**Chapter 1 This is Our Home**

**TRUE/FALSE**

**1.** The oldest land formation in North America is the Appalachian Mountains.

**A.** True

**B.** False

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Physical Features

**2.** The loggerhead turtle is the state reptile of South Carolina.

**A.** True

**B.** False

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: State Symbols

**3.** The terrain and soil of the Blue Ridge region is well suited for farming.

**A.** True

**B.** False

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Regions

**4.** The Blue Ridge region is the coldest and wettest in the state because of its elevation.

**A.** True

**B.** False

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Regions

**5.** The Piedmont Region makes up approximately one-half of the state of South Carolina.

**A.** True

**B.** False

ANS: F

The Piedmont Region makes up approximately one-third of the state of South Carolina.

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Regions

**6.** The state stone in South Carolina is the blue granite from Fairfield County.

**A.** True

**B.** False

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: State Symbols

**7.** Greenville is considered the geographic center of the state.

**A.** True

**B.** False

ANS: F

Columbia is approximately the geographic center of the state.

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Physical Features

**8.** The largest river delta on the Atlantic coast is Santee Delta.

**A.** True

**B.** False

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Waterways

**9.** The soils of the sandhills are generally not very productive.

**A.** True

**B.** False

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Physical Features

**10.** The largest landform region in South Carolina is the Coastal Plain Region.

**A.** True

**B.** False

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Regions

**11.** Huge pine forests are found in the Coastal Plain Region.

**A.** True

**B.** False

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Regions

**12.** In 1886 the Charleston earthquake killed 83 people and destroyed one-quarter of the buildings.

**A.** True

**B.** False

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Climate

**13.** The fastest growing part of the state in terms of population and tourism is the Coastal Zone Region.

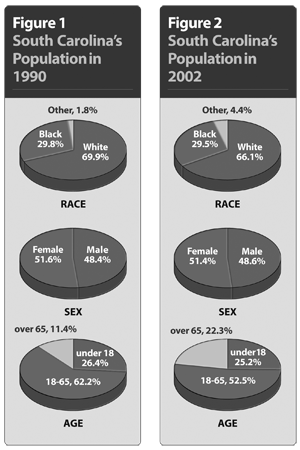
**A.** True

**B.** False

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Regions

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**



**1.** According to the two graphs, by what percent have races other than black and white grown from 1990 to 2002?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | 1.2 percent |
| **B.** | 1.6 percent |
| **C.** | 2.3 percent |
| **D.** | 2.6 percent |

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 1 Section 1

TOP: Population

**2.** According to the two graphs, what category of data has stayed relatively the same from 1990 to 2002?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | age |
| **B.** | race |
| **C.** | sex |
| **D.** | other |

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 1 Section 1

TOP: Population

**3.** According to the two graphs, what area has seen the largest increase between 1990 and 2002?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | age: under 18 |
| **B.** | age: over 65 |
| **C.** | race: blacks |
| **D.** | sex: women |

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 1 Section 1

TOP: Population

**4.** According to the two graphs, what area has had the largest decline from 1990 to 2002?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | age: 18-65 |
| **B.** | age: under 18 |
| **C.** | race: blacks |
| **D.** | sex: male |

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 1 Section 1

TOP: Population

**5.** From the information on the graphs, which statement **BEST** describes the change in South Carolina’s population between 1990 and 2002?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | The population is declining. |
| **B.** | The population is getting older. |
| **C.** | The population is getting younger. |
| **D.** | The population is becoming less diverse. |

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Analysis REF: Chapter 1 Section 1

TOP: Population

**6.** What is the most active month for hurricanes?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | June |
| **B.** | July |
| **C.** | August |
| **D.** | September |

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 1 Section 3

TOP: Climate

**7.** What type of climate does South Carolina have?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | continental |
| **B.** | humid continental |
| **C.** | tropical |
| **D.** | subtropical |

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 3

TOP: Climate

**8.** What is the most extensive system of rivers and lakes in South Carolina?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Catawba System |
| **B.** | Pee Dee System |
| **C.** | Santee System |
| **D.** | Savannah System |

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Application REF: Chapter 1 Section 3

TOP: Waterways

**9.** Which river is a tributary of the Savannah River?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A.** | Congaree |
| **B.** | Saluda |
| **C.** | Tugaloo |
| **D.** | Tyger |

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 3

TOP: Waterways

**COMPLETION**

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_includes landforms, soils, bodies of water, descriptions of places, and climate.

ANS: : Geography

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 1 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the precise position by longitude and latitude.

ANS: Absolute location

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

**3.** The highest peak in the South Carolina Range of the Blue Ridge Range is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Mountain.

ANS: Sassafras Mountain

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Physical Features

**4.** Animal life is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ANS: : fauna

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

**5.** Rain, snow, sleet and hail are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: : precipitation

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

**6.** Granite outcroppings are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

ANS: : monadnocks

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

**7.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is approximately the geographic center of the state.

ANS: : Columbia

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Regions

**8.** The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of South Carolina is the longest black river in the world.

