54, 55, 56
	13	61, 62, 63, 76
Environment And Society	14	14, 31, 41, 53, 85
	15	42, 69, 74, 75
	16	77, 84, 86, 87, 90
Uses of Geography	17	44, 78, 79, 81
	18	2, 3, 22, 36

ANSWER SHEET
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR GEOGRAPHIC EDUCATION
STANDARDS-BASED GEOGRAPHY TEST
Intermediate Level

Teachers who wish to hand score the NCGE Standards-Based Geography Test may want to use this answer sheet.

Student Information

Name _____ Date _____

School _____ City _____ State _____

Grade _____ Class _____ Teacher _____

PART I

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| 1. (1) (2) (3) (4) | 32. (1) (2) (3) (4) | 61. (1) (2) (3) (4) |
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SCORING MASK
THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR GEOGRAPHIC EDUCATION
STANDARDS-BASED GEOGRAPHY TEST

Intermediate Level

Teachers who wish to hand score the NCGE Standards-Based Geography Test may want to use this scoring mask.

Teacher _____

School _____ City _____ State _____

Class _____

PART I

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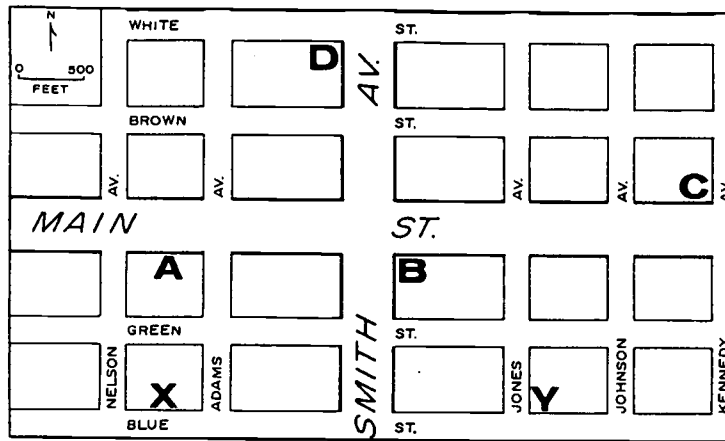
PART II

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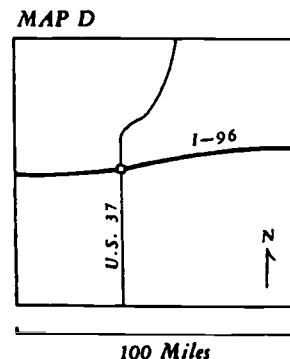
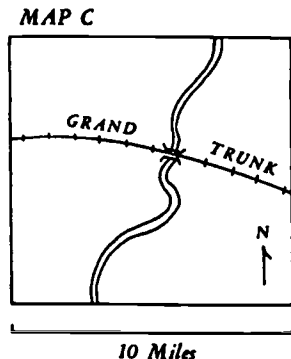
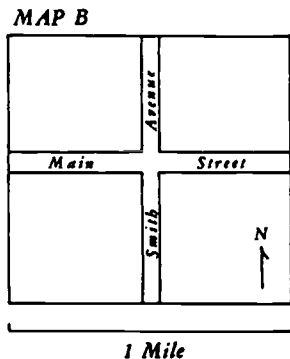
PART I

MAP A: SMITHTOWN



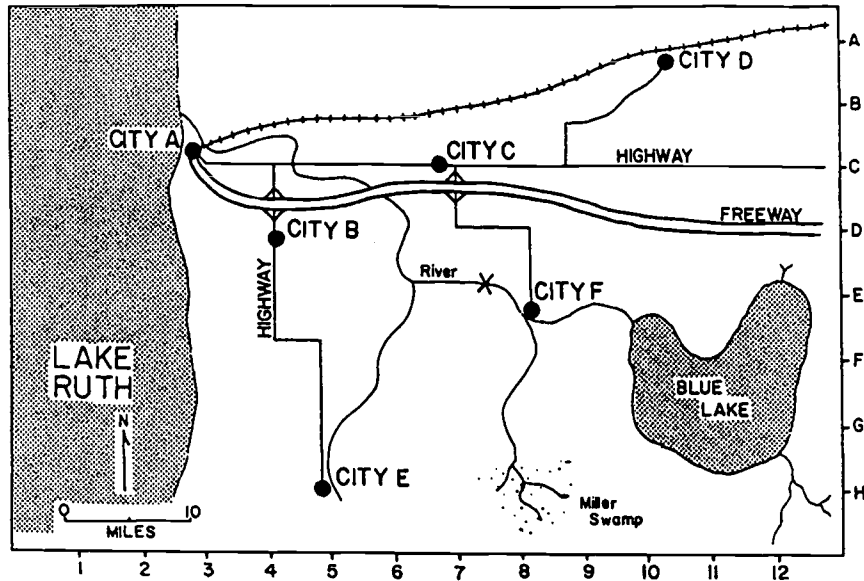
- Sue lives in Block D. Greta's house in Block C is what direction from Sue?
 - southwest
 - northwest
 - northeast
 - southeast
- Mr. Brown wants to build a gas station in Smithtown in a location where the most cars would drive by. Where should he build his gas station?
 - Point A
 - Point B
 - Point C
 - Point D
- The Smithtown council has decided to install crosswalk lights to make street crossings safer. Where should the lights be installed?
 - Johnson Avenue and Green Street
 - Smith Avenue and Brown Street
 - Johnson Avenue and Brown Street
 - Smith Avenue and Main Street
- Which Avenue on Map A probably has the most lanes of traffic on it?
 - Adams
 - Smith
 - Jones
 - Johnson

