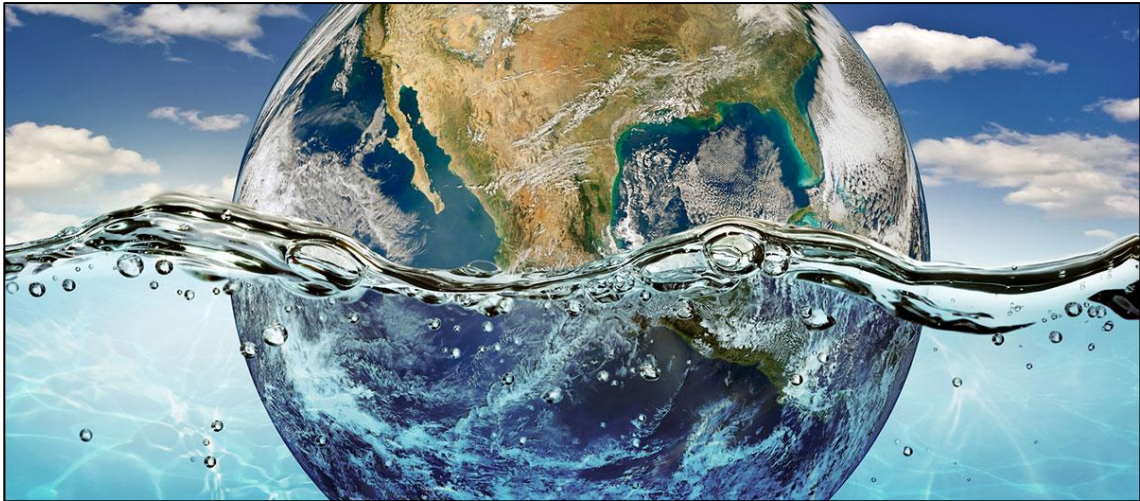


# THE GREAT QUESTIONS FROM GEOGRAPHY



## Water & Climate

1. What percentage of the **world's surface** is water?
2. What percentage of the world's water is **fresh / drinking** water?
3. Where is the **majority** of the world's fresh water found?
4. Explain the **water cycle**
5. Does the **amount** of water on the Earth change or is always the same?
6. In what **three forms** can we find water?
7. **Where** do we find all the world's sea water?
8. What does **salinity** refer to?
9. In the **water cycle**, first the water **e**\_\_\_\_\_, then it **r**\_\_\_\_\_ and **c**\_\_\_\_\_, next it **c**\_\_\_\_\_, finally it falls as **p**\_\_\_\_\_
10. **True or false:** *All fresh water can be used for drinking water*
11. Where do we find **Continental water**? (page 40)
12. What is a '*continuously moving body of water*'? (page 41)
13. What is a **tributary**?
14. Where does a river **start** and **end**? **S**\_\_\_\_\_ & **r**\_\_\_\_\_ **m**\_\_\_\_\_
15. On which continent is the river **Mississippi**?

16. On which continent is the river **Danube**?
17. On which continent is the river **Yangtze**?
18. On which continent is the river **Zaire**?
19. On which continent is the river **Amazon**?
20. On which continent is the river **Nile**?
21. What is the name of the **area** that **catches** all the **rain** water that is then directed down to a river? **R**\_\_\_\_\_ **b**\_\_\_\_\_ (page 41)
22. What are the three parts of the **course** of a river? (page 42)
23. What is an **alluvial plain**?
24. What is an **estuary**?
25. What is a **delta**?
26. What is the difference between an **estuary** and a **delta**?
27. **Snow**, **rain** and **hail** are the three forms of what? **P**\_\_\_\_\_
28. Why would a river have a **higher flow** in **spring**? (page 43)
29. What does it mean when a river **meanders**?
30. What is the **largest lake** in the world? (page 44)
31. What is the **deepest lake** in the world?
32. Which is the highest inhabited lake in the world? (It's in South America)
33. Which is the **second largest fresh water lake** in the world? (It's in Africa)
34. Name the five **Great Lakes** of the USA
35. Name the two largest lakes of **Canada**
36. What is **groundwater**?
37. What is an **aquifer**?
38. What is a **glacier**?
39. What does a glacier **create**?
40. Name two **countries** famous for their **glaciers**