ANS: Edisto River

PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 3

TOP: Waterways

**MATCHING**

*Match the term with its definition.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **A.** | climate | **I.** | latitude |
| **B.** | elevation | **J.** | longitude |
| **C.** | environment | **K.** | monadnock |
| **D.** | fauna | **L.** | precipitation |
| **E.** | flora | **M.** | tornado |
| **F.** | geography | **N.** | tributary |
| **G.** | hurricane | **O.** | weather |
| **H.** | kudzu |

**1.** granite outcroppings

**2.** earth’s description

**3.** height above sea level

**4.** animal life

**5.** distance, north and south of the equator, measured in degrees

**6.** natural vegetation

**7.** grass used to control erosion

**8.** windstorm characterized by a funnel-shaped cloud

**9.** distance east or west of the prime meridian measured in degrees

**10.** large low-pressure air masses that generate high winds

**11.** surroundings

**12.** creeks that feed into larger rivers

**13.** rain, snow, sleet, hail

**14.** long-term view of atmospheric conditions

**15.** short-term atmospheric conditions

**1.** ANS: K PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

**2.** ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

**3.** ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

**4.** ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

**5.** ANS: I PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

**6.** ANS: E PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

**7.** ANS: H PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

**8.** ANS: M PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

**9.** ANS: J PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

**10.** ANS: G PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

**11.** ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 1

TOP: Vocabulary

**12.** ANS: N PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

**13.** ANS: L PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 2

TOP: Vocabulary

**14.** ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

**15.** ANS: O PTS: 1 DIF: Knowledge REF: Chapter 1 Section 3

TOP: Vocabulary

**ESSAY**

**1.** Explain reasons why people live in South Carolina.

ANS:

Answers will vary, but may include

-abundant natural resources

-excellent educational opportunities

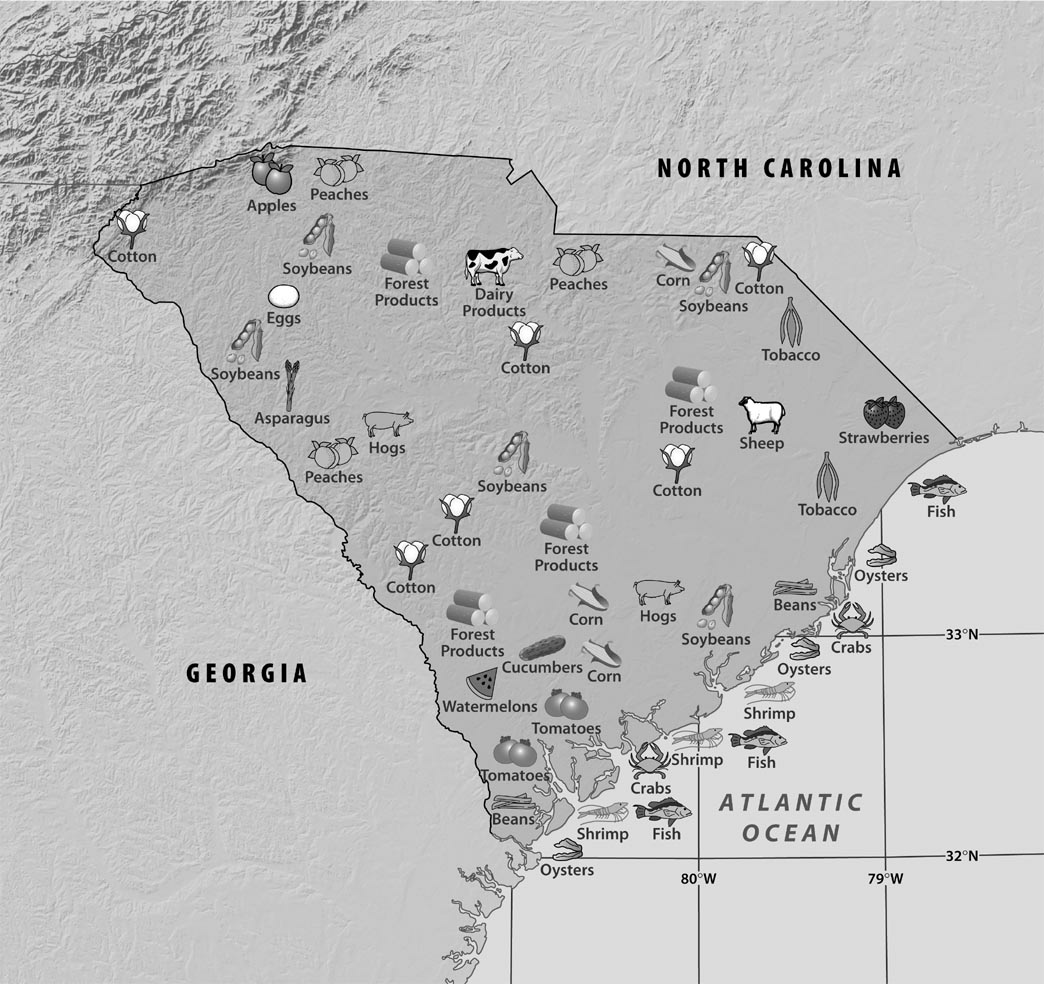
-four seasons

-wide variety of sports and recreational opportunities

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 1 Section 3

TOP: Modern South Carolina

**2.**



Look at the map and make a list of the various farm products found in South Carolina. Then make a chart and categorize the products as **Vegetable, Fruit, Animal,** and **Other**. Finally, write a summary statement based on the data in the chart to explain farming in South Carolina.

ANS:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Vegetable** | **Fruit** | **Animal** | **Other** |
| *soybeans*  *asparagus*  *cucumbers*  *corn*  *beans* | apples  peaches  strawberries  watermelons  tomatoes | dairy cows  sheep  hogs | cotton  tobacco |

Answers will vary but might say: South Carolina produces more fruits and vegetables than animal products.

PTS: 1 DIF: Comprehension REF: Chapter 1 Section 1

TOP: The Economy