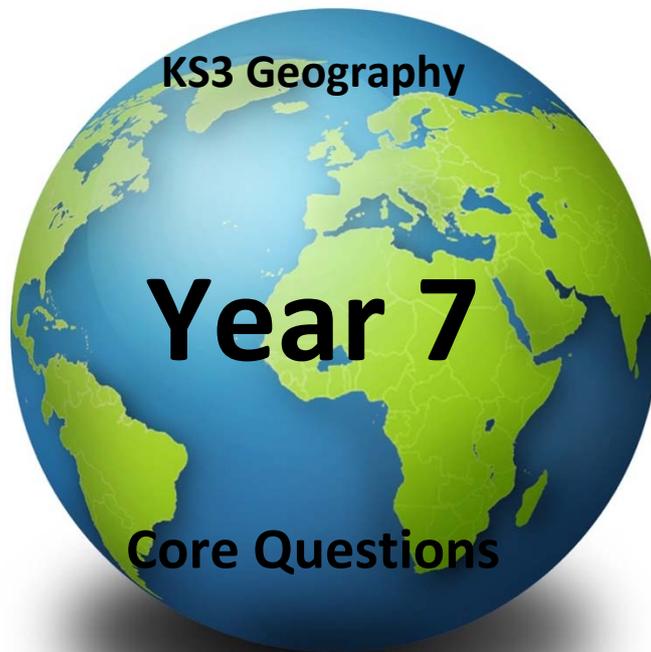




Geography Department



Name:

Class:

Teacher:

These core questions cover key facts for each of the units you will study during year 7. It is an important revision skill to return to these throughout the year. You will be tested on them during assessments at the end of each unit as well as in your year 7 exam

7.2 Ecosystems: Tropical Rainforest

#	Question	Answer
1	What is an ecosystem?	An ecosystem is made up of two parts – Living things and their non-living environments
2	Give an example of a large scale ecosystem	Rainforest, Ocean, Desert, Savannah etc
3	Give an example of a small scale ecosystem	Tree, Hedgerow, Pond, Puddle etc
4	How would the climate be described in a tropical rainforest?	Hot, wet, humid
4	What is a tropical rainforest?	Forest growing in areas which have high temperatures, high humidity and high rainfall all year round
5	Name a tropical rainforest	Amazon (Brazil), Central African Rainforest (Congo), South East Asian Rainforest (Indonesia), Madagascar, Papua New Guinea
6	What are the layers of the rainforest called from the ground upwards?	Shrub layer / forest floor, Lower Canopy, Canopy, Emergent
7	Name a plant adaptation	Drip tips, Buttress roots, Epiphytes, Lianas,
8	Describe how sloths have adapted to live in the rainforest	Algae in hair to camouflage, strong claws to hang from branches, etc
9	Describe how a tree frog has adapted to live in the rainforest	Has sticky pad's on fingers and toes to cling to leaves and branches
10	What is deforestation?	Large scale destruction of forest
11	What is an indigenous person?	Person who is native to a particular land, region or ecosystem
12	What is sustainable management?	Ensuring that resources are used in a controlled and responsible way so that it doesn't have a negative impact on the future
13	What causes deforestation in the Amazon rainforest?	Road building, subsistence farming, commercial farming, mineral extraction, population growth, logging
14	What is the difference between subsistence and commercial farming?	Subsistence farmers grow food for themselves whereas commercial farming sell produce for profit
15	What is the BR163?	A highway / main road cutting through the Amazon rainforest in Brazil
16	Who are IBAMA?	Brazilian Institute of Environment and Renewable Natural Resources
17	Why was IBAMA created?	To ensure preservation and maintenance of the Amazon environment

7.3 Ecosystems: Hot and cold environments

#	Question	Answer
1	What is the definition of a desert?	A place which receives less than 250mm of rainfall annually
2	Name a hot desert	Mojave (Death Valley), Atacama, Sahara, Arabian, Namib/Kalahari, Outback
3	Name a desert plant (NB cactus is not good enough)	Prickly pear cactus/ Saguaro cactus etc
4	Name a desert animal	Fennec Fox/ Camel etc
5	State one adaptation for a cactus	Takes 130 years to mature to a height of 15m, Soaks up 1000 litres of water after rainfall, Thick waxy skin, Long, shallow roots, Fleshy stem, Spikes instead of leaves, etc
6	State one adaptation for a camel	Long eyelashes – to keep out sand/dust and sun, Fat stored in hump – so can survive periods with no food, Fur for insulation (cold nights and hot days), Nostrils can close to keep out blowing sand, Broad feet so don't sink into sand, etc
7	How do Bushmen of the Kalahari find water that they need in the desert?	From digging up and eating Tubers
8	Name 1 animal that lives in the Arctic	Polar Bears, Arctic Fox, Arctic Hare, Orca, Walrus,
9	Name a country in the Arctic	Canada, Alaska, Russia, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland
10	What is tundra?	Tundra comes from the Finnish 'tunturia', which means barren or treeless land.
11	How many times do the Nenets migrate in the winter?	5 times
12	The Nenet tribe live in 'chums' – what are these?	These are made of reindeer skins. The skins are laid over a skeleton of long wooden poles.
13	Where is the Thar Desert?	Northwest India and Pakistan
14	What is the difference between subsistence and commercial farming?	Subsistence involves farming enough food for themselves whereas commercial involves farming for profit (sell produce)
15	Name one opportunity of developing the Thar Desert	Drilling for oil, mining, renewable energy, tourism, land availability
16	Name one challenge of developing the Thar Desert	Lack of water, difficult to grow crops, waste disposal, lack of infrastructure, extreme temperatures

