

Hunter College-CUNY
GEOG 101 – Extra Credit for Exam 1
Spring 2021

Instructions

The extra credit exercises associated with each third of the course are worth a **maximum of 8 points** added to your score for that exam. As indicated on the syllabus, the number of extra credit points is based on the percent of correct answers.

For Exam 1, the extra credit exercises consist of the following units:

1. Physical Landscape Features
2. Latitude and Longitude
3. Time

The purpose of these and other exercises assigned during the semester is to supplement classroom discussion and textbook assignments and to help you:

- ✓ think geographically
- ✓ read maps and charts
- ✓ extract data
- ✓ interpret, analyze and correlate information
- ✓ apply geographic principles
- ✓ come to a result

The answer sheet for this extra credit assignment is due in class no later than:

Monday, February 22, 2021 at 10 PM.

There are 75 questions in Extra Credit I.

- Use the **Answer Sheet on the last page** of this exercise for your responses.
- Be sure to include **Your Name and GEOG 101-02** at the **TOP**.
- **Type or Clearly Print** your answers on the blank answer sheet provided.
- Any omissions and double entries in addition to incorrect answers will be marked wrong. Please be very careful to place the answers in the correct spaces.
- Use **UPPER CASE** letters if you hand-write the answers. Completely erase all changes before submitting. If it is unreadable, it is wrong.
- **Then do one of the following:**
 - Copy and save the exercise as a file; delete all pages except for the answer sheet, save the file again and then attach it to a return email to agrande@hunter.cuny.edu.
 - Print the blank answer sheet, fill in the answers. Then scan the completed answer sheet and send it to me as an attachment or within the body of the email.
 - On a sheet of paper, construct a 3-column list. Fill in the answers. Then scan the completed answer sheet and send it to me as an attachment or within the body of the email.
 - Within the body of an email to me, type the answers using a 3-column format.
- **PLEASE NOTE:** Extra credit exercises may not be turned in late. No answer sheet will be accepted after the submission deadline. Any answer sheet with a time stamp after 10 PM will not be graded.
- **DO NOT RETURN THE QUESTION PAGES WITH YOUR ANSWERS.**
- The number of extra credit points earned is based on the percent of correct answers.

EXERCISE 1: PHYSICAL LANDSCAPE FEATURES

Consult appropriate maps in an atlas that has detailed maps.

- Which island of The Bahamas lies closest to Florida?
a) Abaco b) Andros c) Exuma d) Grand Bahamas
- The Maldives Islands lie closest to
a) India b) Africa c) Europe d) Australia
- The island at the mouth of the Amazon River is
a) Amazonas b) Selvas c) Marajó d) Belem
- The island of Guadalcanal is part of the _____ island group.
a) Solomon b) Society c) Fiji d) Vanuatu
- The Antarctic Peninsula lies closest to
a) Tasmania b) Chile c) Greenland d) South Africa
- The Turks and Caicos Islands are located closest to the island of
a) Puerto Rico b) Cuba c) Trinidad d) Hispaniola
- The Great Barrier Reef is located off
a) Yucatan b) Egypt c) Greenland d) Australia
- Which of the Earth's four oceans does not touch Antarctica?
a) Pacific b) Atlantic c) Arctic d) Indian
- Which African islands are found in the Gulf of Guinea?
a) Azores b) Canary c) Comoros d) Sao Tome & Principe
- Which on the following countries does not share a land border with North Korea?
a) China b) Laos c) Russia d) South Korea
- The Suez Canal connects the Red Sea with the
a) Persian Gulf b) Gulf of Aqaba c) Caribbean Sea d) Mediterranean Sea
- Which is not an island of Japan?
a) Hokkaido b) Honshu c) Sakhalin d) Shikoku
- Which is not an island of the Philippines?
a) Celebes b) Luzon c) Mindanao d) Palawan
- Which hurricane-prone cape is not located in North Carolina?
a) Charles b) Fear c) Hatteras d) Lookout
- Into which body of water does the Taymyr Peninsula of Russia extend?
a) Pacific Ocean b) Black Sea c) Arctic Ocean d) Yellow Sea
- The Persian Gulf is entered by passing through the
a) Red Sea b) Strait of Hormuz c) Panama Canal d) Bab el Mandeb

