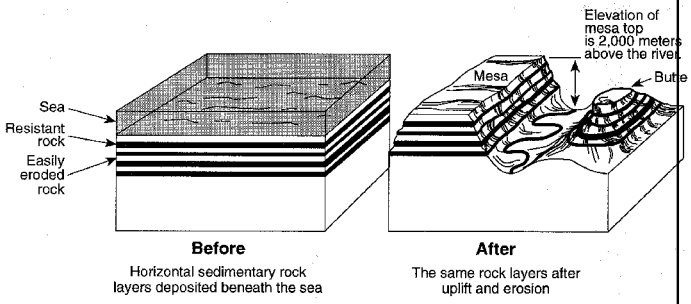
1. Which characteristics of a landscape region would provide the best information about the stage of development of the landscape?
   1) the age and fossil content of the bedrock
   2) the type of hillslopes and the stream patterns
   3) the amount of precipitation and the potential evapotranspiration
   4) the type of vegetation and the vegetation's growth rate

2. Which feature would most likely indicate the boundary between two landscape regions?
   1) deposits of unsorted sediments adjacent to polished and scratched bedrock
   2) a sharp change in elevation between two different adjoining bedrock structures
   3) a large stream flowing down a long V-shaped valley
   4) bedrock containing two distinctly different fossil types

3. The block diagrams below show a landscape region before and after uplift and erosion.



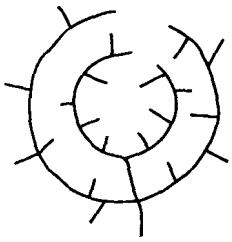
   The landscape shown in the "after" diagram is best classified as a
   1) folded mountain
   2) plateau region
   3) plains region
   4) volcanic dome

4. The boundaries of landscape regions are generally well defined by changes in
   1) vegetation and soil type
   2) stream size and drainage pattern
   3) latitude and longitude
   4) elevation and bedrock structure

5. Which New York State landscape region has the lowest elevation, the most nearly level land surface, and is composed primarily of Cretaceous through Pleistocene unconsolidated sediments?
   1) the Hudson-Mohawk Lowlands
   2) the Atlantic Coastal Lowlands
   3) the Champlain Lowlands
   4) the Erie-Ontario Lowlands

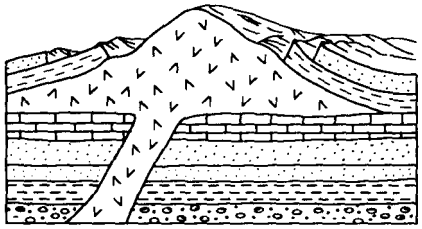
6. During which period of geologic history was the surface bedrock of the Catskills deposited?
   1) Cambrian
   2) Pleistocene
   3) Devonian
   4) Triassic

7. The diagram below represents a surface stream drainage pattern.

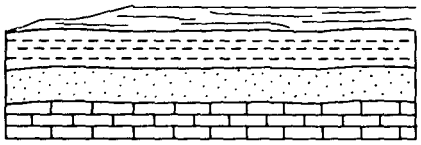


   Which geologic cross section represents a landscape region most likely to produce this drainage pattern?

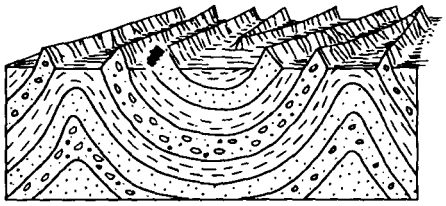
   1)



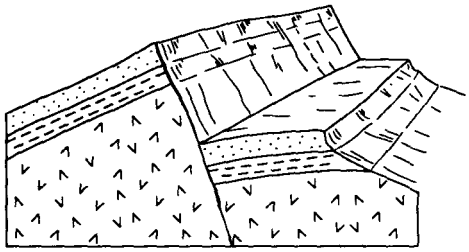
   2)



   3)



   4)



