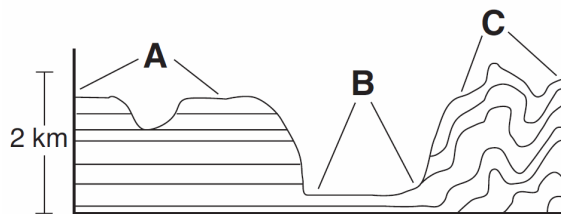


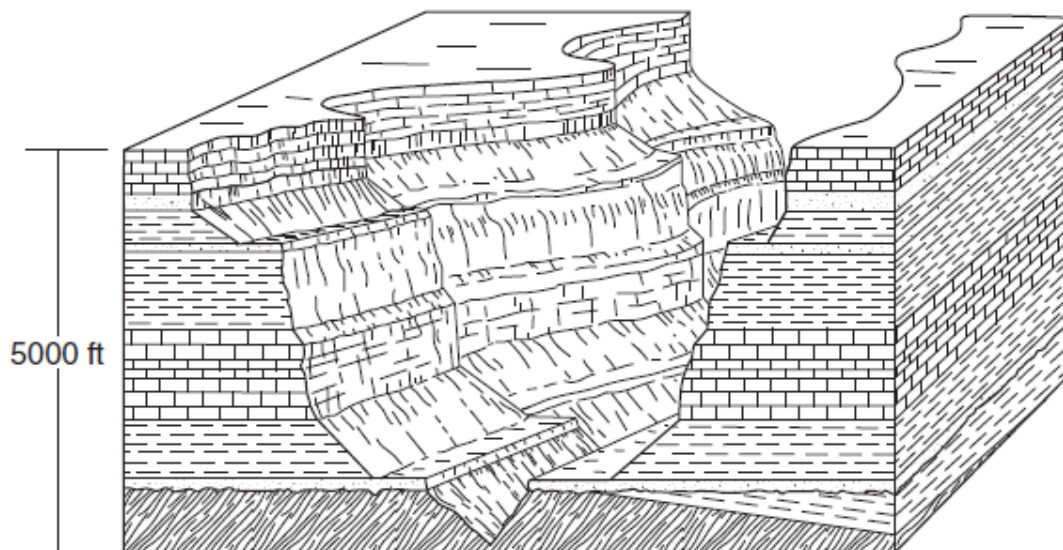
- Which characteristics identify mountain landscape regions?
 - steep slopes with deformed bedrock
 - steep slopes with horizontal bedrock
 - gentle slopes with deformed bedrock
 - gentle slopes with horizontal bedrock
- New York's Tug Hill landscape region is classified as a plateau because this region has a
 - high elevation with distorted bedrock
 - high elevation with nearly horizontal layers of bedrock
 - low elevation with distorted bedrock
 - low elevation with nearly horizontal layers of bedrock
- The cross section below shows the general bedrock structure of an area containing three different landscape regions, *A*, *B*, and *C*.



(Not drawn to scale)

Which list correctly identifies the type of landscapes represented by letters *A*, *B*, and *C*?

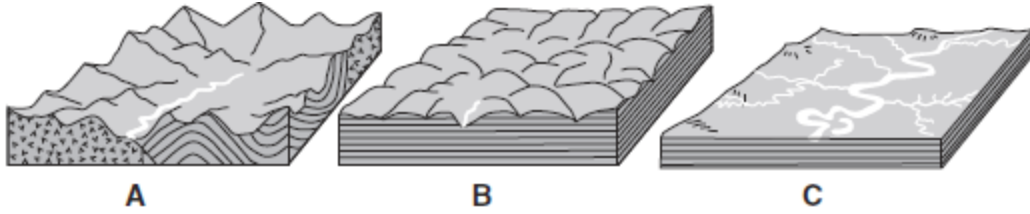
- A* = plain, *B* = plateau, *C* = mountain
 - A* = mountain, *B* = plateau, *C* = plain
 - A* = mountain, *B* = plain, *C* = plateau
 - A* = plateau, *B* = plain, *C* = mountain
- The block diagram below represents a portion of the Grand Canyon.



