

Geography
Unit 5 Assessment

Date: _____

Name: _____

Choose the correct answer.

1. What is desertification?
 - a) A process created by human activities. It consists of deterioration of soil, which prevents it from productive capacity.
 - b) That all trees are cut.
 - c) That the dessert grows.
 - d) That human beings destroy rivers.

2. What is closely related to people's quality of life?
 - a) The TV they can buy.
 - b) Education.
 - c) Processed food.
 - d) Electronic devices.

3. What is sustainable development?
 - a) It is a policy of planned exploitation of human force.
 - b) It is a policy of planned exploitation of social resources.
 - c) It is a policy of planned exploitation of recyclable materials.
 - d) It is a policy of planned exploitation of natural resources.

4. The environment contributes to three main aspects of quality of life, which are:
 - a) Source of natural resources, physical fit and psychological and recreational generator.
 - b) Source of natural resources, physical, well-being provider and psychological and recreational generator.
 - c) Source of unnatural resources, physical fit and psychological and recreational generator.
 - d) Source of natural resources, and psychological and recreational generator.

5. Which are some sustainable measures that are already being carried out?
 - a) Ecotourism, overexploitation of forests, alternative energies.
 - b) Ecotourism, recycling, use of alternative sources of energy.
 - c) Ecotourism, recycling and reuse gasoline.
 - d) Ecotourism, recycling and reuse of alternative sources of energy.

6. Why was the Club of Rome created?
 - a) To exchange opinions about how to win a war.
 - b) To exchange opinions about how to achieve economic growth no matter the cost.

- c) To exchange opinions about how to achieve economic growth for human beings.
 - d) To exchange opinions about how to achieve economic growth for pets salvation.
7. What does the Kyoto Protocol treaty state?
- a) It's a treaty to set targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
 - b) It's a treaty to set targets to reduce economic crisis.
 - c) It's a treaty to set targets to reduce consumption all around the world.
 - d) It's a treaty to set targets to reduce garbage production.
8. 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.
9. Which is the article in the Mexican Constitution that establishes that all natural resources in Mexican territory belong to the Nation?
- a) Article 1.
 - b) Article 2.
 - c) Article 3.
 - d) Article 27.
10. What's the name of the Mexican Law regarding the Ecological and Environmental Protection?
- a) NAFTA.
 - b) DEEPNA.
 - c) NDEEPA.
 - d) LGEEPA.
11. What are PNAs?
- a) Protected Natural Areas.
 - b) Protein Naturally Augmented.
 - c) Protected Natural Animals.
 - d) Protected Natural Alligator.
12. Which are PNAs classifications?
- a) Alligator, crocodile, reptile.
 - b) Turtles, trees, tortoises.
 - c) Biosphere, national parks, sanctuaries, fauna and natural resources.
 - d) Biosphere, national parks, sanctuaries, flora and fauna protection, natural resources protected.
13. What is biomass?

- a) Organic matter created during a natural disaster, it can be used as an energy source.
 - b) Organic matter created during a spontaneous biological process, it can be used as an energy source.
 - c) Organic matter created during prehistoric times, it can be used as an energy source.
 - d) Organic matter created during a spontaneous biological process. It cannot be used as an energy source.
14. What are hydrological services?
- a) Capture of animals thanks to the rain or infiltration.
 - b) Capture of hydrogen thanks to the rain or infiltration.
 - c) Capture of water thanks to the rain or infiltration.
 - d) Capture of water and hydrogen thanks to the rain or infiltration.
15. What kinds of risks do human beings cause?
- a) Epidemics, earthquakes, landslides, flooding.
 - b) Epidemics, explosives, fires, landslides.
 - c) Epidemics, explosives, fires, plagues.
 - d) Epidemics, explosives, fires, droughts.
16. What happens after a natural disaster in high-risk areas?
- a) There is environmental deterioration.
 - b) There is a lot of media cover.
 - c) There is environmental change for the best.
 - d) There is environmental challenge.
17. What does vulnerability mean?
- a) To be exposed to be vulnerable.
 - b) To be exposed to be poor.
 - c) To be exposed to be killed.
 - d) To be exposed to be hurt physically or morally.
18. Which are factors that influence vulnerability?
- a) Natural dynamic, precarious buildings, economic conditions, no civil protection programs.
 - b) Natural disasters, precarious economic conditions, civil protection programs.
 - c) Natural dynamic, precarious economic conditions, no civil protection programs.
 - d) Natural disasters, precarious buildings, economic conditions, no civil protection programs.
19. Which is the national institution in charge of preventing national disasters?
- a) CENAPRED.
 - b) CONADE.

- c) SEDENA.
- d) SACMEX.

20. What's the name of the plan that the Secretary of National Defense activates when there is a natural phenomenon in Mexico?

- a) DN-III-E.
- b) DN-II-E.
- c) DN-III-A.
- d) 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