8. The Catskills landscape region is classified as a plateau because the region has
   1) deep gorges
   2) shallow valleys
   3) rock type similar to the Adirondack Highlands
   4) landscape characteristics most similar to the Appalachian Uplands

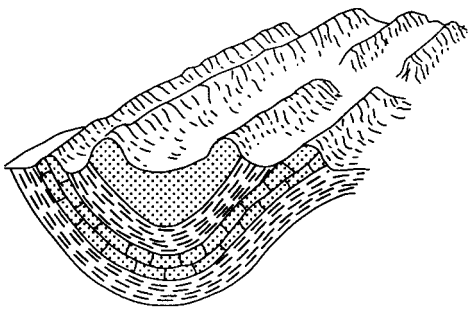
9. The table below describes the characteristics of three landscape regions, *A*, *B*, and *C*, found in the United States.

Landscape	Bedrock	Elevation/Slopes	Streams
A	Faulted and folded gneiss and schist	High elevation Steep slopes	High velocity Rapids
B	Layers of sandstone and shale	Low elevation Gentle slopes	Low velocity Meanders
C	Thick horizontal layers of basalt	Medium elevation Steep to gentle slopes	High to low velocity Rapids and meanders

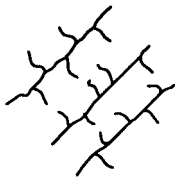
Which list best identifies landscapes *A*, *B*, and *C*?

1) *A*—mountain, *B*—plain, *C*—plateau
2) *A*—plain, *B*—plateau, *C*—mountain
3) *A*—plateau, *B*—mountain, *C*—plain
4) *A*—plain, *B*—mountain, *C*—plateau

10. The diagram below shows the surface features and rock structure of a section of Earth's crust.



Which stream pattern would most likely form on this landscape region?

1) 
3) 
2) 
4) 

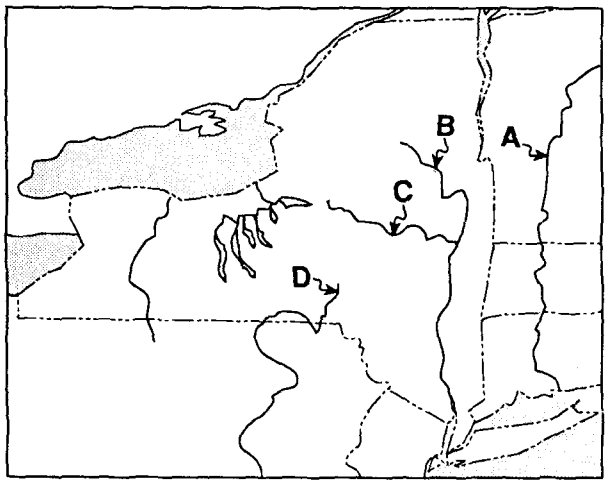
11. In which landscape region of New York State will nonsedimentary bedrock be found at the surface?

1) Adirondack Highlands
2) Appalachian Uplands
3) Erie-Ontario Lowlands
4) Tug Hill Plateau

12. Which type of landscape region is found at 44° North latitude and 75° West longitude?

1) plains
2) plateaus
3) lowlands
4) mountains

13. The map below shows New York State and the surrounding states. Letters *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D* indicate rivers.



Which letter indicates the Hudson River?