17. Which African river empties into the Indian Ocean?
 a) Zambezi b) Niger c) Nile d) Congo
18. Victoria Falls, the world's largest waterfalls, is on the Zambezi River and is shared by the countries of
 a) Zambia and Zimbabwe c) Zambia and Mozambique
 b) Uganda and Tanzania d) Egypt and Sudan
19. Which two Great Lakes of North America are not directly connected to each other by either a strait or river?
 a) Ontario and Erie c) Erie and Huron
 b) Huron and Michigan d) Michigan and Superior
20. Green Bay (Wisconsin) is an arm of
 a) Lake Huron b) Lake Michigan c) Lake Superior d) Lake Erie

EXERCISE 2: LATITUDE and LONGITUDE

Given general coordinates of latitude and longitude, select the place found there from the three listed. Consult appropriate maps in an atlas with detailed maps. Start with a world map; then go to the continent map.

<u>Latitude, Longitude</u>	<u>Name of Place</u>
21. 41°N, 74°W	a) New Delhi b) Kyrgyzstan c) New York City
22. 17°S, 149°W	a) Great Barrier Reef b) Tahiti c) Brazilian Highlands
23. 23°S, 43°W	a) Madagascar b) Al Madinah c) Rio de Janeiro
24. 0°, 78°W	a) Colombo b) Quito c) Svalbard
25. 51°N, 0°	a) Bouvetoya b) London c) mouth of Amazon R.
26. 30°N, 31°E	a) Cairo b) Durban c) North Atlantic Ocean
27. 30°S, 31°E	a) Cairo b) Durban c) South Atlantic Ocean
28. 30°N, 90°W	a) North Pole b) Bhutan c) New Orleans
29. 16°S, 48°W	a) Brasilia b) Darwin c) Antananarivo
30. 52°N, 21°E	a) Atlantic Ocean b) Manchuria c) Warsaw
31. 21°N, 87°W	a) Maui b) Cancun c) Hong Kong
32. 22°N, 114°E	a) Hong Kong b) Cancun c) Maui
33. 9°S, 13°E	a) Yemen b) Java c) Luanda
34. 13°N, 14°E	a) Benguela b) Lake Chad c) Gambia River
35. 75°S, 55°W	a) Weddell Sea b) Baffin Bay c) Novaya Zemlya

DIFFERENT MEANINGS OF EAST AND WEST

The terms **east** and **west** are used in three senses and it is important to distinguish between them. In the following discussion, assume you are looking at a globe held with the north at the top – a common orientation but by no means a necessary one. The three usages are:

- **Longitude.** Places with east longitude are to the right of the Prime Meridian (assuming the orientation of the globe specified above), while those with west longitude are to the left.
- **Limits of an area.** Those parts of an area farthest to the right are the easternmost, while those farthest to the left are the westernmost. On maps it is safe to follow this rule only if the parallels of latitude are straight lines parallel to the top and bottom of the page. If they are curved, you must follow their curvature to find the easternmost and westernmost

extremities of an area. Note that in this usage there is no necessary relation to longitudinal designation, for the easternmost part of any area may be in west longitude and vice versa.)

- **Direction of movement.** If you are moving with the North Pole on your left, you are going east regardless of your longitude. If the North Pole is to your right, you are going west.

Thus, you are going east when you travel:

- from 15°W across the Prime Meridian to 15°E,
- from 15°E to 30°E,
- from 30°W to 15°W, and
- from 165°E across the 180° meridian to 165°W.

You are going west when you travel:

- from 15°E across the Prime Meridian to 15°W,
- from 30°E to 15°E,
- from 15°W to 30°W, and
- From 165°W across the 180° meridian to 165°E.

