World Geography B

Understanding CBE/EA requirements
Before you take the World Geography B Credit by Examination/Exam for Acceleration from the University of Texas K-16 Education Center, here are some things you need to know. You have sixty days from the date of registration to take this exam.

Successfully completing this exam will earn you one half credit for the high school World Geography course. This review sheet can help you prepare for the exam, by giving you an idea of what you need to study, review, and learn. To succeed, you should be thoroughly familiar with the subject matter before you attempt to take the exam.

Please note that exams and review sheets are updated regularly. When you take the exam, you need to bring your confirmation letter, because it contains the unique number that indicates which edition of the exam you will take. Your grade will be available two to three weeks after you take the CBE/EA.

When you take this exam, please be prepared to show your competence and understanding of the Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) that the Texas Education Agency has specified for this course. Because this CBE review sheet may not refer to all the material that will be in the exam, you should use the complete TEKS for this course to guide your exam preparation. You can view these TEKS online at http://www.tea.state.tx.us/teks/.

Preparing for the exam
The material covered by the World Geography B Credit by Exam (CBE) is equivalent to that of a second semester high school World Geography course taught in the State of Texas.

Be aware that the CBE covers a full semester’s worth of work; be prepared to devote an adequate amount of study and preparation time so that you are ready to take the exam. This exam also assumes that you have working knowledge of the material covered in World Geography A, first semester.

Make sure you are prepared to answer map questions. Know how to read a map for an area that includes a legend and the appropriate symbols or shading for an economy map, a physical-political map, a population map, or a climate map.

Finally, please note that the exam will test skills learned in your previous social studies courses. To do well on this exam, you need to be certain you are familiar with and are able to apply each concept.

To review this material, you may use any Texas state–adopted textbook for this course. The textbook used in preparing this exam is Holt, Rinehart, and Winston’s World Geography Today (2000 edition). ISBN 0-03-054467-X. This exam covers Chapters 23 - 50. This textbook has a
Skills Handbook section that discusses reading, using and analyzing maps, graphs, charts, diagrams and tables; this section was also used in preparing this exam.

Concepts and objectives
In World Geography B, students learn about terms and concepts associated with the study of geography specific to certain regions around the world; they also focus on the human and physical characteristics of those places and the relationships within and among those places. Five themes are used throughout the course to discuss relationships within the world of geography.

These Five Themes of Geography include

- location,
- place,
- movement,
- human-environment interaction, and
- region.

This second semester course focuses on

- Europe
- Russia and Northern Eurasia
- Southwest Asia
- Africa
- East and Southeast Asia
- South Asia
- The Pacific World and Antarctica

The course emphasizes the use of problem-solving skills, comparison and contrast, and critical thinking to analyze characteristics of the planet within the physical and human world and also to analyze current issues, including economies and characteristics related to certain regions of the world.

In addition, you should know the following:

- Know the basics. This includes an understanding of the relationship of the Earth to the solar system, seasons, weather and world climates, oceans and currents, the atmosphere, landforms, continents and continental theory, how cultures are formed and maintained. Also be familiar with geography as a profession.

- Know the purpose of and how to read different kinds of maps, charts, tables, and diagrams. Understand the function of map legends, latitude and longitude, the equator, and prime meridian.
• Much of the exam will test your knowledge of geographic terminology and your ability to use these words correctly. Any state adopted text will help you learn the terms commonly used in the study of geography.

• Know the major cities and rivers or lakes in each region. Be familiar with the physical, human, and economic geography of each region. You should also know the major problems facing each region.

Time for exam
You will be allowed 3 hours to take this exam.

Types Of Questions
There are 200 points on this exam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Question</th>
<th>Points</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96 multiple choice</td>
<td>1 point each, 96 points</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 map and graph multiple choice</td>
<td>2 points each, 30 points</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29 map identification multiple choice</td>
<td>1 point each, 22 points</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 essay questions</td>
<td>9 points each, 45 points</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>100%</td>
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Sample exam
Be sure to take this sample exam for a better idea of the types of questions you will find on the exam. An example of each type of question is given below.

Part 1: Multiple Choice
Select the letter of the choice that best completes the statement.

1. Rivers can exist in the desert regions of Southwest Asia because
   a. they usually are located near oases.
   b. irrigation maintains the water that they supply.
   c. groundwater provides the extra water they need to flow.
   d. they usually start in the more humid mountain regions.

2. Few people inhabit the plateaus between Asia’s mountains because these regions
   a. experience severe flooding during the monsoons.
   b. are dry with very cold winters.
   c. are so high that they lack sufficient oxygen for human life.
   d. fall below sea level and are very hot.

3. Most of Africa’s political boundaries were determined by
   a. ancient African cultures.
b. geographic features.
c. European countries.
d. the location of mineral resources.

4. Many East and Southeast Asian islands that are part of the Pacific Ring of Fire
   a. experience natural forest fires on a regular basis.
   b. are volcanic and were formed by tectonic activity.
   c. do not support human settlements because of poor soils.
   d. are agriculturally productive only with slash-and-burn farming.

5. A productive agriculture economy in dryland areas depends on
   a. irrigation.
   b. rainfall.
   c. technology.
   d. droughts.

6. The indigenous peoples of a country are its
   a. native inhabitants.
   b. first colonial settlers.
   c. subsistence farmers.
   d. industrial workers.

7. Europe’s energy needs are met mainly by
   a. the coal mines in Great Britain.
   b. imports of oil and gas from other regions.
   c. solar energy.
   d. hydroelectric power.

