

### Chapter 1 Test

**Matching: Write the correct letter next to the tem it defines.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Absolute Location
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Aquifer
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Conterminous States
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Erosion
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Physical Features
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Drought
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Precipitation
8. \_\_\_\_\_ Relative Location

- A. A period of time with below average precipitation
- B. The environmental features that make a place different from other places.
- C. Water in the air that falls to earth as rain or snow.
- D. Description of a location that uses longitude and latitude
- E. An underground layer of rock that holds water
- F. Sates of the United States that are contained within the same boundaries
- G. Description of a location as it related to the location of other places
- H. A process of breaking down, such as the breaking does of rock by actions of wind and water.

**Multiple Choice: Circle the letter of the correct answer.**

9. What forms Kansas's only natural border
  - a. The Atlantic Ocean
  - b. The Missouri River
  - c. The Rocky Mountains
  - d. The Ogallala Aquifer
10. The Permian Sea:
  - a. Became the Kansas River
  - b. Exists today near Salina, KS
  - c. Was a prehistoric sea thousands of years ago
  - d. Made buffalo extinct
11. Native grasses are a valuable resource because:
  - a. They protect the soil from erosion and catch rainwater
  - b. They grow so tall that they offer shade to grazing cattle
  - c. They can be cut, processed, and sold as food
  - d. They prevent tornados

12. The most numerous type of animal in Kansas is:
  - a. The buffalo
  - b. Insects
  - c. Birds
  - d. cattle
13. Physiographic regions are:
  - a. Places where there is very little water
  - b. Not found in Kansas because they are near oceans
  - c. Areas of the state defined by their geology
  - d. Those areas of the state that are most populated

**True or False: Write a "T" if the statement is true or an "F" if the statement is false.**

14. Environmentally, great differences exist between western and eastern Kansas.
15. Eighty percent of a prairie is underground.
16. The Ogallala Aquifer is a constantly renewing sources of water in a large underground storage area in western Kansas that will never run dry.
17. Kansas took legal action against Colorado claiming that Colorado used more than its share of water from the Arkansas River.
18. Kansas has more tornados than any other state.
19. Prairie fires are part of the life cycle of the prairie and contribute to the prairie's growth.
20. The "grasshopper invasion" in 1874 was a baseball team that traveled throughout the state.