1) *A*
2) *B*
3) *C*
4) *D*

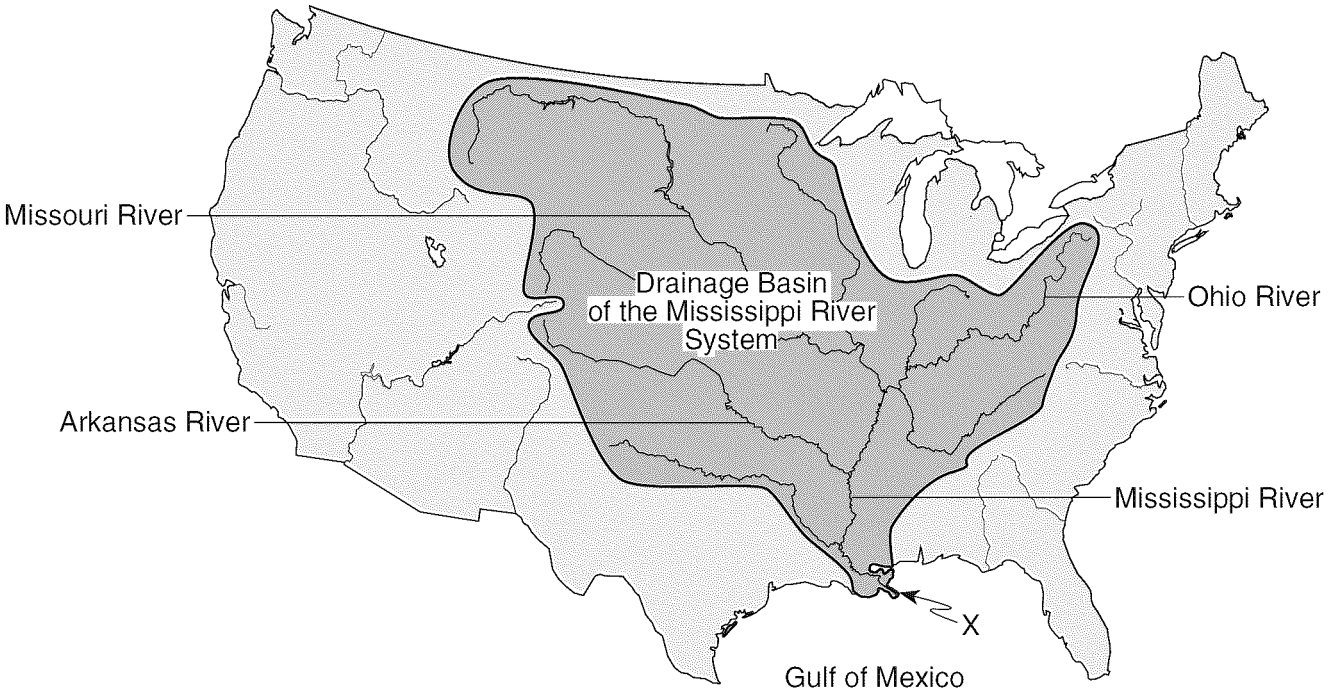
14. Which two locations are found in the same New York State landscape region?

1) Old Forge and Utica
2) Niagara Falls and Watertown
3) Kingston and Rochester
4) Plattsburgh and Ithaca

15. The generalized landscape regions of New York State are identified chiefly on the basis of

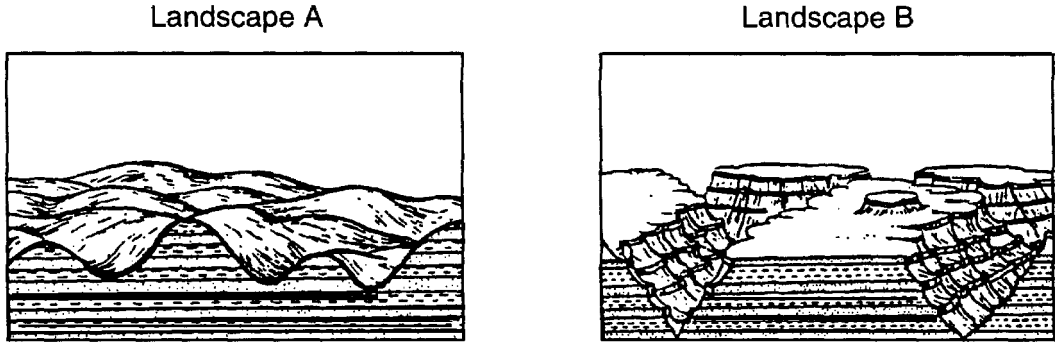
1) nearness to continental boundaries
2) nearness to major mountain ranges
3) climatic conditions
4) surface bedrock characteristics

16. Base your answer to the following question on the map below, which shows the drainage basin of the Mississippi River system. Several rivers that flow into the Mississippi River are labeled. The arrow at location *X* shows where the Mississippi River enters the Gulf of Mexico.



