



World Geography B Study Guide Credit by Exam for Credit Recovery or Acceleration

The exam you are interested in taking is designed to test your proficiency in the relevant subject matter. You should be thoroughly familiar with the subject matter before you attempt to take the exam. This CBE CR/A Study Guide can help you prepare for the exam by giving you an idea of what you need to review. You can check your familiarity level by reviewing the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS) for this course. (See below.) To refine your skills, you can refer to any of the state-adopted textbooks.

Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS)

Every question that appears on this exam is derived from the knowledge and skills statements and student expectations within the Texas-mandated standards, the Texas Essential Knowledge and Skills (TEKS). You can view the TEKS for this exam online via the following link: <http://ritter.tea.state.tx.us/rules/tac/chapter113/ch113c.html#113.43>. Refer to section (c), Knowledge and skills, 1A–23C. Throughout this guide, you’ll see TEKS references. These refer to the numbers listed under (c) Knowledge and skills; for example, 1A or 3B.

Materials Needed

You will need to bring a #2 pencil to complete the exam. You will receive a computer-graded answer sheet when you arrive at the testing center.

Exam Structure

You will be allowed **3 hours** to complete this exam. The World Geography exam consists of 60 multiple-choice questions worth 2 points each and 2 essay questions worth 15 points each, for a total of 150 points. The exam covers a wide variety of topics. To help you study, we have isolated 8 key topics and provided study tips and sample questions for each. You can expect multiple-choice questions on each of the following topics:

Topic 1: History

Topic 2: Geography

Topic 3: Economics

Topic 4: Government

Topic 5: Citizenship

Topic 6: Culture

Topic 7: Science, technology, and society

Topic 8: Social studies skills

Scholastic Honesty

When you arrive at the testing center you will be asked to carefully read the exam rules and sign a statement agreeing to take the exam in accordance with the rules. This is called the Examinee's Certification. The following is a copy of these rules:

Examinee's Certification

This certification must be signed *before* the exam is administered and then returned with the completed examination attached, or credit for the exam will not be given.

Scholastic dishonesty is a serious academic violation that will not be tolerated. Scholastic dishonesty encompasses, but is not limited to:

- copying from another student's work;
- using an unauthorized testing proctor or taking the exam at an unauthorized testing location;
- using materials not authorized by a testing proctor;
- possessing materials that are not authorized by a testing proctor, such as lessons, books, or notes;
- knowingly using or soliciting, in whole or Topic, the contents of an unadministered test;
- collaborating with or seeking aid from another student without authorization during the test;
- substituting for another person, or permitting another person to substitute for oneself, in taking a course test or completing any course-related assignment;
- using, buying, stealing, or transporting some or all of the contents of an unadministered test, test rubric, homework answer, or computer program.

Evidence of scholastic dishonesty will result in a grade of *F* on the examination and an *F* in the course (if applicable).

At the testing center, you will be asked to sign a statement that says you have read the above and agree to complete the examination with scholastic honesty.

General Study Tips

The bulleted lists and sample questions in this study guide can assist you in preparing for the exam. It is a fairly complete guide for studying, but does not cover every item on the test. Ultimately, you should use the TEKS to guide your exam preparation.

Additional Study Tips

The following information provides direction for your studies. For each part, you will find study tips and sample questions to give you a general idea of the types of questions you can expect to see on the exam.

Topic 1: History

This topic relates to your knowledge of how the elements of geography have influenced history.

Study Tips for Topic 1:

This topic relates to TEKS 1A–2B. Familiarize yourself with those TEKS, and then be prepared to demonstrate knowledge of the following topics:

- analyze the effects of physical and human geographic patterns and processes on the past and describe their impact on the present
- trace the spatial diffusion of phenomena and describe the effects on regions of contact
- describe the human and physical characteristics of the same regions at different periods of time to evaluate relationships between past events and current conditions
- explain how changes in societies have led to diverse uses of physical features

Sample Questions for Topic 1:

The following are sample questions. You can find the correct answers listed after the questions, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

DIRECTIONS: Select the BEST responses to the following questions.

1. Why did six countries in Western Europe, that had a history of warfare against each other, join together to form the European Union?
 - A. to form an international trading cartel to influence global prices
 - B. to create a large free trade zone amongst themselves in order to grow their economies
 - C. to focus on creating a military alliance that would keep them safe from outside threats
 - D. to create a collective group with shared resources to ensure themselves a strong military future

Topic 2: Geography

This topic relates to your knowledge and examination of geographical interpretations of historical issues and events.

