

Social Studies Benchmark 1 Review

Name _____

Date _____

Class _____

1. What is the name of the currency MOST European countries use?

euro

2. Why do European countries benefit from using the same currency (euro)?

-makes trade easier b/c

they don't have to
exchange currency

3. What type of currency does the United Kingdom use? British pound

4. Who is the head of government in the United Kingdom? prime minister

5. Who is the head of state in the United Kingdom?

monarch (Queen Elizabeth II)

6. How do the head of government and the head of state work together?

Queen: symbol for the UK

PM: day to day operations

7. How has the European Union contributed to trade?
smaller countries are more competitive in world

market

8. What are the benefits of a country belonging to the European Union?

more powerful force b/c it involves more people, more money, more land area and a combined greater GDP

9. What does the term unitary mean?

central gov't operates all

levels

10. What does the term confederation mean? gov't based

on voluntary agreement and
which separate countries
agree

to work together

11. What does the term federal mean? power is
divided b/w central &
smaller divisions

12. Describe an autocratic government:

gov't w/ a single ruler

13. Describe an oligarchic government: gov't ruled by a few people

14. Describe a democratic government: rule by the voters

15. Which type of government is the most controlling? autocratic

16. How are parliamentary democracies and presidential democracies different?

voters vote for the president;

voters vote for members of parliament & they vote

on the PM from the ruling party

17. What is a cultural barrier?

manmade obstruction like language, currency, etc.

18. Where do Christians worship? church

19. Where do Muslims worship? mosque

20. Where do Jews worship?
synagogue or temple

21. What is literacy rate?
no. of people who can read
& write

22. Is the literacy rate in
most European countries
high or low?

23. How do the mountain
ranges of Europe affect
their climate?

The eastwest orientation
of the European mtns.
allows the marine climate
to extend far inland,
resulting in a milder
climate throughout Europe.

24. Which mountain range is between France and Spain?

Pyrenees

25. Which mountain range is between Switzerland and France? Alps

26. Which mountain range separates Russia from the rest of Europe? Ural Mountains

27. Which body of water is between the United Kingdom and the rest of Europe?

English Channel

28. Which countries are on the Iberian Peninsula?

Portugal & Spain

29. Which countries are on the Scandinavian Peninsula?

Norway, Sweden, Finland

30. How does the location, climate, and natural resources of the United Kingdom affect where

people live and how they trade?

location makes it a hub for trade; mild climate w/ rainfall for farming; ports are open year round

31. Why is the climate of the United Kingdom unusually mild?

Gulf Stream

32. How does the location, climate, and natural

resources of Russia affect where people live and how they trade?

does have ports, but are frozen part of year;

av. yearly temp= below freezing;

has natural resources, but many are inaccessible b/c of harsh terrain

33. How does the location,

climate, and natural resources of Germany affect where people live and how they trade?

Rhine R. is very imp. for trade. Cities on the Rhine able to transport people & goods. Location in center of Europe makes it crossroads of travel & trade. Excellent highway system. Alps make transportation difficult.

Has 8 major ports. Climate not too extreme.

34. How does the location, climate, and natural resources of Italy affect where people live and how they trade?

Mostly Mediterranean climate w/ mild temps.

most of year. Alps in N. affect how & where people live, travel, & trade.

Location on Mediterranean
Sea affects trade w/ Asia
& other European countries.

35. How are the United Kingdom and Russia different in terms of climate?

UK: mild climate b/c of
Gulf Stream.

Russia: extr. climate w/
avg. yearly temps. below
freezing.

36. How are Italy and Germany different in terms of land usage?

Germany: 85% urban; most densely populated country in Europe; 34% arable land

Italy: 68% urban; $\frac{1}{2}$ of population lives in N. Italy; 26% arable land

37. Why was the European Union created?

to simplify, economize &
modernize the travel &
commerce issues b/w the
member states.

38. Describe the following
modern European
governments:

*United Kingdom:

.parliamentary democracy
w/ PM (H.O.G) and
monarch (H.O.S); has 2-

house parliament

*Germany: representative democracy w/ a 2-house parliament; has chancellor (chief ex. of gov't & head of military) & president (H.O.S)

*Russia: federation w/ president (H.O.S.) who selects the PM; has a 2-

house legislature

39. What types of problems does Europe face because of the variety of languages spoken?

Difficult to live, work & trade w/ people who can't communicate w/ one another

40. How does a country's

literacy rate affect its standard of living? Countries can become more industrialized & can depend more on manufacturing than farming for wealth. Able to provide better education, health care, and access to technology.

41. What are the Romance languages? French, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish,

Romanian

42. What is Christianity?

*Monotheistic religion based
teachings of Jesus Christ.*

43. What is Judaism?

*Oldest monotheistic religion
based on the laws of God
& His prophets.*

44. What is Islam?

Monotheistic religion that believes in Allah as the one and only God and that Mohammed is His Prophet.

45. How are these three religions alike?

** monotheistic religions that trace back to the ME.*

* all trace back to

Abraham

*all have sacred texts

*all believe in other

spiritual beings like angels

& demons

Different?

*different founders

*believe in different

prophets

*different days of worship

*do not agree on identity

of Jesus

46. Put Christianity, Judaism, and Islam in order from oldest religion to youngest religion.

a. Judaism

b. Christianity

c. Islam

47. Label the following political and physical features on the map.

Danube River

Belgium

Rhine River

France

English Channel

Germany

Italy

Mediterranean

Poland

Sea

Russia

European Plain

Spain

Alps

Ukraine

Pyrenees

United Kingdom

Ural Mountains

Iberian Peninsula

Scandinavian

Peninsula