The following exercises will illustrate the three usages of east and west. When approximate longitude is called for, estimate it by paying attention to the numbers along the map's border.

Canada's easternmost area is found on the island of Newfoundland.

- 36)** The approximate longitude of its easternmost point is
a) 40°W b) 53°W c) 50°N

Canada's westernmost area borders on Alaska.

- 37)** The approximate longitude of its westernmost point is
a) 141°W b) 70°W c) 70°N

- 38)** If you travel across Canada from its western extremity to its easternmost area, you are traveling in which direction?
a) easterly b) westerly c) northerly d) southerly

- 39)** However, all the time you are in
a) east longitude b) west longitude

The easternmost part of the Pacific Ocean lies off the coast of northern Chile.

- 40)** It has an approximate longitude of
a) 70°W b) 89°W c) 20°S

- 41)** If you travel across the Pacific Ocean from Australia to Chile, you are going predominantly in which direction?
a) easterly b) westerly c) northerly d) southerly

- 42)** During this journey, you started in
a) east longitude b) west longitude

- 43)** and ended in
a) east longitude b) west longitude

The easternmost part of the continent of Africa is found in the country of Somalia.

- 44)** Its approximate longitude is
a) 10°N b) 51°E c) 60°E

The westernmost part of Africa is found in the country of Senegal.

- 45)** Its approximate longitude is
a) 15°N b) 17°W c) 30°W

- 46) If you travel across Africa from its western extremity to its eastern extremity, you are going in which direction?
 a) easterly b) westerly c) northerly d) southerly
- 47) During this journey, you started in
 a) east longitude b) west longitude
- 48) and ended in
 a) east longitude b) west longitude

DIFFERENT MEANINGS OF NORTH AND SOUTH

The terms **north** and **south** are used in three senses as follows:

- **Latitude.** If a globe is held with the North Pole up, places with north latitude are above the equator, while those with south latitude are below it.
- **Limits of an area.** The northernmost limit of a region is the part **nearest** to the North Pole (or farthest from the South Pole), and the southernmost part is **farthest** from the North Pole (or nearest to the South Pole). The northernmost and southernmost positions on a map must be determined not in terms of position on the page, but in terms of relationship to parallels of latitude which do not always run straight across the page. See the section on map projections in the atlas. Note that the northern and southern limits of an area can have either north or south latitude, depending on the relative location of the area with reference to the equator.
- **Direction of movement.** If you are traveling toward the North Pole, you are going north, regardless of what your latitude is. If you are traveling toward the South Pole, you are going south.

Thus, you are going north when you travel:

- from 10°N to 20°N,
- from 10°S to 10°N, and
- from 20°S to 10°S.

You are going south when you travel:

- from 20°N to 10°N,
- from 10°N to 10°S, and
- from 10°S to 20°S.

The following exercises will illustrate the three usages of north and south. When approximate latitude is called for, estimate it by paying attention to the numbers along the map's border.

- 49) Guyana's northernmost part has an approximate latitude of
 a) 0° b) 5°N c) 8°N
- 50) Guyana's southernmost part has an approximate latitude of
 a) 0°N b) 1°N c) 5°N
- 51) If you travel from Guyana's northern limit which is in
 a) north latitude b) south latitude
- 52) to its southern limit which is in
 a) north latitude b) south latitude
- 53) you are going in which direction?
 a) easterly b) northerly c) westerly d) southerly

Brazil's northernmost part borders on the country of Guyana.

- 54) Its approximate latitude is
 a) 5°N b) 15°N c) 0°

Brazil's southernmost part borders on the country of Uruguay.

55) Its approximate latitude is

- a) 30°S b) 33°S c) 35°S

56) you travel from Brazil's northern limit which is in

- a) north latitude b) south latitude

57) to its southern limit which in

- a) north latitude b) south latitude

58) you are traveling in which direction?