MAPS B-D: TRANSPORTATION ROUTES



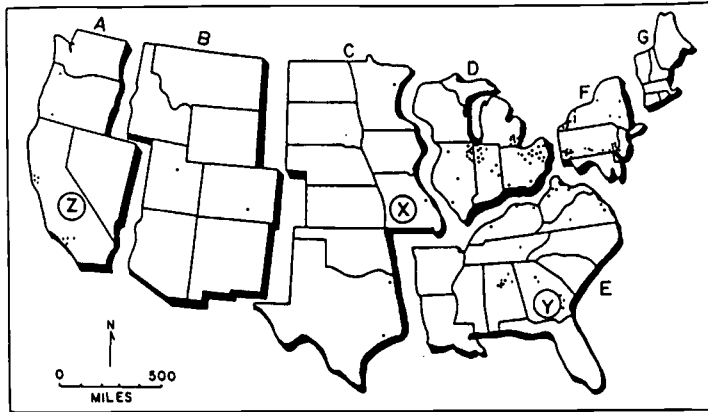
- Which sketch map above shows the largest area?
 - Map B
 - Map C
 - Map D
 - All maps show the same sized area
- Which statement about the maps above is correct?
 - Smith Avenue is longer than Main Street.
 - Grand Trunk is longer than I-96.
 - I-96 is longer than Grand Trunk.
 - Smith Avenue is longer than Grand Trunk.

MAP E: LAKE RUTH, TOWNS AND CITIES, MIDWEST U.S.A.



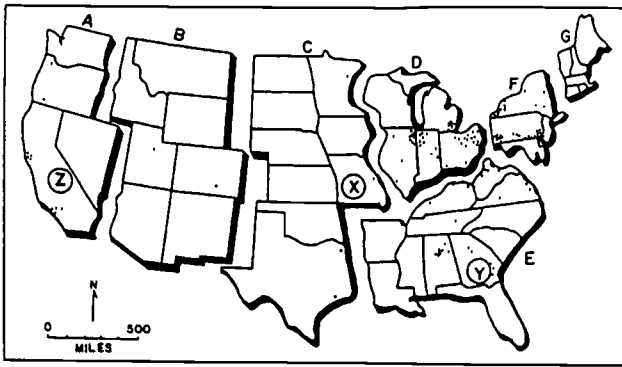
7. In early October the surface temperature of the water in Lake Ruth is warmer than the soil in fields around City E. Why?
 1. The soil receives less sunlight than the water.
 2. The water holds its summertime heat longer than the soil.
 3. The soil reflects most of the sunlight.
 4. Sunlight can warm water but not soil.
8. Which city probably will have the coolest temperatures in late April?
 1. City A
 2. City C
 3. City D
 4. City F
9. Which place probably has the lowest elevation?
 1. Blue Lake
 2. City F
 3. Point X
 4. Lake Ruth
10. Which city probably has the least amount of air, water, and noise pollution?
 1. City A
 2. City B
 3. City C
 4. City E
11. Which city probably would not have a common name motel that would be found in major cities across the United States?
 1. City A
 2. City B
 3. City C
 4. City E
12. Mr. Jones raises melons on his farm northeast of City F and sells them to people in City A. What form of transportation would he most likely use to take his melons to market?
 1. tractor and wagon
 2. horse and cart
 3. truck
 4. boat
13. Lynn lives in a suburb near one of the cities on Map E. Lynn probably lives near City _____.
 1. A
 2. D
 3. E
 4. F
14. On which of the features on Map E have people probably had the least amount of influence?
 1. the railroad
 2. Miller Swamp
 3. the freeway
 4. City A