The entire land area drained by the Mississippi River system is referred to as a
1) levee 2) watershed 3) meander belt 4) floodplain

17. Base your answer to the following question on the illustrations below, which show two landscape regions with similar bedrock type and structure.



Which statement best explains why these two landscape regions are different in appearance?
1) Landscape *A* formed in a dry region, and landscape *B* formed in a humid region.
2) Landscape *A* formed in a dry region, and landscape *B* formed in a glaciated region.
3) Landscape *A* formed in a humid region, and landscape *B* formed in a dry region.
4) Landscape *A* formed in a humid region, and landscape *B* formed in a glaciated region.

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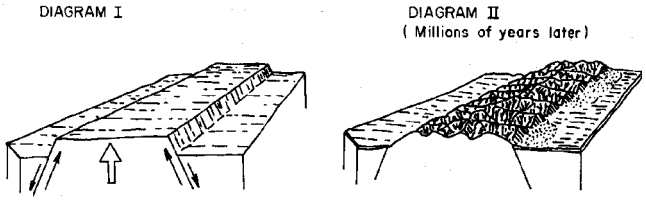
18. Which environmental factor probably would have the *least* effect on the development of a landscape region?
1) uplifting and leveling forces
2) type of climate
3) age of bedrock
4) bedrock composition and structure

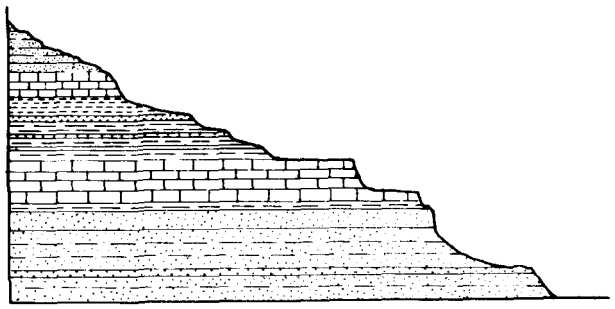
19. Seismic data indicate that mountain building is still occurring for a particular mountain whose altitude is remaining constant. The best explanation for this information would he that the
    1) rate of uplift is greater than the rate of leveling
    2) rate of leveling is greater than the rate of uplift
    3) rates of uplift and leveling are equal
    4) seismic data are not a good indicator of crustal activity

20. The diagrams below show the same region of the Earth's crust at two different times.



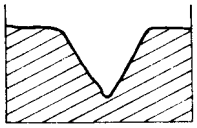
    These diagrams seem to indicate that landscape features are the result of
    1) only uplifting forces within the Earth's crust
    2) only leveling forces within the Earth's crust
    3) both uplifting and leveling forces acting on the Earth's crust
    4) neither uplifting nor leveling forces acting on the Earth's crust

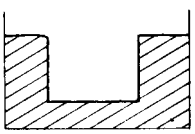
21. The diagram below represents a cross section of a series of horizontal sedimentary rock layers.

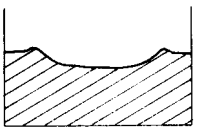


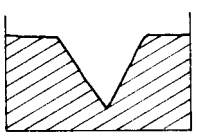
    The variation in the steepness of the eroded hillslopes in the diagram is most likely due to the
    1) resistance of the rock layers
    2) thickness of the rock layers
    3) tilt of the rock layers
    4) age of the rock layers

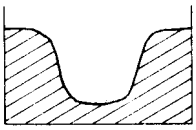
22. The diagram below represents a stream valley. Which diagram below best shows how this valley might be modified after a glacier has moved through it?