Study Tips for Topic 2:

This topic relates to TEKS 3A–9B. Familiarize yourself with those TEKS, and then be prepared to demonstrate knowledge of the following topics:

- explain weather conditions and climate in relation to annual changes in Earth-Sun relationships
- describe the physical processes that affect the environments of regions
- examine the physical processes that affect the lithosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere, and biosphere
- explain how elevation, latitude, wind systems, ocean currents, position on a continent, and mountain barriers influence temperature, precipitation, and distribution of climate regions
- describe different landforms and the physical processes that cause their development
- explain the influence of climate on the distribution of biomes in different regions
- analyze how the character of a place is related to its political, economic, social, and cultural elements
- interpret political, economic, social, and demographic indicators to determine the level of development and standard of living in nations
- locate and describe human and physical features that influence the size and distribution of settlements
- explain the processes that have caused changes in settlement patterns
- construct and analyze population pyramids and use other data, graphics, and maps to describe the population characteristics of different societies and to predict future population trends
- explain how political, economic, social, and environmental push and pull factors and physical geography affect the routes and flows of human migration
- describe trends in world population growth and distribution
- examine benefits and challenges of globalization
- compare ways that humans depend on, adapt to, and modify the physical environment
- describe the interaction between humans and the physical environment and analyze the consequences of extreme weather and other natural disasters
- evaluate the economic and political relationships between settlements and the environment
- identify physical and/or human factors that constitute a region
- describe different types of regions

Sample Questions for Topic 2:

The following are sample questions. You can find the correct answers listed after the questions, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

DIRECTIONS: Select the BEST responses to the following questions.

2. A commonality between the people in the regions of North Africa and Southwest Asia is _____.
 - A. a similar economy
 - B. a shared colonial history
 - C. a similar governmental system
 - D. a common religious traditions & practices

3. How were the Himalayas formed?
 - A. rivers
 - B. glaciers
 - C. tectonic forces
 - D. volcanic eruptions

4. What has been the legacy of the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885 on Africa?
 - A. It put moratoriums on future exploration of the continent.
 - B. It led to international cooperation amongst African nations.
 - C. It established environmental protection guidelines for the continent.
 - D. It fostered ethnic conflicts, governmental instability, and political corruption.

Topic 3: Economics

This topic relates to your knowledge of economic and social influences on historical and contemporary issues and events.

Study Tips for Topic 3:

This topic relates to TEKS 10A–12B. Familiarize yourself with those TEKS, and then be prepared to demonstrate knowledge of the following topics:

- describe the forces that determine the distribution of goods and services in free enterprise, socialist, and communist economic systems
- classify where specific countries fall along the economic spectrum between free enterprise and communism
- compare the ways people satisfy their basic needs through the production of goods and services
- compare global trade patterns over time and examine the implications of globalization
- understand the connections between levels of development and economic activities
- identify the factors affecting the location of different types of economic activities
- assess how changes in climate, resources, and infrastructure affect the location and patterns of economic activities
- analyze how the creation, distribution, and management of key natural resources affects the location and patterns of movement of products, money, and people
- evaluate the geographic and economic impact of policies related to the development, use, and scarcity of natural resources
- evaluate the geographic and economic impact of policies related to the development, use, and scarcity of natural resources such as regulations of water

Sample Questions for Topic 3:

The following are sample questions. You can find the correct answers listed after the questions, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

DIRECTIONS: Select the BEST responses to the following questions.

5. How has the discovery of oil transformed the importance of the Middle East in international politics and economics?
 - A. This region contains the largest oil reserves, which made their political stability a vital interest to countries relying on oil.
 - B. It has resulted in foreign countries seeking financial assistance from these countries because of their large stockpiles of money.
 - C. It has allowed these countries to modernize and use oil to influence the politics and economies of other Middle Eastern nations.
 - D. The discovery of oil has resulted in these countries having money to purchase additional military technology from other countries.

6. Why did the oil producing countries in the Middle East form OPEC?
- A. to share oil production technology
 - B. to control oil production and prices
 - C. to develop new markets for oil production
 - D. to improve the efficiency in their levels of production

Topic 4: Government

This topic relates to your knowledge of the structure, functions, and principals that frame governments around the world.

Study Tips for Topic 4:

This topic relates to TEKS 13A–14C. Familiarize yourself with those TEKS, and then be prepared to demonstrate knowledge of the following topics:

- interpret maps to explain the division of land into separate political units such as cities, states, or countries
- compare maps of voting patterns or political boundaries to make inferences about the distribution of political power
- analyze current events to infer the physical and human processes that lead to the formation of boundaries and other political divisions
- compare how democracy, dictatorship, monarchy, republic, theocracy, and totalitarian systems operate in specific countries
- analyze the human and physical factors that influence the power to control territory and resources, create conflict/war, and impact international political relations of sovereign nations

Sample Questions for Topic 4:

The following are sample questions. You can find the correct answers listed after the questions, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

DIRECTIONS: Select the BEST responses to the following questions.

7. Which of the following BEST explains the reasons for the conflict of the Cold War that followed World War II?
- A. The Russian expansion into China led to a major international conflict.
 - B. The Russian attempt to spread communist ideals led to concern from western nations.
 - C. The German attempt to spread Marxist ideals into Italy led to concern from western nations.
 - D. Germany's attempt to expand its empire into western Europe led to a major international conflict.

Topic 5: Citizenship

This topic relates to your knowledge of the rights and responsibilities of citizens in different cultures throughout the world.

Study Tips for Topic 5:

This topic relates to TEKS 15A and 15B. Familiarize yourself with those TEKS, and then be prepared to demonstrate knowledge of the following topics:

- identify and give examples of different points of view that influence the development of public policies and decision-making processes
- explain how citizenship practices, public policies, and decision making may be influenced by cultural beliefs

Sample Questions for Topic 5:

The following are sample questions. You can find the correct answers listed after the questions, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

DIRECTIONS: Select the BEST responses to the following questions.