MAP F: THE UNITED STATES



15. Choose the best description of Region G.
 1. plains; mild, wet winters and hot, wet summers; cotton growing
 2. high mountains; cold, dry winters; cool, dry summers; gold mining
 3. hills and mountains; cold, snowy winters; cool, wet summers; lobster fishing
 4. plains; cold, wet winters; hot, wet summers; corn farming
16. Which region has the coldest winter along its coast?
 1. Region A
 2. Region C
 3. Region E
 4. Region G
17. Which of these states has much less precipitation than the state marked with an X?
 1. Mississippi
 2. South Carolina
 3. New Mexico
 4. Florida
18. Where are the Appalachian Mountains?
 1. Region B
 2. Region C
 3. Region D
 4. Region E
19. The Great Lakes are located closest to region _____.
 1. C
 2. D
 3. E
 4. F
20. The Mississippi River flows between which of the following regions?
 1. Regions A and B
 2. Regions B and C
 3. Regions C and D
 4. Regions D and E
21. Which statement describes a major difference between Region B and Region C?
 1. Region B is mostly plains; Region C is mostly hills
 2. Region B is mostly plateaus, mountains and valleys; Region C is mostly plains
 3. Region B is mostly hills; Region C is mostly plateaus
 4. Region B is mostly plateaus; Region C is mostly mountains
22. Where on Map F could solar energy most easily be used in place of other energy sources during the winter?
 1. the northern part of Region C
 2. the southern part of Region B
 3. the southern part of Region D
 4. the southern part of Region F
23. Which Region on Map F would be most likely to have the highest percentage of Hispanic/Latino Americans in its population?
 1. Region C
 2. Region D
 3. Region F
 4. Region G
24. The dots on Map F show a kind of activity. What kind of activity do you think it is?
 1. tool manufacturing
 2. cattle ranching
 3. snow skiing
 4. pumping oil wells
25. Which region on Map F is famous for dairy farming?
 1. Region B
 2. Region C
 3. Region D
 4. Region E

MAP F: THE UNITED STATES

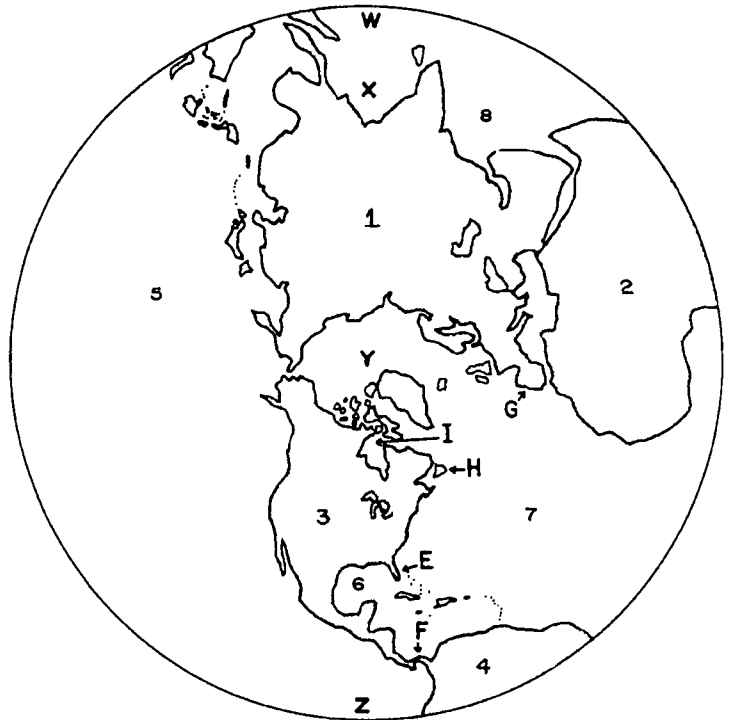


26. Which Region on Map F has towns and cities built up side-by-side along most of its eastern edge?
1. Region D
 2. Region E
 3. Region F
 4. Region G
27. Where do the greatest numbers of people live in the United States?
1. Regions A and B
 2. Regions B and C
 3. Regions C and D
 4. Regions D and E
28. What Regions on Map F have the largest number of big cities?
1. Regions A and B
 2. Regions B and C
 3. Regions C and D
 4. Regions D and F
29. Which Region has the smallest number of people living in it?
1. Region B
 2. Region C
 3. Region D
 4. Region F

30. Many older people, after retiring from their jobs, move away from the place where they have lived for many years. Large numbers of these people move from _____.
1. Region F to Region D
 2. Region D to Region E
 3. Region F to Region G
 4. Region C to Region D

31. Which city's water supply would be most affected by the runoff of agricultural chemicals applied to Midwestern fields?
1. Denver
 2. Chicago
 3. Minneapolis
 4. St. Louis

MAP G: NORTHERN HEMISPHERE



32. Where is the North Pole on Map G?
1. Point W
 2. Point X
 3. Point Y
 4. Point Z
33. Which of the following places on map G would have the coldest winter time temperatures?
1. Place E
 2. Place G
 3. Place H
 4. Place I

MAP H: METROPOLITAN AREA
(population - 4 million)

