Geography

Unit 5 Assessment

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Choose the correct answer.

1. What is desertification?
2. A process created by human activities. It consists of deterioration of soil, which prevents it from productive capacity.
3. That all trees are cut.
4. That the dessert grows.
5. That human beings destroy rivers.
6. What is closely related to people’s quality of life?
7. The TV they can buy.
8. Education.
9. Processed food.
10. Electronic devices.
11. What is sustainable development?
12. It is a policy of planned exploitation of human force.
13. It is a policy of planned exploitation of social resources.
14. It is a policy of planned exploitation of recyclable materials.
15. It is a policy of planned exploitation of natural resources.
16. The environment contributes to three main aspects of quality of life, which are:
17. Source of natural resources, physical fit and psychological and recreational generator.
18. Source of natural resources, physical, well-being provider and psychological and recreational generator.
19. Source of unnatural resources, physical fit and psychological and recreational generator.
20. Source of natural resources, and psychological and recreational generator.
21. Which are some sustainable measures that are already being carried out?
22. Ecotourism, overexploitation of forests, alternative energies.
23. Ecotourism, recycling, use of alternative sources of energy.
24. Ecotourism, recycling and reuse gasoline.
25. Ecotourism, recycling and reuse of alternative sources of energy.
26. Why was the Club of Rome created?
27. To exchange opinions about how to win a war.
28. To exchange opinions about how to achieve economic growth no matter the cost.
29. To exchange opinions about how to achieve economic growth for human beings.
30. To exchange opinions about how to achieve economic growth for pets salvation.
31. What does the Kyoto Protocol treaty state?
32. It’s a treaty to set targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
33. It’s a treaty to set targets to reduce economic crisis.
34. It’s a treaty to set targets to reduce consumption all around the world.
35. It’s a treaty to set targets to reduce garbage production.
36. Which is the article in the Mexican Constitution that establishes Natural Resources care and use?

a) Article 1.

b) Article 2.

c) Article 3.

d) Article 27.

1. Which is the article in the Mexican Constitution that establishes that all natural resources in Mexican territory belong to the Nation?
2. Article 1.
3. Article 2.
4. Article 3.
5. Article 27.
6. What’s the name of the Mexican Law regarding the Ecological and Environmental Protection?
7. NAFTA.
8. DEEPNA.
9. NDEEPA.
10. LGEEPA.
11. What are PNAs?
12. Protected Natural Areas.
13. Protein Naturally Augmented.
14. Protected Natural Animals.
15. Protected Natural Alligator.
16. Which are PNAs classifications?
17. Alligator, crocodile, reptile.
18. Turtles, trees, tortoises.
19. Biosphere, national parks, sanctuaries, fauna and natural resources.
20. Biosphere, national parks, sanctuaries, flora and fauna protection, natural resources protected.
21. What is biomass?
22. Organic matter created during a natural disaster, it can be used as an energy source.
23. Organic matter created during a spontaneous biological process, it can be used as an energy source.
24. Organic matter created during prehistoric times, it can be used as an energy source.
25. Organic matter created during a spontaneous biological process. It cannot be used as an energy source.
26. What are hydrological services?
27. Capture of animals thanks to the rain or infiltration.
28. Capture of hydrogen thanks to the rain or infiltration.
29. Capture of water thanks to the rain or infiltration.
30. Capture of water and hydrogen thanks to the rain or infiltration.
31. What kinds of risks do human beings cause?
32. Epidemics, earthquakes, landslides, flooding.
33. Epidemics, explosives, fires, landslides.
34. Epidemics, explosives, fires, plagues.
35. Epidemics, explosives, fires, droughts.
36. What happens after a natural disaster in high-risk areas?
37. There is environmental deterioration.
38. There is a lot of media cover.
39. There is environmental change for the best.
40. There is environmental challenge.
41. What does vulnerability mean?
42. To be exposed to be vulnerable.
43. To be exposed to be poor.
44. To be exposed to be killed.
45. To be exposed to be hurt physically or morally.
46. Which are factors that influence vulnerability?
47. Natural dynamic, precarious buildings, economic conditions, no civil protection programs.
48. Natural disasters, precarious economic conditions, civil protection programs.
49. Natural dynamic, precarious economic conditions, no civil protection programs.
50. Natural disasters, precarious buildings, economic conditions, no civil protection programs.
51. Which is the national institution in charge of preventing national disasters?
52. CENAPRED.
53. CONADE.
54. SEDENA.
55. SACMEX.
56. What’s the name of the plan that the Secretary of National Defense activates when there is a natural phenomenon in Mexico?
57. DN-III-E.
58. DN-II-E.
59. DN-III-A.
60. DN-II-A.

Geography

Unit 5 Assessment Answer Key

1. A
2. B
3. D
4. B
5. B
6. C
7. A
8. C
9. D
10. D
11. A
12. D
13. B
14. C
15. C
16. A
17. D
18. A
19. A
20. B