- a) easterly b) westerly c) northerly d) southerly

Argentina's northernmost part borders on the country of Bolivia.

59) Its approximate latitude is

- a) 20°S b) 22°S c) 25°S

Argentina's southernmost part borders on the country of Chile.

60) Its approximate latitude is

- a) 51°S b) 55° S c) 60°S

61) If you travel from Argentina's northern limit which is in

- a) north latitude b) south latitude

62) to its southern limit which in

- a) north latitude b) south latitude

63) you are traveling in which direction.

- a) easterly b) westerly c) northerly d) southerly

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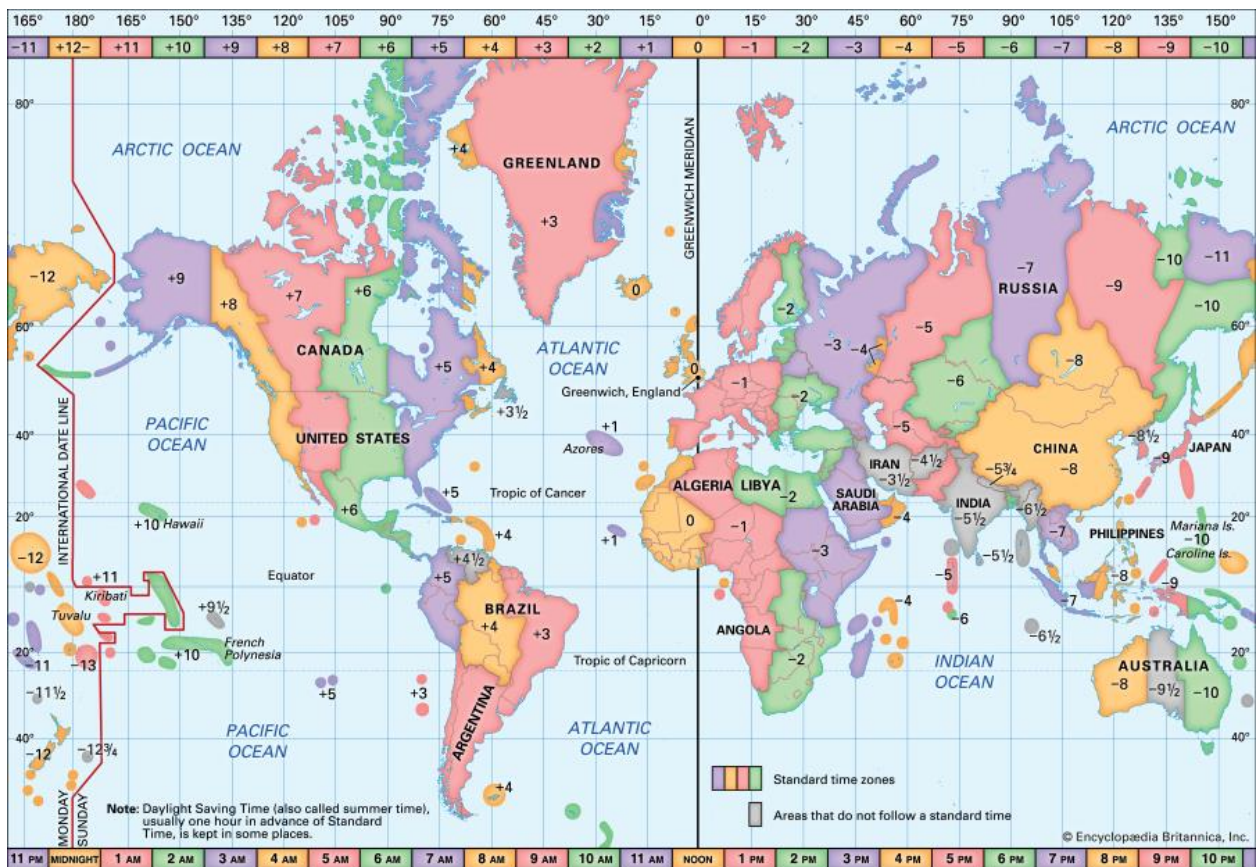
EXERCISE 3: TIME

Refer to the **Standard Time Zone map below**, not the world clock on your Smartphone. **IMPORTANT:** Disregard daylight savings time.