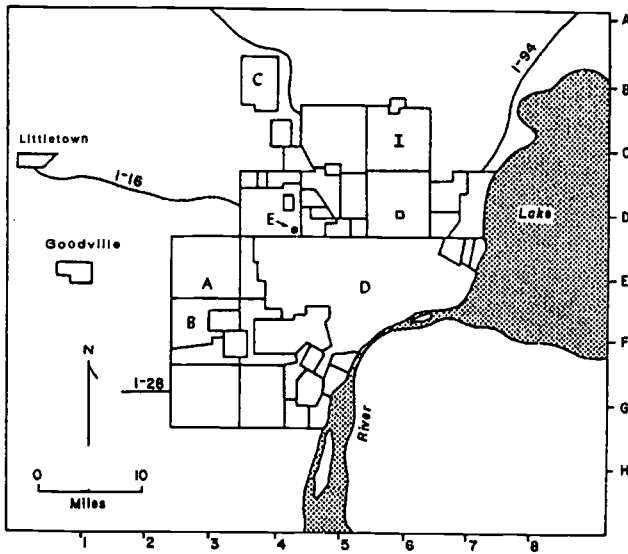
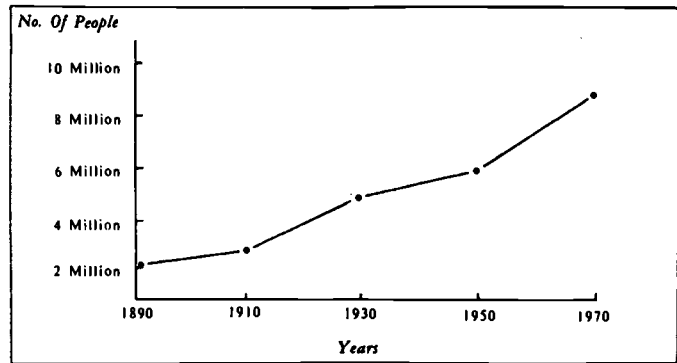


FIGURE 1: HOMESTATE'S POPULATION GROWTH, 1890-1970



34. Every day hundreds of people travel from Littletown to Area D. Why?

1. They are visiting their friends and relatives in Area D.
2. They like to get away from Littletown.
3. They don't have any stores in Littletown.
4. They are going to their jobs in Area D.

35. What is probably happening to the land between Goodville and Area A?

1. It was farmland. Now people are building homes on it.
2. People had homes on it. Now farmers are growing food on it.
3. There were many factories there. Now they are gone and many parks are being built there.
4. There were parks on it. Now factories are being built there.

36. Which of the following would be least likely to improve the quality of the human and physical environment in Area D on Map H?

1. construction of outdoor basketball courts on vacant lots throughout the area
2. development of parks and lighted walkways
3. building of large high-rise apartment complexes along the freeways
4. construction of several enclosed recreational centers

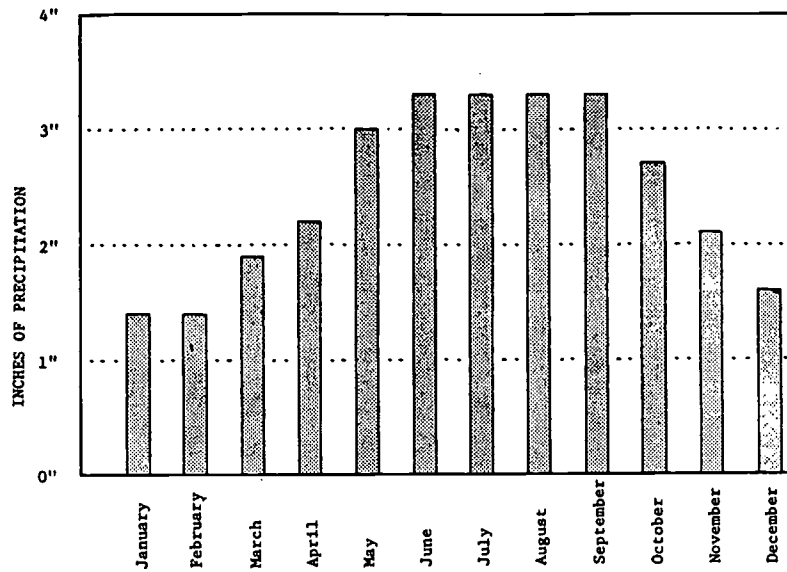
37. When did the population of Homestate grow by about 2 million people?

1. between 1890 and 1910
2. between 1910 and 1930
3. between 1930 and 1950
4. between 1950 and 1970

38. What was probably true of Homestate's population in 1870?

1. More people lived in Homestate than in 1890.
2. Fewer people lived in Homestate than in 1890.
3. The same number of people lived in Homestate as in 1890.
4. No people lived in Homestate in 1870.

FIGURE 2: PRECIPITATION IN GOODTOWN, U.S.A



39. About how many inches of precipitation fall in Goodtown in one year?

1. about 10 inches
2. about 20 inches
3. about 30 inches
4. about 40 inches

40. How does the amount of precipitation received in Goodtown in fall compare to the amount received in spring?

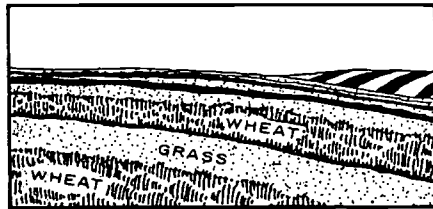
1. There are several more inches in spring.
2. The amounts are about equal.
3. There are at least 5 more inches in fall than in spring.
4. The fall is very dry; the spring is very wet.