41. What do **ice caps** and **glaciers** hold the most of on the Earth? (page 45)
42. What is the name for **floating masses of ice** that break off coastal glaciers in summer? (page 45)
43. What moves the **waves**?
44. What rises and lowers the **tides**?
45. What moves the ocean **currents**?
46. What is the name of the ocean current that determines the mild weather in western Europe? The **G**\_\_\_\_\_ **S**\_\_\_\_\_
47. Where does this current **originate** from? The **G**\_\_\_\_\_ of **M**\_\_\_\_\_ (page 50)
48. Name two reasons why **oceans** and **seas** are **important** for humans (page 47)
49. What is the name given to the **layer of gasses** that surround the Earth? (page 54)
50. What are the **two predominant gases** in this layer?
51. What are the names of the two layers of gases closest to the Earth's surface? **T**\_\_\_\_\_ & **S**\_\_\_\_\_
52. What is the name of the layer of the **gas** **closest** to the Earth's surface where precipitation takes place?
53. What is the name given to the **study of weather** conditions? (page 54) **M**\_\_\_\_\_
54. What is the name given to the **study of the climate**? **C**\_\_\_\_\_
55. What three factors influence **temperature**? (page 56)  
**L**\_\_\_\_\_, **A**\_\_\_\_\_ & **D**\_\_\_\_\_ from the **s**\_\_\_\_\_
56. What are the names of the Earth's three **temperature zones**? (page 57) **H**\_\_\_\_\_ zone, **T**\_\_\_\_\_ zone & **C**\_\_\_\_\_ zone
57. Why is the hot zone hot? *Because the sun's rays reach the Earth's surface at a **v**\_\_\_\_\_ **a**\_\_\_\_\_ all year round* (page 57)

58. The Hot zone is between which two **Tropics**? *The Tropic of \_\_\_\_\_ and the Tropic of \_\_\_\_\_*
59. What three types of rainfall are there? C\_\_\_\_\_, O\_\_\_\_\_ & F\_\_\_\_\_
60. What are the three forms of **precipitation**? S\_\_\_\_\_, r\_\_\_\_\_ & h\_\_\_\_\_ (page 58)
61. What causes **humidity**? (page 58) The **evaporation** of ...
62. When **water vapour cools**, it does what? C\_\_\_\_\_
63. When water vapour becomes liquid it forms **small drops** and these small drops are c\_\_\_\_\_. (page 58)
64. What three **factors affect precipitation**? L\_\_\_\_\_, A\_\_\_\_\_ & H\_\_\_\_\_.
65. What **instrument** is used to measure **atmospheric pressure**? (page 60)
66. **True or false: Hot air weighs less than cold air**
67. **Areas of high pressure** are called A\_\_\_\_\_ and they cause d\_\_\_\_\_, s\_\_\_\_\_ weather and c\_\_\_\_\_ skies. (page 60)
68. What **instrument** do we use to measure **wind speed**? An A\_\_\_\_\_
69. **Winds** that always blow in the **same direction** are called P\_\_\_\_\_ winds. For example the T\_\_\_\_\_ winds always blow from the tropics toward the **Equator**
70. Winds that change direction according to the time of year are called S\_\_\_\_\_ winds.
71. What is the name of the local wind here in the province of Girona? L\_\_ T\_\_\_\_\_
72. When there is **high pressure** the **weather** is usually s\_\_\_\_\_ and d\_\_\_\_\_
73. When there is **low pressure** the **weather** usually has s\_\_\_\_\_ and r\_\_\_\_\_ (page 61)

74. What is the name for an area of low pressure that causes unstable weather? D\_\_\_\_\_ (page 60)
75. A **tropical cyclone** is also known as a **h**\_\_\_\_\_ and in Asia it is called a **t**\_\_\_\_\_ (page 61 – *Did you know?*)
76. A **t**\_\_\_\_\_ is a column of air that spins rapidly (page 61 – *Did you know?*)
77. What is the **Greenhouse effect**? (page 64)
78. What causes **air pollution**?
79. **True or false:** *the average temperature of the Earth's surface has increased since the twentieth century*
80. The **Kyoto Protocol** in **1997** was a **treaty** to try and reduce what? **G**\_\_\_\_\_ **g**\_\_\_\_\_