

Name: _____ Date: _____

Sultry Sands and Shifting Soils: 11th Grade Geography Quiz

Evaluate how anthropogenic changes like the Great Green Wall and Aral Sea desiccation illustrate the delicate tug-of-war between societal needs and biomes.

1. The 'Great Green Wall' initiative across the Sahel represents which specific category of human-environment interaction?

- A. Purely economic dependency on timber resources
- B. Adaptation to rising sea levels in landlocked regions
- C. Intentional modification to combat desertification
- D. Passive reliance on natural precipitation patterns

2. The desiccation of the Aral Sea is an example of an unintended negative consequence resulting from large-scale irrigation modifications.

- A. True
- B. False

3. In high-altitude regions like the Andes, the practice of _____ allows farmers to adapt to varied microclimates at different elevations.

- A. Vertical Archipelago
- B. Slash and Burn
- C. Hydroponic Growth
- D. Monocultural Seeding

4. Which concept best explains why Singapore has invested heavily in NEWater (recycled water) and desalination plants?

- A. A reduction in human dependency on the hydrosphere
- B. Geopolitical adaptation to limited natural freshwater access
- C. A rejection of modern industrial modification techniques
- D. Total reliance on the seasonal monsoon cycle

5. The practice of 'Qanat' systems in ancient Persia is a historical example of _____ to arid environments by transporting groundwater via tunnels.

- A. Forced Migration
- B. Hydrological Adaptation
- C. Atmospheric Pollution
- D. Tectonic Modification

6. The 'Resource Curse' suggests that countries with high dependence on extractable natural resources always experience faster equitable economic growth.

- A. True

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B. False

7. How did the introduction of Kudzu in the Southern United States illustrate a negative consequence of biological modification?

- A. It failed to grow and caused a localized famine
- B. It became an invasive species that outcompeted native flora
- C. It improved soil nutrition but attracted dangerous predators
- D. It caused a shift from a tertiary to a primary economy

8. The modification of the Florida Everglades through drainage systems was primarily intended to facilitate _____ and agriculture.

- A. Deep sea fishing
- B. Urban development
- C. Wildlife preservation
- D. Nuclear testing

9. The use of 'Terrace Farming' by the Inca is an example of modifying the physical environment to increase agricultural viability in mountainous terrain.

- A. True
- B. False

10. Which of the following describes a 'Positive Feedback Loop' in the context of Arctic human-environment interaction?

- A. Building more schools to increase environmental literacy
- B. Melting permafrost releasing methane, further accelerating warming
- C. Planting trees to absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere
- D. Decreasing the use of snowmobiles to protect hunters