FIGURE 3: PLACES IN NORTH AMERICA

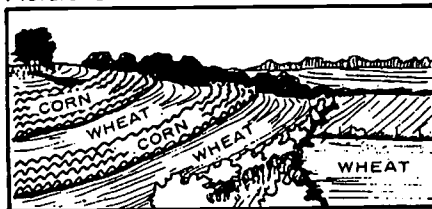
Picture 1 - Forest



Picture 2 - Wheat and Grassland



Picture 3 - Farmland



Picture 4 - House Construction Site



41. Which place has been changed the least by people?

1. Picture 1
2. Picture 2
3. Picture 3
4. Picture 4

42. Why has the farmer in Picture 3 planted the corn and wheat around the hill in strips?

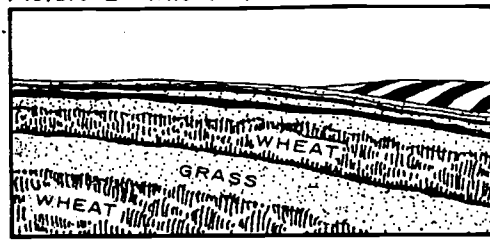
1. to stop the wind from blowing the soil away
2. to allow the corn and wheat to receive more sunlight
3. to prevent the soil on the hill from washing away during rains
4. to make it easier to harvest the corn and wheat

FIGURE 3: PLACES IN NORTH AMERICA

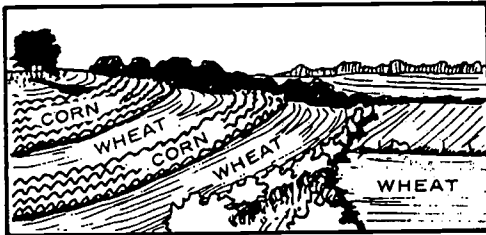
Picture 1 - Forest



Picture 2 - Wheat and Grassland



Picture 3 - Farmland



Picture 4 - House Construction Site



43. Why are there no trees growing on the land in Picture 2?

1. The amount of precipitation received each year is too low.
2. The amount of precipitation received each year is too high.
3. The temperature throughout the year is too cool.
4. The temperature throughout the year is too hot.

STOP--DO NOT GO ON TO PART II UNTIL INSTRUCTED TO DO SO. PLEASE CLOSE YOUR BOOKLET.

PART II

44. Which of the following aspects of geography contributed most to the cause of the Civil War in the United States?
1. long growing season and fertile coastal plain in the South
 2. many good harbors along the Atlantic Coast
 3. a long fall line running the length of the Southern states
 4. manufacturing in the Northern states
45. The United States, Western Europe, and East Asia all belong to what type of region?
1. religious region
 2. economic region
 3. cultural region
 4. climate region
46. The construction of dams on rivers to create reservoirs all over the world has had both positive and negative effects. Which of the following sets of effects generally are perceived as negative?
1. flood control, supply of water for urban areas, hydroelectric power
 2. population increases, irrigation, increased food production
 3. recreation, increased aquatic life, erosion control
 4. siltation behind dams, alteration of natural habitats, relocation of homes and settlements
47. Which of the following cultural symbols is correctly matched with its city?
1. Golden Gate Bridge and Phoenix
 2. Gateway Arch and St. Louis
 3. Statue of Liberty and Boston
 4. Lincoln Memorial and New York City
48. Which of the following common street names is most closely associated with people of African-American origin in the United States?
1. Washington Boulevard
 2. Lincoln Avenue
 3. Martin Luther King Drive
 4. Veterans Parkway
49. People in Southwest Asian countries, such as Saudi Arabia, do not raise hogs or eat pork. Why?
1. They are vegetarians.
 2. They do not have enough money to buy pork.
 3. They do not have refrigeration to keep pork from spoiling.
 4. Their religion prohibits consumption of pork.
50. Aspen, Snow Bird, Breckenridge, and Park City are all Rocky Mountain cities that are best known for what type of recreation?
1. snow skiing
 2. boating
 3. golf
 4. river boat gambling
51. Which of the following contributes most to ecosystem changes in the northeastern region of the United States?
1. earthquakes
 2. tornadoes
 3. acid rain
 4. animal waste
52. Which of the following is the best example of a wetland ecosystem?
1. Florida Everglades
 2. Grand Canyon National Park
 3. Badlands of South Dakota
 4. Great Smokey Mountains National Park
53. How is the environment changed by the excessive use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFC)?
1. Carbon dioxide levels are greatly increased.
 2. Hydrogen levels are decreased.
 3. Ozone in the atmosphere is destroyed.
 4. Acid rain is increased.
54. Which of the following is part of a city's infrastructure?
1. its population density per square mile
 2. its economic base
 3. its tunnels, bridges, and transportation network
 4. its governmental system and voting patterns
55. Which of the following changes is likely to have the most significant impact on the quality of life in a urban residential neighborhood of single family homes?
1. opening a bakery on the neighborhood's shopping street
 2. building an emergency satellite facility for a hospital that serves the area
 3. expanding a play lot for pre-school children
 4. laying out vegetable garden plots on vacant lots