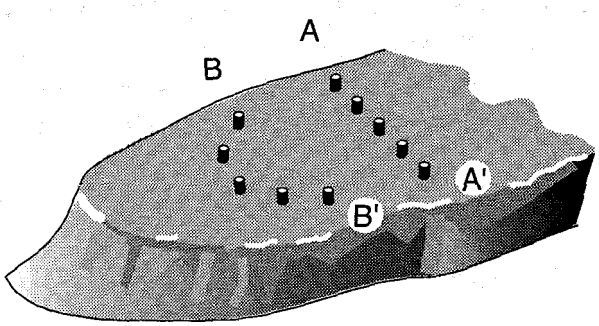
1) 

3) 

2) 

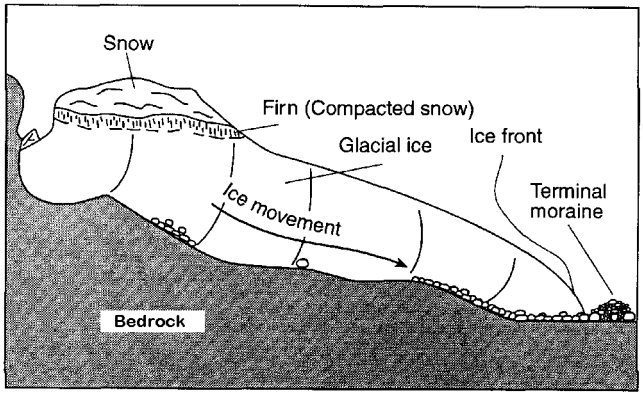
4) 

23. Wooden stakes were placed on a glacier in a straight line as represented by *A–A′* in the diagram below. The same stakes were observed later in the positions represented by *B–B′*.



    The pattern of movement of the stakes provides evidence that
    1) glacial ice does not move
    2) glacial ice is melting faster than it accumulates
    3) the glacier is moving faster in the center than on the sides
    4) friction is less along the sides of the glacier than in the center

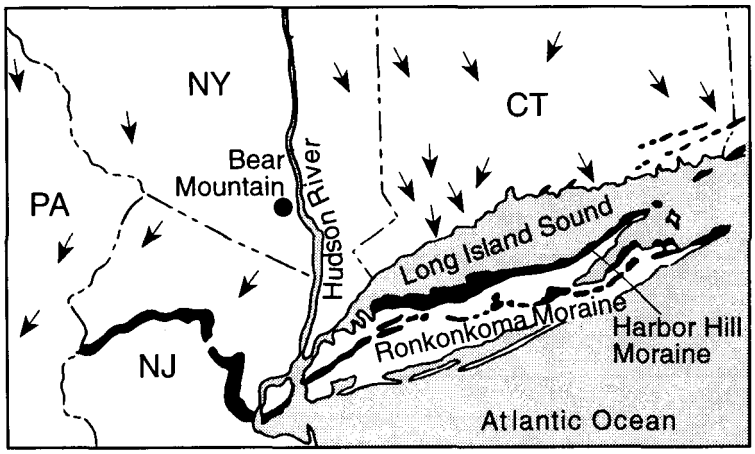
24. Base your answer to the following question on the diagram which represents a profile of a mountain glacier in the northern United States.



Over a period of years, this glacier gains more snow mass than it loses. What will be the most likely result of this gain?

1) The glacier will decrease in size, and the ice front will retreat.
2) The glacier will decrease in size, and the ice front will advance.
3) The glacier will increase in size, and the ice front will retreat.
4) The glacier will increase in size, and the ice front will advance.

25. Base your answer to the following question on the map below. Arrows on the map show the location and orientation of glacial striations on the surface bedrock. Dark shading shows the location of large moraines (glacial deposits).



The striations indicate that the movement of glacial ice was toward the

1) northeast and northwest 2) northeast and southwest 3) southeast and northwest 4) southeast and southwest

Answer Key

1. 2
2. 2
3. 2
4. 4
5. 2
6. 3
7. 1
8. 4
9. 1
10. 1
11. 1
12. 4
13. 2
14. 2
15. 4
16. 2
17. 3
18. 3
19. 3
20. 3
21. 1
22. 4
23. 3
24. 4
25. 4