

7. Revision – GEO and Litosphere

GEO as a science

1. Define the term geography (GEO).
2. Why is GEO useful for the people?
3. What does cartography mean?
4. Tell what is the difference between descriptive and explanative GEO.
5. What is the difference between traditional and contemporary GEO?
6. What is the main aim of GEO?
7. Explain why is the main role of GEO another/different compared to the past.
8. Describe physical sphere of the Earth.
9. Describe human-geographic sphere of the Earth.
10. What is the difference between physical and human geography?
11. What is a region?
12. Describe the difference between structural and regional approach.
13. Which sciences explore the Earth?

Earth as a cosmic matter

14. Name all the 8 (9) planets of the Solar System.
15. Briefly describe relation between the Sun and the Earth.
16. How do we know the Earth has globular shape?
17. What are 2 basic motions of the Earth?
18. Explain the main consequence of Earth's globular shape.
19. Tell what is the difference between perihelion and aphelion.
20. What is the way in which the Earth rotates around its axis?
21. What is the time of the Earth's rotation?
22. How many time zones do we have on the Earth?
23. Explain these terms:
 - a. summer and winter solstice
 - b. spring and autumn equinox
24. What is a CET?
25. According to the semi-diameter of the Earth, count the diameter.
26. Name all the orientation lines of the Earth.
27. Are there places in the world with the equal day length all year round?
28. What is the cause of the fact that latitude of polar parallels is $66^{\circ}30'$ and the of the both tropics is only $23^{\circ}30'$?
29. Where is the Sun rising sooner, in Moscow or in London? What is the time difference?

Earth's surface and maps

30. Define the term cartography.
31. Define the term map.
32. Who are maps used by?
33. What is the difference between plan and map?
34. Why are maps generalized?
35. Define the map scale.

36. Give 3 groups of map types according to the map scale.
37. Explain 3 cartographic projections and give 1 advantage of each of them.
38. What is a topographic content of the map?
39. What is a thematic content of the map?
40. What is a legend?
41. According to the map, count the approximate distance between
 - a. Cairo and Budapest
 - b. Tokyo and Auckland
 - c. Buenos Aires and Lagos

Litosphere

42. How old is the Earth?
43. Describe the structure of the Earth.
44. Describe the Earth's crust.
45. Outline motions of tectonic plates.
46. Give 4 examples of plate boundaries and locate them on the map of the world.
47. What is a seismic activity?
48. What is a volcanic activity?
49. Give an example of a volcano and locate it on the map of the world.
50. What are endogenic processes?
51. Define the term tectonic movements and give an example.
52. What is the difference between faults and folds?
53. Explain the difference between acid and basic lava volcanoes and give an example of region typical for volcanic activity.
54. On the map of the world show regions or countries the most endangered by seismic activity.
55. On the map, locate 3 examples of volcanoes.

Endogenic processes

56. Give 2 examples of shields (platforms) and locate it on the map.
57. Give an example of old table within a platform and locate it on the map.
58. Give an example of orogenic zone and locate it on the map.
59. Draw and describe a cross-section of oceanic floor on the blackboard.

Rocks

60. Divide rocks into types according to their origin.
61. What are igneous rocks? Give an example.
62. Describe sedimentary rocks and give an example.
63. What is a metamorphism?
64. Give an example of metamorphic rock.
65. Explain the difference between chemical and mechanical weathering.
66. Why are rocks used for? Why do we, the people, need them?
67. Do You think rocks can be replaced by some other materials?