

Name: _____ Date: _____

Modified Maps and Marred Meadows: Human Impact Quiz for 7th Grade

Critical analysis of qanat systems, terrace farming, and industrial runoff. Students will synthesize geographic data to evaluate how modification reshapes global ecosystems.

1. The 'Qanat' systems developed in ancient Persia (modern-day Iran) are sophisticated examples of which human-environment interaction?

- A. Adapting to desert climates by utilizing gravity-fed underground tunnels to transport water.
- B. Modifying mountains to prevent snowmelt from reaching urban population centers.
- C. Depending exclusively on desalination plants for coastal agricultural support.
- D. Abandoning arid regions in favor of tropical rainforest settlement patterns.

2. The construction of the Great Green Wall in Africa is a human modification intended to reverse the consequences of desertification.

- A. True
- B. False

3. The Incan practice of carving steps into the Andes Mountains to create flat land for agriculture is known as _____.

- A. Slash-and-burn
- B. Terrace farming
- C. Hydroponic gardening
- D. Polder reclamation

4. The Aral Sea's dramatic shrinkage over the last 50 years serves as a critical geographic case study for which of the following?

- A. The successful adaptation of marine life to high-salinity desert environments.
- B. The positive economic consequences of river diversion for cotton irrigation.
- C. The unintended negative consequences of massive environmental modification.
- D. The minimal impact of human presence on large inland salt-water bodies.

5. Developing 'Seismic Isolators' in modern skyscrapers is a form of human adaptation to tectonic plate movements.

- A. True
- B. False

6. The dependency on the 'Monsoon' seasonal winds for agriculture and hydroelectric power is most characteristic of which geographic region?

- A. Scandinavia
- B. South Asia
- C. The Great Plains

Name: _____ Date: _____

D. The Sahara

7. Which of the following describes a 'Positive Feedback Loop' resulting from human modification of the Arctic environment?

- A. Melting permafrost releases methane, which increases global warming and causes more melting.
- B. Building pipelines decreases the amount of snow cover, making the ground colder.
- C. Increasing tourist traffic in the Arctic leads to the immediate freezing of sea ice.
- D. Humans planting trees in the tundra to absorb all excess carbon dioxide perfectly.

8. The use of 'Chinampas' or floating gardens by the Aztecs is an example of modifying a marshy environment to increase food production.

- A. True
- B. False

9. When a city experiences higher temperatures than surrounding rural areas due to concrete and asphalt, it is known as the Urban _____ Island effect.

- A. Pressure
- B. Wind
- C. Cooling
- D. Heat

10. How does the 'Great Man-Made River' project in Libya illustrate the concept of dependency and modification?

- A. It shows dependency on seasonal rainfall to fill coastal reservoirs.
- B. It involves modifying the desert by extracting 'fossil water' from ancient underground aquifers.
- C. It demonstrates how humans can adapt to thirst by drinking saltwater without treatment.
- D. It is a natural river that humans have protected from any form of modification.