Start by using an atlas to locate each city, then transfer the location to the Standard Time Zone map below. **You must use this map for the exercise so everyone has the same points of reference.** Otherwise, your answers may be wrong.

Add or subtract the number of standard time zones between the first city listed in each question and the second city. Use the colored zones as a guide; it is the same time of day within that colored zone. **Ignore** the +/- numbers at the top of the map and the AM/PM hours at the bottom of map as they apply only when it's 12 Noon in the GMT zone. **Just count the colored time zones from the first city to the second city.**

For example, there are 5 time zones between Goose Bay, Labrador and Nome, Alaska. Therefore, according to this map, there is a 5-hour time difference between the two cities (ignoring any daylight savings time or other system in use).



TIME ZONE QUESTIONS >>>

When it is 12 noon in Anchorage, Alaska, what time is it in:

- 64) Montreal, Canada?
a) 9 PM b) 4 PM c) 10 AM
- 65) Dubai, UAE?
a) 5 PM b) 4 AM c) 1 AM
- 66) Berlin, Germany?
a) 11 AM b) 12 noon c) 10 PM
- 67) Mumbai, India?
a) 12:30 AM b) 2:30 AM c) 8:30 AM
- 68) Sydney, Australia?
a) 7 AM b) 11 AM c) 10 PM
- 69) Rio de Janeiro, Brazil?
a) 7 AM b) 4 PM c) 6 PM
- 70) Phnom Penh, Cambodia?
a) 4 AM b) 12 noon c) 4 PM

Determining Travel Times:

- 71) If you leave New York City at **12 Noon** and it **takes 5 hours** to fly to San Francisco, CA at what time, locally, would you arrive in San Francisco?
a) 9 AM b) 2 PM c) 5 PM
- 72) If you leave New York City at **6 PM** and it **takes 2.5 hours** to fly to Tampa, FL at what time, locally, would you arrive in Tampa?
a) 3:30 PM b) 6:30 PM c) 8:30 PM
- 73) If you leave New York City at **11 AM** and it **takes 11 hours** to fly to Honolulu, Hawaii at what time, locally, would you arrive in Honolulu?
a) 11 AM b) 5 PM c) 10 PM
- 74) If you leave New York City at **10 PM** and it **takes 24 hours** to fly to Jakarta, Indonesia at what time, locally, would you arrive in Jakarta?
a) 10 AM b) 3 PM c) 10 PM
- 75) If you leave New York City at **9:30 AM** and it **takes 5.5 hours** to fly to Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland, at what time, locally, would you arrive in Reykjavik?
a) 9:30 PM b) 3 PM c) 8 PM

GEOG 101 SPRING 2021
ANSWER SHEET FOR EXTRA CREDIT I
 Clearly type or hand-print your answers in the space provided.

Scan or copy the answer sheet. ATTACH IT to an email addressed to:
agrande@hunter.cuny.edu
 no later than **10 PM Monday, February 22, 2021**

YOUR NAME: _____ GEOG 101 Extra Credit I

QUESTION NUMBER	ANS.		QUESTION NUMBER	ANS.		QUESTION NUMBER	ANS.		QUESTION NUMBER	ANS.
1			21			41			61	
2			22			42			62	
3			23			43			63	
4			24			44			64	
5			25			45			65	
6			26			46			66	
7			27			47			67	
8			28			48			68	
9			29			49			69	
10			30			50			70	
11			31			51			71	
12			32			52			72	
13			33			53			73	
14			34			54			74	
15			35			55			75	
16			36			56				
17			37			57				
18			38			58				
19			39			59				
20			40			60				