56. Given free choice, where is a large city most likely to locate a landfill site for biodegradable garbage and non-toxic waste?
1. on vacant city-owned land near a public housing high-rise apartment complex
 2. in an infrequently used dock and harbor area near downtown along a river front
 3. in an abandoned railroad freight yard between the city limits and the recently developed international airport
 4. in a mined-out rock quarry 40 miles from the city limits
57. Many immigrants to the United States have settled in areas of cities where other members of their ethnic group already live. Why?
1. City governments require each ethnic group to live in a certain area of the city.
 2. United States immigration laws require immigrants to live with members of their own ethnic group for two years.
 3. Many recent immigrants prefer to live in neighborhoods with people of their own ethnic origin.
 4. Most immigrants want their children to attend special schools created for their own ethnic group.
58. Which of the following types of establishments would be least likely to reveal the ethnic origin of the inhabitants of a city neighborhood?
1. church
 2. restaurant
 3. grocery store
 4. hardware store
59. Why do large numbers of people from countries in South and Southeast Asia choose to leave their families for long periods of time to work in Southwest Asian countries, such as Saudi Arabia?
1. They can earn more money in Southwest Asian countries.
 2. They are required to work in a foreign country if they cannot find work at home.
 3. They can obtain a free college education by going to classes in the evenings.
 4. They are allowed to apply for citizenship after working for five years.
60. In the United States today, most of the manufactured products are transported from manufacturer to retailer by _____.
1. truck
 2. ship
 3. train
 4. airplanes
61. Which of the following is a correct arrangement of political divisions from smallest to largest in the United States?
1. country, township, county, state
 2. county, state, township, country
 3. township, county, state, country
 4. state, country, township, county
62. In current times, which of the following is least likely to result in conflict between nations?
1. competition for scarce resources
 2. disagreements over boundaries
 3. olympic athletic competition
 4. religious differences
63. Which of the following is not a typical administrative division to which a person would belong?
1. zip code area
 2. telephone area code
 3. voting precinct
 4. newspaper circulation area

MAP J: NORTH AMERICA



68. Calypso music originated and spread from which area of North America?

1. Area B
2. Area C
3. Area D
4. Area H

69. How does farming at Place B on the map of North America differ from farming at Place C?

1. farms are larger and more mechanized at Place B
2. crops grown at Place B are fed to livestock; crops at Place C are sold for cash
3. there is less rainfall for growing crops at Place B
4. Place B farmland is more mountainous

64. The majority of migrant workers in the United States during the twentieth century have come from which area of North America?

1. Area A
2. Area C
3. Area E
4. Area G

65. Which of the following areas on the map of North America has an ecosystem that includes permafrost, mosses, and lichens?

1. Area A
2. Area B
3. Area C
4. Area G

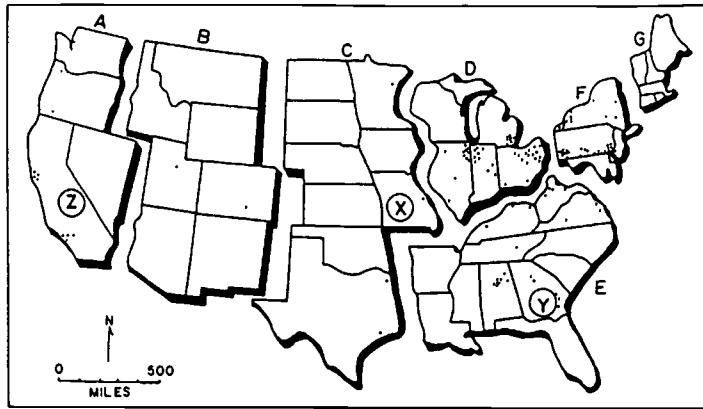
66. Which of the following human activities has done most to change the ecosystem at Area B on the map of North America?

1. mining
2. manufacturing
3. farming
4. recreation

67. Which of the following natural disasters would be most likely to produce changes in the ecosystem at Area H on the map of North America?

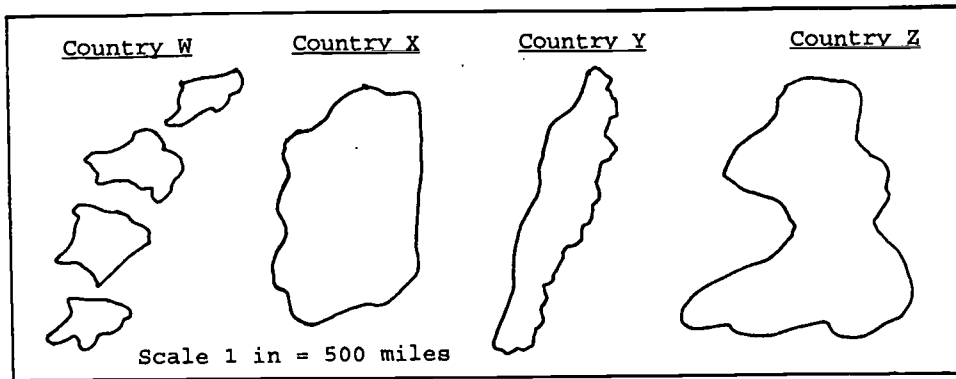
1. tornado
2. earthquake
3. hail storm
4. hurricane

