

7th Grade Social Studies Review Chapter 2

Matching

Match each item with the correct statement.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| A) plains | L) renewable resources |
| B) aquifers | M) erosion |
| C) Gulf of Mexico | N) age distribution |
| D) habitat | O) El Niño |
| E) demography | P) drought |
| F) tributaries | Q) extinct |
| G) birthrate | R) cloud mass |
| H) norther | S) humidity |
| I) population | T) ranges |
| J) plateaus | U) ragtime |
| K) Sangerfests | V) immigration |

- _____ 1. died out completely
- _____ 2. environmental home of an animal
- _____ 3. area of flat or rolling land with no sharp rise or fall in elevation
- _____ 4. long period without rain
- _____ 5. the amount of moisture in the air
- _____ 6. the study of human populations
- _____ 7. natural underground structures that trap and hold water
- _____ 8. the number of births per 1,000 people
- _____ 9. resources that are replaced by Earth's natural processes
- _____ 10. rivers that flow into a larger river
- _____ 11. portion of the population at each age
- _____ 12. groups of mountains
- _____ 13. brings more winter rain than average to Texas
- _____ 14. cold fronts, or air masses, that blow into the Panhandle in winter
- _____ 15. air conditioner for the Texas coast
- _____ 16. soil loss
- _____ 17. areas of flat, elevated land that drop off sharply on one or more sides
- _____ 18. form of music developed by African Americans in Texas
- _____ 19. movement of people from one country to another
- _____ 20. German music festivals held in the Hill Country

Completion

Complete each statement.

Choose from these words the best term to complete the sentence. Not all answers will be used.

Hill Country	brush country	west to east
Dense	Lady Bird Johnson	Native Americans
nonrenewable resources	blizzards	rural areas
Hispanics	the American South	growth rate
Edwards Aquifer	Lyndon Johnson	cities
Irrigation	rises	immigration
East Texas	Ogallala Aquifer	Rio Grande
Erosion	drought	grasses
reservoir	Central Texas	spring

21. A well-known Texan, _____ was responsible for establishing the National Wildflower Research Center in Austin.
22. The largest underground source of water in Texas is the _____.
23. Wildflowers help prevent _____ by holding soil in place.
24. Resources that cannot be replaced by Earth's natural processes are called _____.
25. A _____ is a lake made for storing water for cities.
26. San Antonio and Austin get water from _____.
27. The process of supplying water for crops is called _____.
28. The speed with which a population increases is called the _____.
29. The movement of people from one country to another is called _____.
30. Most Texas rivers are found in _____.
31. The large area of rugged hills in Central Texas is known as the _____.
32. The Edwards Plateau _____ in elevation from east to west.
33. The boundary between the United States and Mexico is _____.
34. A natural outpouring of water from underground is called a _____.
35. Higher elevations can be cooler because the air is less _____ and does not absorb heat as well.
36. In Texas, the amount of precipitation increases across the state from _____.
37. Winter storms accompanied by high winds, snow, and ice are called _____.
38. Part of South Texas is covered by shrubs and small trees and is known as _____.

39. Unlike in far West Texas, most of the land in the Panhandle is covered by _____.
40. The first people to live in Texas were _____.
41. Just over 30 percent of the Texas population is made up of _____.
42. Large numbers of settlers in East Texas came from _____.
43. Most Texans now live in _____.
44. Many Czech and German immigrants settled in _____.
45. A long period without rain is called a _____.

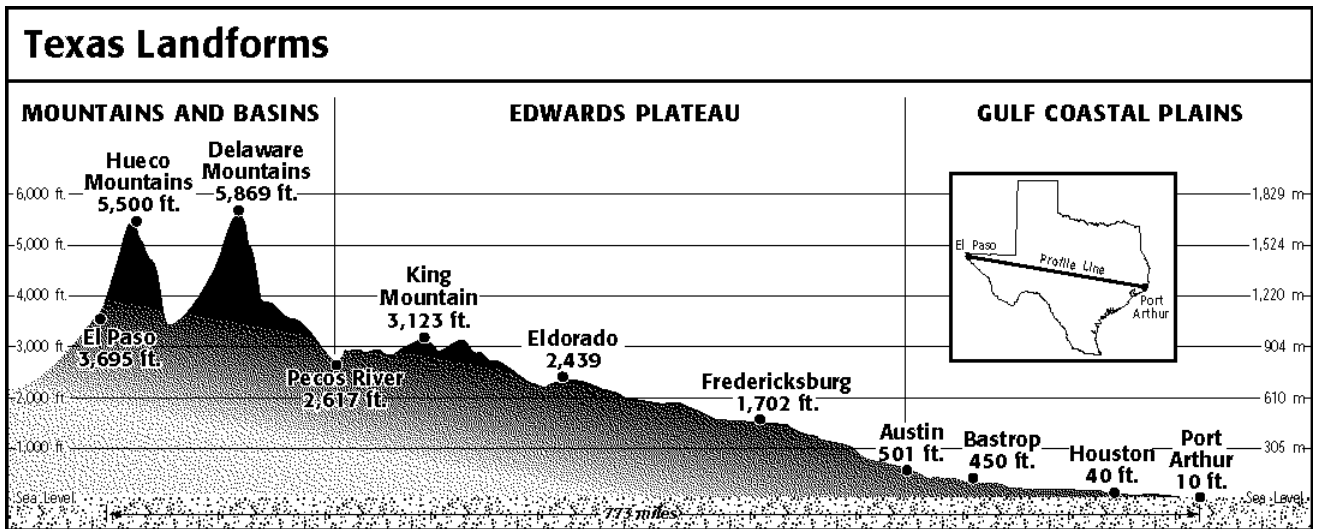
True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

- ___ 46. Historically, most Texans have lived in rural areas.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 47. Large groups of Germans and Czechs settled in deep East Texas.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 48. About 85 percent of Texans now live in rural areas.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 49. Texas lies east of New Mexico and west of Louisiana.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 50. Arkansas is northeast of Texas.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 51. Although a western state, Texas is in the Eastern Hemisphere.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 52. The four major landforms in Texas are hills, mountains, plains, and plateaus.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 53. The Edwards Plateau lies just east of the Hill Country.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 54. The Red River and Canadian River flow into the Mississippi.
A) True
B) False

- ___ 55. The Rio Grande is a 1,254-mile-long boundary between the United States and Mexico.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 56. Reservoirs furnish water for cities but are never used for irrigation of crops.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 57. Aquifers are man-made formations that capture and hold rainwater.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 58. Texas is closer to the equator than to the North Pole.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 59. The temperature of water rises and falls more slowly than that of land.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 60. In summer, warm breezes from the Gulf of Mexico make the coastal plains hotter.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 61. The higher elevations in West Texas can be cooler than the rest of the state.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 62. The Panhandle climate is often affected by wind.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 63. The average total rainfall in West Texas is less than 20 inches per year.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 64. The average total rainfall in East Texas is more than 20 inches per year.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 65. Part of the annual precipitation in North Texas is from snow.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 66. A hurricane is a tornado that develops over water.
A) True
B) False
- ___ 67. The winds in a tornado can develop speeds of over 300 miles per hour.
A) True
B) False

74. What do El Paso and Laredo have in common, according to this map?
75. Why do you think more Texas cities are located in the eastern part of the state?



76. Which is the highest point in the Edwards Plateau?
77. A flat elevated area of land that drops sharply on one or more sides is called—