8. Gandhi's philosophy centers on a belief in _____.
- A. violence at any cost
 - B. reincarnation of souls
 - C. nonviolent and nonresistance
 - D. the divinity of the human soul

Topic 6: Culture

This topic relates to your knowledge of the cultural diversity found throughout the world.

Study Tips for Topic 6:

This topic relates to TEKS 16A–18D. Familiarize yourself with those TEKS, and then be prepared to demonstrate knowledge of the following topics:

- describe distinctive cultural patterns and landscapes associated with different places and how these patterns influenced the processes of innovation and diffusion
- describe elements of culture
- explain ways various groups of people perceive the characteristics of their own and other cultures, places, and regions differently
- compare life in a variety of urban and rural areas in the world to evaluate political, economic, social, and environmental changes
- describe and compare patterns of culture that make specific regions of the world distinctive
- describe major world religions and their spatial distribution
- compare economic, political, or social opportunities in different cultures for underrepresented populations
- evaluate the experiences and contributions of diverse groups to multicultural societies
- analyze cultural changes in specific regions caused by migration, war, trade, innovations, and diffusion
- assess causes, effects, and perceptions of conflicts between groups of people
- identify examples of cultures that maintain traditional ways
- evaluate the spread of cultural traits to find examples of cultural convergence and divergence

Sample Questions for Topic 6:

The following are sample questions. You can find the correct answers listed after the questions, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

DIRECTIONS: Select the BEST responses to the following questions.

9. Which of the following BEST explains the Crusades?
 - A. Wars fought between Arab Christians and Arab Muslims over trade routes.
 - B. Pilgrimages undertaken by Christian Europeans seeking to visit the holy sites of Jerusalem.
 - C. Series of wars fought between European Christians and Muslims over who would control Jerusalem.
 - D. Wars fought by European Christians who battled against indigenous groups that refused to convert to Christianity.

Topic 7: Science, Technology, and Society

This topic relates to your knowledge of the impact of scientific and technological innovations on the development of civilizations throughout the world.

Study Tips for Topic 7:

This topic relates to TEKS 19A–20B. Familiarize yourself with this TEKS, and then be prepared to demonstrate knowledge of the following topics:

- evaluate the significance of major technological innovations in the areas of transportation and energy that have been used to modify the physical environment
- analyze ways technological innovations have allowed humans to adapt to places
- examine the environmental, economic, and social impacts of advances in technology on agriculture and natural resources
- describe the impact of new information technologies
- examine the economic, environmental, and social effects of technology at different levels of development

Sample Questions for Topic 7:

The following are sample questions. You can find the correct answers listed after the questions, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

DIRECTIONS: Select the BEST responses to the following questions.

10. The Aswan High Dam was built in 1970 at a cost of more than 1 billion dollars. What is the significance of this project?
- A. It controlled flooding in the farmlands in Venezuela.
 - B. It supplied hydroelectric power for the people of Egypt.
 - C. It supplied hydroelectric power for the people of Nevada.
 - D. It controlled flooding in the farmlands in the Netherlands.

Topic 8: Social Studies Skills

This topic relates to your ability to apply critical thinking, problem solving, and decision making skills to organize and use information from valid sources.

Study Tips for Topic 8:

This topic relates to TEKS 21A–23C. Familiarize yourself with those TEKS, and then be prepared to demonstrate knowledge of the following topics:

- analyze and evaluate the validity and utility of multiple sources of geographic information
- locate places of contemporary geopolitical significance on a map
- create and interpret different types of maps to answer geographic questions, infer relationships, and analyze change
- design and draw appropriate graphics to communicate geographic features, distributions, and relationships
- generate summaries, generalizations, and thesis statements supported by evidence
- use geographic terminology correctly
- use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation
- create original work using proper citations and understanding and avoiding plagiarism
- plan, organize, and complete a research project that involves asking geographic questions; acquiring, organizing, and analyzing information; answering questions; and communicating results
- use case studies and GIS to identify contemporary challenges and to answer real-world questions
- use problem-solving and decision-making processes to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution

Sample Questions for Topic 8:

The following are sample questions. You can find the correct answers listed after the questions, but try answering the questions without looking at the answers first to check your comprehension.

DIRECTIONS: Select the **BEST** responses to the following questions.

11. Which two countries are made up mostly of *peninsulas*?
- A. Poland and France
 - B. Italy and Denmark
 - C. Ireland and Great Britain
 - D. Austria and the Czech Republic

12. A person who follows Islam is a _____.

- A. Jew
- B. Kurd
- C. Muslim
- D. Christian

Answer Key

Item Number	Correct Answer	TEKS expectation
1	B	2A
2	D	9A
3	C	3B, 3C
4	D	5A, 14A
5	A	5A, 11B, 11C
6	B	10D, 12A
7	B	14C
8	C	15A
9	C	17A
10	B	20B
11	B	4B, 22C
12	C	17B, 22C