

II. ORSZÁGOS, ANGOL NYELVŰ, FÖLDRAJZI TANULMÁNY VERSENY

II. FORDULÓ

PÉCS, 2010. JANUÁR 17.

*A DOLGOZAT KITÖLTÉSÉRE RENDELKEZÉSRE ÁLLÓ IDŐ: 150 PERC.
A MEGOLDÁS SORÁN A SZÓTÁR ÉS TÉRKÉP HASZNÁLATA NEM MEGENGEDETT.
JÓ MUNKÁT KÍVÁNUNK!*

NÉV:

ELÉRT PONTSZÁM:



1. Quiz (10 points – 8x1,25) Choose the correct answer. Mark your choice with an X in the right box. Only one answer is correct.

1. The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries was founded in 1960. Which one of the following countries is not a member of it?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Iran | <input type="checkbox"/> Oman |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Iraq | <input type="checkbox"/> Libya |

3. The process when either the rate of population loss of the core tapers off, or the core starts regaining population with the ring still losing population is called:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> urbanisation | <input type="checkbox"/> suburbanisation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> reurbanisation | <input type="checkbox"/> disurbanisation |

4. Which country/region is the largest?

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alaska | <input type="checkbox"/> Greenland |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hindustan Peninsula | <input type="checkbox"/> Indochinese Peninsula |

5. Which European city is famous for the El Escorial?

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Barcelona | <input type="checkbox"/> Guadalajara |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Madrid | <input type="checkbox"/> Sevilla |

6. The temperature of the troposphere is generally decreases as altitude increases. What is the temperature of this atmosphere' part?

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 10 °C – -50 °C | <input type="checkbox"/> 20 °C – 300 °C |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 15 °C – -75 °C | <input type="checkbox"/> 0 °C – + 400 °C |

7. Which is the largest agglomeration in the world by its population?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mexico City | <input type="checkbox"/> New York |
| <input type="checkbox"/> New Delhi | <input type="checkbox"/> Tokyo |

8. How many neighbours Austria has?

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 5 | <input type="checkbox"/> 7 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 6 | <input type="checkbox"/> 8 |

9. Which river has the largest catchments area?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Volga River | <input type="checkbox"/> Ob River |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mississippi | <input type="checkbox"/> Yangzte River |

10. The Strait of Malacca is situated between:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden | <input type="checkbox"/> the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean |
| <input type="checkbox"/> the Andaman Sea and the Java Sea | |

the Java Sea and Celebes Sea

11. The Asian car market has very dynamic growth due to the increasing purchasing power in China and India. Which of the following is not a Japanese car brand?

Mazda

Kia

Toyota

Honda

12. The Caledonian orogeny began in the:

Ordovician period

Paleozoic era

Silur period

Triassic period

14. Air pressure affects global wind patterns. One of the most important global wind the Westerlies blowing between:

30° N – 60° N and 30° S – 60° S

60° N – 90° N and 60° S – 90° S

0° N – 30° N and 0° S – 30° S

0° N – 60° N and 0° S – 60° S

15. Which of the following is an enclave?

Azores and Madeira

Kaliningrad

Lesotho

Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Reunion Islands

16. ... is associated with stormy wind, heavy rainstorm and/or hail.

Cold front

Occlusion

Cyclone

Warm front

17. Which lake has the same genesis such as Lake Baikal?

Lake Geneva

Lake Malawi

Lake Michigan

Lake Ladoga

18. Which country has not pyramid demographic chart?

Mali

Russia

South Africa

Argentina

19. The twenty world largest companies by revenues and profits mostly came from the oil industry and financial sector. Which is an Italian integrated energy company?

Chevron

ING Group

ENI

Exxon Mobil

20. Buran has two faces: it is a hot, dry wind whipping up sandstorms in summer, and it is bitterly cold and often accompanied by blizzards in winter. It blows across:

NAME:

- Russia and Kazakhstan
- Ukraine and Belarus

- Iran and Afghanistan
- India

2. Picture analysis (7 points)

A) What phenomenon is depicted in the following pictures? What is the reason for having them more and more frequently all over the world? Name the main physical and social consequences of this phenomenon, and countries which are suffered from it in the last months (8-10 sentences).



3. Map analysis I (7 points)

The following map shows us the climate of East and Southeast Asia. What do the red and blue arrows mean? Mention the major physical and social consequences of this phenomenon (10-12 sentences).



NAME:

4. Geography in news (5 points)

“ **A** little north and west of “...’s” stormy southern tip, on a steep hillside above an iceberg-clotted fjord first explored by Erik the Red more than a thousand years ago, sprout some horticultural anomalies: a trim lawn of Kentucky bluegrass, some rhubarb, and a few spruce, fir, and willow trees. They’re in the town of Qaqortoq, 60°43’ north latitude, about 400 miles south of the Arctic Circle. Denmark pumps \$620 million into it’s anemic economy every year. All 56,000 resident still live on the rocky fringes between ice and sea, most in a handful of towns along the west coast. Glaciers and a coastline deeply indented by fjords make it impossible to build roads between the towns; everyone travels by boat, helicopter, plane, or, in the winter, dogsled. In November 2008 its citizens voted overwhelmingly for increased independence from Denmark, which has ruled it in some form since 1721. Queen Margrethe II of Denmark will formally acknowledge the new relationship between her country and Kalaallit Nunaat, as the locals call their homeland.”

