

Name: _____ Date: _____

Pizza Parties and Border Lines: 3rd Grade Geopolitics Quiz

Students move beyond simple map-reading to design fair sharing strategies for shared resources and solve imaginary border disputes between neighbor nations.

1. Imagine two countries share a big forest that provides wood for building homes. If one country cuts down all the trees on their side, how might this affect the 'geopolitics' or relationship between the two neighbors?

- A. The neighbors will likely celebrate and have a party.
- B. The other country might worry about losing their own trees or animals.
- C. The forest will instantly turn into a desert.
- D. Both countries will stop using wood forever.

2. True or False: If a country is 'landlocked' (surrounded only by land with no ocean access), they must work out special deals with their neighbors to move goods to the sea.

- A. True
- B. False

3. A country located high in the _____ Mountains might have a natural 'wall' that makes it hard for other countries to visit or attack, but also hard to build roads for trade.

- A. Amazon
- B. Appalachian
- C. Andes
- D. Sahara

4. If three different countries all want to claim a small island because it is surrounded by delicious fish, what is the most likely 'geopolitical' outcome?

- A. They will ignore the island because fish are too small.
- B. They might argue or create a treaty to share the fishing area.
- C. The island will sink into the ocean.
- D. The fish will decide which country owns the island.

5. When two countries agree to be _____, they often help each other protect their borders or share resources like water and electricity.

- A. Enemies
- B. Allies
- C. Islands
- D. Borders

6. True or False: A river is always a perfect border because it never moves or changes its path over time.

- A. True

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B. False

7. Why might a country located on a very narrow strip of land between two oceans (like Costa Rica) be considered 'geographically powerful'?

- A. Because they have more sand for playgrounds.
- B. Because they can control how goods move from one ocean to the other.
- C. Because narrow land is always much stronger than wide land.
- D. Because they are closer to the moon.

8. If a country has a very harsh, cold winter like in _____, other countries might find it very difficult to move their armies there during a conflict.

- A. Brazil
- B. Mongolia
- C. Australia
- D. Thailand

9. True or False: Geopolitics helps us understand why some countries build large fences or walls along the lines where they meet their neighbors.

- A. True
- B. False

10. If two countries share a lake, and Country A starts polluting the water, what is the most likely geopolitical challenge for Country B?

- A. Country B will have more fish to eat.
- B. Country B's water will also become dirty, forcing them to talk to Country A.
- C. Country B will just move the lake to a new spot.
- D. The animals will learn to clean the water themselves.