

# National Council for Geographic Education

## Grades 10-12

### The National Geography Olympiad

1999

1. When does a component of the physical environment become a resource?
  - A. It is always a resource regardless of need or the human perception of its value.
  - B. It becomes a resource when an economic value is ascribed to it.
  - C. It becomes a resource only when it is renewable.
  - D. It becomes a resource when it is a commodity in international trade.
2. Which of these European countries has a coastline similar to Alaska's?
  - A. Ireland
  - B. Italy
  - C. Norway
  - D. France
3. Which statement best characterizes one of the patterns of population distribution in the United States?
  - A. There is a massive concentration of people in the Northeast.
  - B. The higher densities are in the South.
  - C. The population is remarkably uniform in its distribution throughout the country.
  - D. There are no significant population clusters west of the Rocky Mountains.
4. Which of the following illustrates sequent occupance?
  - A. the unspoiled tropical rainforest in Zaire
  - B. the tides in the Bay of Fundy
  - C. a lava flow on a volcanic mountain in Hawaii
  - D. a twenty mile section along the Oregon Trail
5. Because of the complexity of determining boundaries, which of the following has been a threat to national unity in many newly independent African countries?
  - A. super nationalism
  - B. multi-nationalism
  - C. tribalism
  - D. nationalism
6. Recently a suburban subdivision of almost 500 homes opened in a hilly area bordering the coastal plain in the eastern United States. The homes are near an interstate connecting them to a large city located about 15 miles to the southwest. The developers have called the new community "The Foothills" in their promotional brochures and newspaper ads. If the subdivision had been named by a geographer, it most likely would have been called
  - A. Alpine View.
  - B. Piedmont Acres.
  - C. Plateau Vista.
  - D. Mountain Shadows