

**Chapter 5**

Use with Section 3

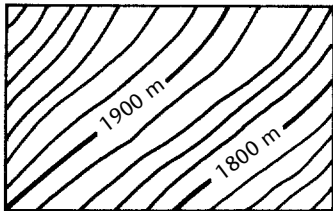
**REINFORCEMENT**

● **Maps**

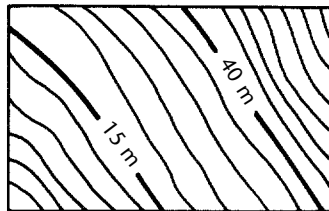
Write the letter of the answer on the line.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. A \_\_\_\_\_ projection has parallel latitude lines and parallel longitude lines. The areas of the continents are distorted, especially near the poles.
  - a. conic
  - b. Robinson
  - c. Mercator
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. On a \_\_\_\_\_ projection, latitude lines are parallel and longitude lines are curved. The land areas are less distorted at the poles.
  - a. conic
  - b. Robinson
  - c. Mercator
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. A \_\_\_\_\_ projection is made from projecting points and lines from a globe onto a cone.
  - a. conic
  - b. Robinson
  - c. topographic
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. A \_\_\_\_\_ map shows changes in elevation of Earth's surface.
  - a. conic
  - b. Robinson
  - c. topographic
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. The 1 on the map scale 1:24 000 represents 1 cm. What does 24 000 represent?
  - a. 24 000 cm
  - b. 24 cm
  - c. 24 000 km
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. On a map scale, 1 cm equals 1 km. What distance is represented by 10 cm on the map?
  - a. 1000 km
  - b. 1000 cm
  - c. 10 km

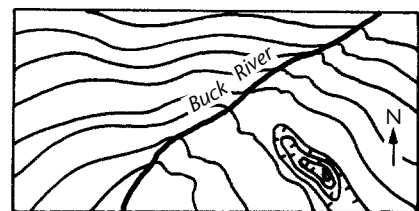
Use FIGURES 1–3 to answer the following questions.



**FIGURE 1**



**FIGURE 2**



**FIGURE 3**

Scale 1 cm = 10 000 cm  
Contour interval 500 cm

- 7. What is the contour interval for FIGURE 1? \_\_\_\_\_
- 8. What is the contour interval for FIGURE 2? \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. Which figure represents a hill, and how do you know? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 10. Which figure shows hachures, and what do they show? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 11. In which direction does the Buck River flow, and how do you know? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_