8. A country governed by religious law is a/an
   a. democracy
   b. theocracy
   c. autarky
   d. monarchy

9. Peninsulas make up most of
   a. Italy and Denmark.
   b. Poland and France.
   c. Ireland and Great Britain.
   d. Austria and the Czech Republic.

10. Much of Europe has a mild climate because of the
    a. warm breezes from the Mediterranean Sea.
    b. high elevation of much of the continent.
    c. moderating influence of the North Atlantic Ocean.
    d. orographic effect along the western coast.
Part 2: Map and Graph multiple choice

Use the map below to answer questions 11 – 14

11. The capital of Germany is
   a. Munich.
   b. Brussels.
   c. Berlin.
   d. Hamburg.

12. Most of Austria has
   a. 520 people per square mile.
   b. 260 people per square mile.
   c. 130 people per square mile.
   d. Fewer than 130 people per square mile.

13. A landlocked country on this map is
   a. France.
   b. Germany.
   c. Belgium.
   d. Switzerland.
14. The country with the smallest population is most likely
   a. Belgium.
   b. Austria.
   c. Luxembourg.
   d. The Netherlands.

Use the map of Africa to answer questions 15 – 18.

15. Point A is
   a. Algeria.
   b. Egypt.
   c. Angola.
   d. Ethiopia.

16. Point B is
   a. Algeria.
   b. Egypt.
   c. Angola.
   d. Ethiopia.
17. Point C is
   a. Algeria.
   b. Egypt.
   c. Angola.
   d. Ethiopia.

18. Point D is
   a. Algeria.
   b. Egypt.
   c. Angola.
   d. Ethiopia.

**Part 4: Essay Questions**

Read each question carefully. Your answer should be written in paragraph form using correct grammar and complete sentences. Be sure that you answer all parts of the question and use examples to support your answer.

19. Why does access to water play an important role in the political and economic development of a region? Give specific examples of three ways that access to water has contributed to development Europe.

20. Australia has been compared to the United States historically and culturally. Give four examples of historical and cultural similarities of the two countries.

**Answers:**

**Part 1: Multiple choice**

1. d  
2. b  
3. c  
4. b  
5. a  
6. a  
7. b  
8. b  
9. a  
10. c

**Part 2: Map and Graph multiple choice**

11. c  
12. c  
13. d  
14. c
Part 3: Map Identification multiple choice
15. b
16. d
17. c
18. a

Part 4: Essay Questions
19. Among all the natural resources of Europe, water has had one of the greatest effects on the region’s economic and political development. Western Europe’s location along the Atlantic coast and the Mediterranean Sea enabled its countries to achieve political power through control of world trade, beginning in the sixteenth century. Easy access to seas and oceans made exploration and foreign settlements possible. Access to water has allowed populations to interact with foreign cultures and ideas that often advanced European life. The coastal seas were important for fishing. The many rivers in Europe permitted irrigation for enough agricultural production to support a large population. In modern times, valuable resources, such as oil and natural gas, are available in offshore water areas.

20. Both Australia and the United States are developed, industrialized countries. English-speaking people originally settled each nation as a colony. Both countries have historical and cultural ties to British law and government. Today, many people of both countries are immigrants or descendants of immigrants. The original, indigenous population of each country was subjugated and displaced by the settlers. The descendants of Aborigines of Australia and the Native Americans of the United States now live in poor circumstances. Each country is largely self-sufficient in food production and is able to export agricultural products. Both Australia and the United States face environmental problems due to industrialization.

Bringing identification and materials to the exam
Required photo identification
Students must present an official ID (driver's license, school ID, an ID from the Department of Public Safety, or passport) with photo and signature.

For more information about acceptable forms of identification, you can call the K-16 Education Testing Center (1-512-232-5000 or 1-888-232-4723).

Additional materials for the exam
Bring several sharpened number 2 pencils to use on the Scantron answer sheet for the objective part of the exam. You will not be allowed to bring any other items into the exam area.
Meeting Requirements For Taking The Exam

Required score (CBE)
If you have had previous instructions in the grade or course and are testing to complete requirements and gain credit, you must score a minimum of 70%.

Required score (EA)
If you are taking this examination for acceleration (skipping a grade or a required course), you must score at least 90% to earn credit in the state of Texas.

Refund policy
The $45 fee for Credit by Examination and Examination for Acceleration is not refundable or transferable to another person or another subject.

Test proctor and location
You are responsible for arranging a testing time, in advance, with the counselor or test supervisor in your school or alternate test site.

If you plan to test in the K-16 Education Center at The University of Texas at Austin, please register for your exam at least 24 hours in advance of your desired testing date. Schedule your exam so that you will have plenty of time to take the test in one sitting.

The times for sitting are listed at the Testing link of the K-16 Education Center's Credit by Examination/Examination for Acceleration web link.

Saturday testing is available once a month, by appointment only. Please call 512-232-5000 or 1-888-232-4723 to schedule an appointment for a Saturday testing session.

Obtaining grades by phone
In compliance with the Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), no information will be released over the telephone without your assigned Personal Identification Number. You will find this PIN on your enrollment receipt.

Re-examination
If you score less than the minimum of 90% required to pass an Examination for Acceleration, a re-examination is available for a $45 fee. Re-examination will be administered only after you have received an official notification that the first exam score was below 90%.

If you score less than the minimum of 70% required to pass a Credit by Examination, a re-examination is available for a $45 fee. Re-examination will be administered only after you have received an official notification that the first exam score was below 70%.