MAP F: THE UNITED STATES



70. Which Region on Map F west of the Appalachians was the first to be settled by Europeans from eastern North America?
1. Region A
 2. Region B
 3. Region C
 4. Region D
71. New fashion designs in clothing most likely will spread first from _____.
1. Region B to Region C
 2. Region C to Region E
 3. Region E to Region F
 4. Region F to Region D
72. The religious area known as the Bible Belt of the United States is most closely associated with _____.
1. Region D
 2. Region E
 3. Region F
 4. Region G
73. During the twentieth century, large numbers of what ethnic group migrated from Region E to Regions D and F?
1. African Americans
 2. Mexican Americans
 3. Southeast Asians
 4. Native Americans
74. Why do some people who live along the eastern coast of Area E construct their homes on stilts?
1. to protect against flooding during hurricanes
 2. to prevent sand from blowing into their homes
 3. to keep insects that live in the sand out of their homes
 4. to provide ground level parking for cars and boats
75. Corn yields per acre in the west central part of Region C equal corn yields in the central part of Region D. Why?
1. Rainfall in both Regions is about the same.
 2. Farmers in Region C plant drought resistant seed corn.
 3. Farmers in Region C use irrigation.
 4. Farmers in Region D use fertilizer.

MAP K: COUNTRIES OF DIFFERENT SHAPES



76. Among the different shaped countries above, which one is most likely to have groups of people with political differences?

1. Country W
2. Country X
3. Country Y
4. Country Z

77. What is the relationship between a country's standard of living and its access to resources?

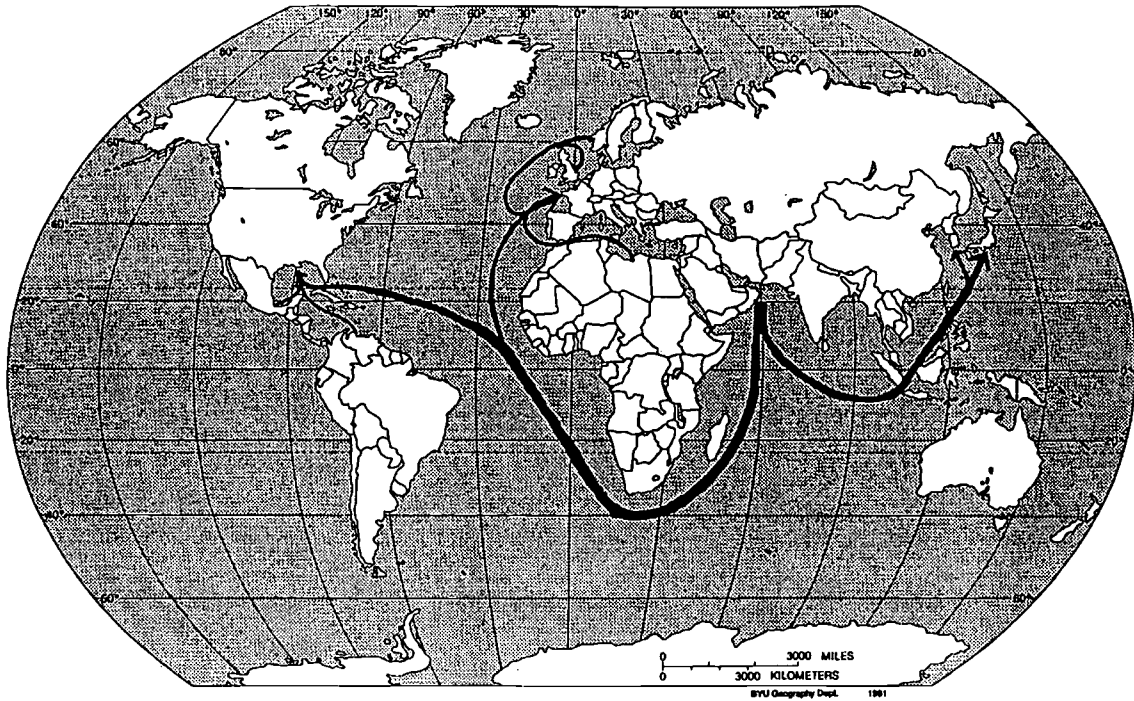
1. Resources have very little effect on standard of living.
2. The more resources a country has the higher its standard of living.
3. There is no difference in standard of living between countries with adequate resources and those with large amounts of resources.
4. The more resources a country has the lower its standard of living.

78. How did advertisements and promotional literature about the environment and resources of the western United States affect people's perceptions and desires to settle there during the 1800s?

1. People believed they could own their own land, achieve economic independence, and live a comfortable life.
2. People wanted to settle the west even though they knew that the environment contained few resources.
3. People believed that eastern technology would help them overcome the environment in the west.
4. People believed that Native Americans would help them adjust to the environment.

