NAME DATE CLASS

Chapter 8

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.

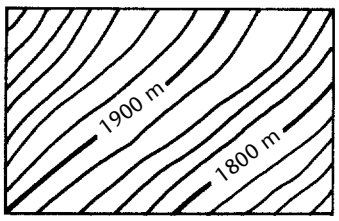

FIGURE 1

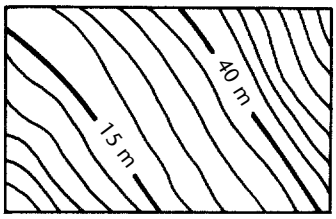

FIGURE 2

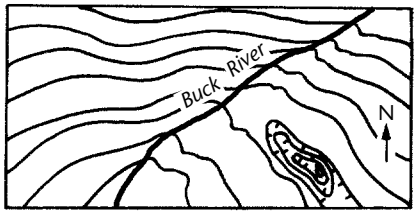

FIGURE 3
Scale 1 cm = 10 000 cm
Contour interval 500 cm

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? _____

_____

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