National Geographic, June 2010

Name the island: _____

Name the physical phenomenon which is threat the island: _____

Name the indigenous minority: _____

What is the major industry of this island? _____

“**T**hirty years ago, this country was poorer than Malaysia and Mexico. Since then, its GDP per capita has surged by a factor of 10 to \$17,000, more than double the levels in those countries. The embarrassing memories of the 1997 Asian financial crisis were still fresh, however this state has reinvented itself—it’s an Asian miracle again. It has become an innovator, an economy that doesn’t just make stuff, but designs and develops products, infuses them with the latest technology, and then brands and markets them worldwide, with style and smarts. Samsung and LG, not the Japanese electronics giants, are dominating the hot new LCD-TV business. In 4G phone technology, Samsung is poised to became a leading force, while Hyundai Motor, an industry joke a decade ago, is a top-five automaker. “Made in ...”, used to be synonymous with cheap and imitative, now it’s become premium and innovative.”

Time, 15/11/2010

Name the country and it’s capital: _____

Name its neighbour, which is one of the latest communist dictatorship: _____

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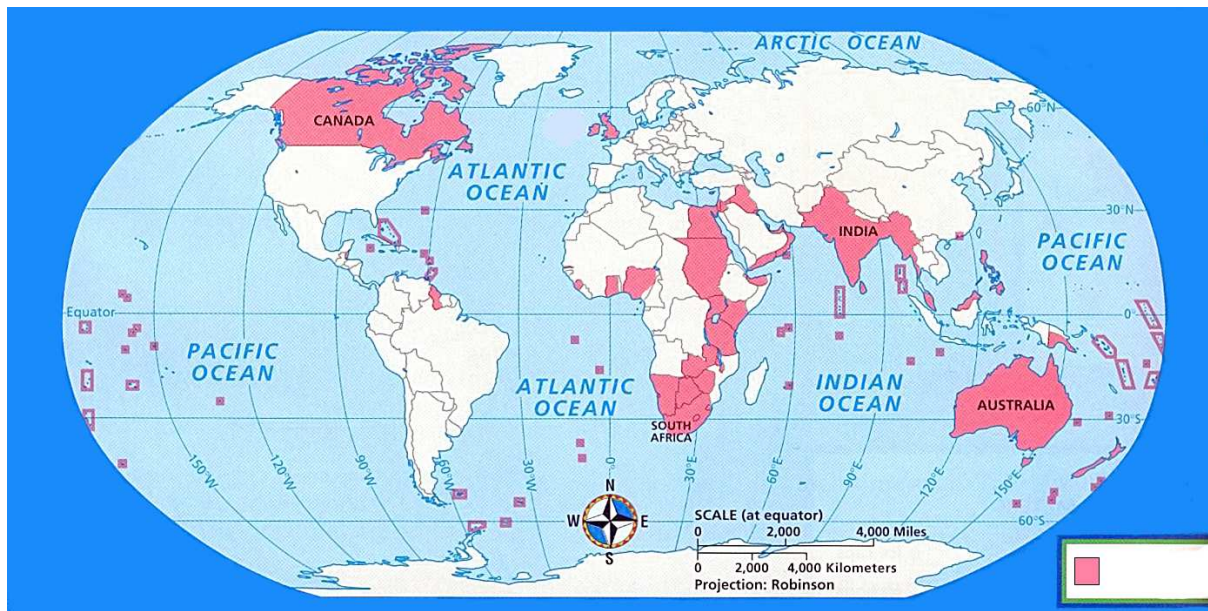
Name the three other countries, which were at the same “economic formation” in the 1980’s:

Which sport event was hosted jointly by Japan in 2002? _____

NAME:

5. Map analysis II (8 points)

The following map shows one of the largest empires in 1920. Name this empire. Give a title, complete the legend. What geographic factors might help explain how this country was able to control such a large empire? Name few, long term positive and negative consequences of this relationship. (10-12 sentences)



6. Where are we? (8 points)

A) Where was this picture taken (continent, country, city)? What kind of building is depicted on the photo? Which title was awarded to this place for 2010 jointly with a Hungarian and a German city? Name the strait which separates the city.



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B) Where was this picture taken (country)? Name the capital city. Which element of the service sector is dominant in this island life? Name three other islands from the west part of Mediterranean Sea where much of the income derives from the very same sector.



C) Where was this picture taken (country, region, city)? Name the group of countries that country is belonging to according to Goldman Sachs, 2008. Name the other three states accompanying it.



NAME:

D) Where was this picture taken (country, region, city)? Name the historic building and also the river, which flows through the city. Which city is located ten kilometres from there with which they have a common airport and formerly functioned as the capital of FRG?



NAME:

7. Map making (9 points)

Create/draw an appropriate map on the hydrogeology of Hungary.

8. Diagram analysis (4 points)

Which country's significantly different climate diagrams are displayed here? Name the three major cities of this country illustrated by the three diagrams.