79. Which of the following best describes changes in major urban areas of the United States since 1950?
1. They have grown in area, but population has decreased.
 2. They have grown in area, but population has stayed about the same.
 3. They have grown in population, but area has stayed about the same.
 4. They have grown in both area and population.
80. Which of the following products is the United States most likely to import from other countries?
1. potatoes
 2. coffee
 3. apples
 4. sugar
81. Before construction of the Panama Canal, ships traveling from Europe to San Francisco sailed _____.
1. around Cape Horn.
 2. through the Northwest Passage.
 3. around the Cape of Good Hope.
 4. through the Suez Canal.
82. Many illegal immigrants come to the United States today because they _____.
1. dislike the climate of their own countries
 2. want to learn English
 3. can earn more money than they can at home
 4. want to manufacture and sell native handicrafts
83. Countries that export mostly raw materials usually have _____.
1. limited access to natural resources
 2. old manufacturing plants that are worn out
 3. a high percentage of people living in major cities
 4. little technological development
84. Which one of the following is an example of a renewable resource?
1. silver
 2. oil
 3. sand
 4. trees
85. Many farmers in hilly regions of the United States use contour and terrace farming techniques to _____.
1. make it easier to plant row crops.
 2. prevent soil erosion.
 3. dry out the soil during spring rains.
 4. decrease the amount of plant cultivation needed.
86. Which one of the following is an example of a flow resource?
1. gold
 2. coal
 3. wind
 4. uranium
87. What is the relationship between level of technology of a society and its ability to develop and use resources?
1. the higher the level of technology, the greater the ability to develop and use resources
 2. the higher the level of technology, the less a society needs to rely on resources
 3. the lower the level of technology, the greater the ability to develop and use resources
 4. the lower the level of technology, the less a society needs to rely on resources
88. Which of the following countries would be least likely to use large amounts of land to raise cattle and other livestock to be used as a food?
1. Canada
 2. Argentina
 3. Australia
 4. India
89. Which of the following associations is correct?
1. Muslims and Synagogues
 2. Jews and Mosques
 3. Buddhists and Temples
 4. Christians and Synagogues

MAP L: WORLD MAP



90. The arrows on the world map above show the movement of a natural resource. What is this resource?

1. petroleum
2. coal
3. fertilizer
4. bananas

Now, pass out answer sheets and see that students have a No. 2 pencil for scoring.

Say to students:

Find the student information section in the upper left corner of your answer sheet. Please fill in the information requested by the examiner/teacher. Do this now.

Allow a sufficient amount of time for students to complete this section. Then call student attention to the answer spaces below.

Say to students:

Look at the answer spaces beside the student information section. Notice that questions are numbered down and across the page in five columns. Each question on your answer sheet has five numbers in circles. Since your test is four option multiple choice, you will not use the number five for any of your responses. Be sure that the number of the set of answer spaces is the same as the question you are answering on the test. Use only pencil when marking your answers. Be sure to darken in the circled area of the number of your choice. Erase completely if you decide to change an answer. If your pencil breaks, raise your hand and I will give you another one.

Place the following practice question and answer spaces on the chalkboard.

Practice test question.

- 100 Snow would be most likely to fall in Illinois in the month of _____.
1. June
 2. August
 3. September
 4. January

Practice answer sheet space.

100. (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

Say to students:

I have written a practice test question and answer spaces on the chalkboard. Read this practice question silently while I read it aloud. What is the number of the correct response?

Select one student to answer the question. When the correct answer has been determined, darken in the correct space in the set numbered 100 on the chalkboard.

Now say:

Is there anyone who does not understand how he or she is to mark the answer sheet?

Pause for questions.

Instructions for Using Test Booklets

When you are sure everyone understands how to mark the answer sheet, pass out the test booklets.

Say to students:

Before you begin your test, please remember you are not to write on the test booklet. Please read the information for students on the front cover of the test.

Pause for a few minutes while students read. If you prefer, you could read this information to them while they follow along.

Now call student attention to the types of questions and their arrangement.

Say to students:

Turn to pages 2 and 3 of your test. Notice that questions are printed on the front and back of each page and those questions that refer to a map, graph, or picture are located just below or next to the graphic. Be careful not to skip a page of the test. Notice too, that each question has four suggested answers. You are to read each question carefully and decide which of the answers is correct. Then for each question that you answer, darken in the space on the answer sheet that is numbered the same as the one you have chosen in the test booklet. There is only one correct answer for each question.

Do you have any questions?

Pause briefly for questions.

Now say to students:

This test is not timed, but you should work as fast as you can without making mistakes. Try to answer all questions, but do not spend too much time on any one question. Read each question and study each graphic carefully. If you have trouble reading a question, raise your hand.

You may begin.

General In-Session Instructions for Teachers

You should circulate among the students to answer questions and to see that answer sheets are being marked properly. Assist students with reading and word pronunciation as long as your assistance does not “give away” an answer. Do not read or interpret maps, graphs, or pictures for them. Many of the skills, concepts, and principles for which we are testing require student interpretation of the graphics. Many of the questions are “think” questions.



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