7.4 Map skills

#	Question	Answer
1	Name the 7 continents of the world	Antarctica, Oceania, Africa, Europe, Asia, South America, North America
2	Name 5 oceans of the world	Pacific, Atlantic, Indian, Southern, Arctic
3	What is physical geography?	The study of natural features of a landscape
4	Name a physical feature	Mountain, river, etc
5	What is human geography?	The study of man-made features of a landscape
6	Name a human feature	School, building etc
7	What do we use grid references for?	To help locate somewhere or something
8	What do 4 figure grid references help to locate on a map?	A square – e.g. a village
8	What do 6 figure grid references help to locate on a map?	A particular point on a map – e.g. a church
9	How do we measure straight line distance on a map?	Measure using a ruler and convert using a scale
10	What are contours?	Lines which join places of equal height on a map.
11	What is a spot height?	A specific height shown on a map as numbers in black
12	If contour lines are drawn closely together what does this tell us about the height of the land?	It is steep
13	If contour lines are drawn far apart what does this tell us about the height of the land?	It is flat/gentle
14	Why do we use map symbols?	To illustrate attractions/features (without them maps would become cluttered)
15	What are the 8 points of a compass going clockwise?	North, North East, East, South East, South, South West, West, North West

7.5 Weather

#	<u>Question</u>	<u>Answer</u>
1	What is the difference between weather and climate?	Weather is the day to day changes in atmosphere. Climate is the average weather for a location.
2	What instrument do we use to measure temperature?	Thermometer
3	What instrument do we use to measure wind speed?	Anemometer
4	What instrument do we use to measure wind direction?	Compass/ Weather vane
5	What instrument do we use to measure atmospheric pressure?	Barometer
6	What instrument do we use to measure rainfall?	Rain Gauge
7	What is a microclimate?	Distinct climate of a particular area which is different to its surroundings
8	Give one factor which influences a microclimate	Shelter, relief, trees, hills and water, buildings
9	How do we measure microclimates?	Differences in wind speed, direction and temperatures in locations
10	What does a climate graph show?	Rainfall and Temperature data for a location, usually for each month of one year
11	What is a convection cell?	Air moving from high to low pressure
12	Name the largest convection cell	Hadley
13	What happens when air is heated by the sun?	Becomes less dense and rises creating low pressure at the surface of the Earth
14	What weather is associated with rising air?	Low pressure and rain
15	Where on Earth experiences the most heating?	Near the equator
16	What type of region is found where air is sinking?	Deserts

7.6 Climate change

#	Question	Answer
1	What is the greenhouse effect?	The process by which carbon dioxide and other gases prevent the Earth's heat escaping to space
2	What has been the general pattern of global climate since 1777?	Global climates have increased
3	What are greenhouse gases?	A gas present in the atmosphere which reduces the loss of heat to space
4	Give an example of a greenhouse gas	Carbon dioxide, Methane, etc
5	What are carbon emissions?	Greenhouse gases added to the atmosphere by burning fossil fuels
6	Where and how many miles does sugar travel from?	Jamaica 4690 miles
7	How can you calculate the amount of carbon an item produces?	Total mileage travelled x 500 (conversion factor) x 0.87 = carbon dioxide in Kg
8	What is the Thermohaline circulation?	Ocean current delivering cold and warm water around the world
8	In which continent does the film the day after tomorrow begin in?	Antarctica
9	What are they doing there?	Collecting Ice cores
10	What did the scientists at the Hedland climate centre first notice?	Decrease in ocean temperatures recorded in ocean buoys
11	What odd weather was happening in Los Angeles?	Giant Hail
12	What odd weather was happening in New York?	Heavy rainfall/ flooding
13	Note down one current impact of climate change	Ice melting (sea ice and glaciers) worldwide, etc
14	Note down one future impact of climate change	Tropical Rainforest in South America replaced by Savannah
15	What is the Kyoto Protocol?	An international agreement to reduce carbon emissions by stabilising greenhouse gas emissions