This region is best classified as a

- plateau
- mountain
- plain
- lowland

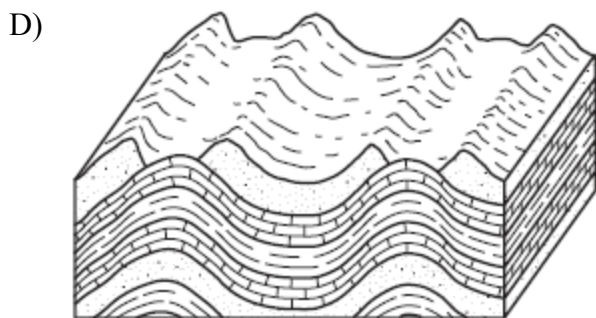
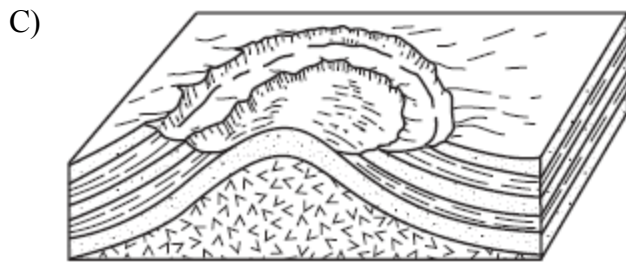
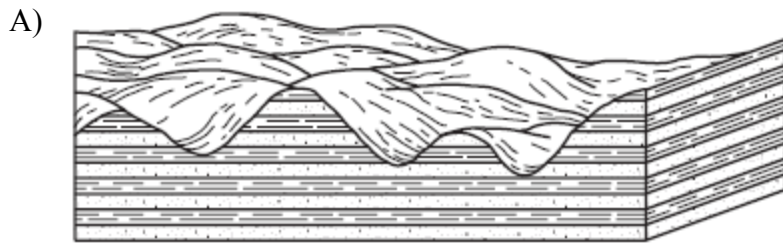
5. The block diagrams below, labeled A, B, and C, show the relative elevation and rock structure of three different landscape regions.



Which set correctly identifies the landscape region shown in each block diagram?

- A) A—mountain, B—plateau, C—plain B) A—mountain, B—plain, C—plateau
 C) A—plateau, B—mountain, C—plain D) A—plateau, B—plain, C—mountain

6. Which block diagram best represents a portion of a plateau?



7. Landscapes with horizontal bedrock structure, steep slopes, and high elevations are classified as

- A) plateau regions B) plain regions
 C) lowland regions D) mountain regions

8. The table below describes the characteristics of three landscape regions, *A*, *B*, and *C*, found in the United States.

Landscape	Bedrock	Elevation/Slopes	Streams
<i>A</i>	Faulted and folded gneiss and schist	High elevation Steep slopes	High velocity Rapids
<i>B</i>	Layers of sandstone and shale	Low elevation Gentle slopes	Low velocity Meanders
<i>C</i>	Thick horizontal layers of basalt	Medium elevation Steep to gentle slopes	High to low velocity Rapids and meanders

Which list best identifies landscapes *A*, *B*, and *C*?

- A) *A*—mountain, *B*—plain, *C*—plateau B) *A*—plain, *B*—plateau, *C*—mountain
 C) *A*—plateau, *B*—mountain, *C*—plain D) *A*—plain, *B*—mountain, *C*—plateau

9. Which characteristics best distinguish one landscape region from another?

- A) human population density and types of environmental pollutants
 B) composition of bedrock and variety of fossils
 C) bedrock structure and elevation of land surfaces
 D) stream gradients and soil types

10. The table below shows characteristics of three landscape regions, *X*, *Y*, and *Z*.

Landscape Region	Relief	Bedrock
<i>X</i>	Great relief, high peaks, deep valleys	Many types, including igneous and metamorphic rocks, nonhorizontal structure
<i>Y</i>	Moderate to high relief	Flat layers of sedimentary rock or lava flows
<i>Z</i>	Very little relief, low elevations	Many types and structures

Which terms, when substituted for *X*, *Y*, and *Z*, best complete the table?

- A) *X* = mountains, *Y* = plains, *Z* = plateaus B) *X* = plateaus, *Y* = mountains, *Z* = plains
 C) *X* = plains, *Y* = plateaus, *Z* = mountains D) *X* = mountains, *Y* = plateaus, *Z* = plains

11. The boundaries of landscape regions are generally well defined by changes in

- A) vegetation and soil type B) stream size and drainage pattern
 C) latitude and longitude D) elevation and bedrock structure

12. Which evidence could be used to help classify a landscape region as a plateau?

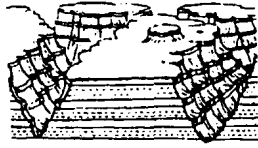
- A) rounded peaks B) trellis drainage pattern
 C) V-shaped river valleys D) horizontal rock structure

13. Which diagram represents a plateau landscape?

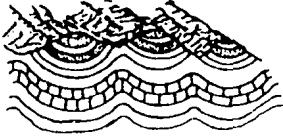
A)



B)



C)



D)

