



SECTION 2

TEST I SAMPLE QUESTIONS

This section of the Georgia Assessments for the Certification of Educators® (GACE™) Preparation Guide provides sample selected-response questions with an annotated answer key for you to review as part of your preparation for the test. The sample selected-response questions are designed to illustrate the nature of the test questions. Work through the questions carefully before referring to the annotated answer key, which follows the sample selected-response questions. The answer key provides the correct response to each question, describes why each correct response is the best answer, and lists the objective within the test framework to which each question is linked.

QUESTIONS

1. In which of the following situations would the regional planning skills of a geographer be most helpful?
 - A. An arid region is attempting to improve the quality of its underground water resources.
 - B. A manufacturing region is attempting to organize its resources to deal with the effects of deindustrialization.
 - C. A tourism region is attempting to address environmental problems caused by acid rain.
 - D. A developing region is attempting to find new markets for products produced by regional start-up enterprises.

2. Which of the following subjects is best studied by using small-scale maps?
 - A. routes of contemporary world trade
 - B. population growth patterns among neighboring states
 - C. urban sprawl across the Sunbelt
 - D. voter turnout by precinct in a recent municipal election

3. Which of the following best describes the regional distribution of petroleum and natural gas reserves in the Southwest Asian countries known as the Middle East?
 - A. Countries bordering the Red and Mediterranean seas have the largest reserves of petroleum and natural gas.
 - B. All countries in the region have significant reserves of petroleum and natural gas.
 - C. Petroleum and natural gas reserves exist throughout the region but are concentrated in northern countries.
 - D. Petroleum and natural gas reserves are located primarily in countries that border the Persian Gulf.

Section 2: Test I Sample Questions

4. Which of the following characteristics of West Africa and the Sahel is a legacy of the extensive trade networks that crossed the region 1,000 years ago?
- A. the existence of many large inland urban centers
 - B. the use of French as the main language of business
 - C. the prevalence of Islamic religious practices
 - D. the existence of diverse cultural and ethnic groups
5. Much of the population of North Africa and Southwest Asia is clustered in certain locations while large parts of the region are virtually unoccupied. This uneven population distribution is primarily a result of:
- A. different levels of modernization and economic development in various areas of the region.
 - B. low levels of rainfall and limited water supplies across the region.
 - C. late twentieth-century migrations from rural to urban areas throughout the region.
 - D. social conflict and political upheavals in many of the countries of the region.
6. Which of the following best matches a country of Southeast Asia with a term that describes a major physical feature of that country?
- A. Thailand: cordillera
 - B. Vietnam: peninsula
 - C. Malaysia: isthmus
 - D. Indonesia: archipelago

Section 2: Test I Sample Questions

7. Which line on the chart below best matches an Asian ethnic group with a description of the group?

Line	Ethnic Group	Description
1	Karens	a Buddhist people who are the dominant group in Cambodia's political and business elite
2	Sinhalese	a nomadic group that inhabits Pakistan's mountainous northwestern provinces
3	Tamils	a Hindu people who have been fighting to create an independent state in northern Sri Lanka
4	Pathans	a group of swidden farmers that inhabits Myanmar's central basin and lowlands

- A. Line 1
- B. Line 2
- C. Line 3
- D. Line 4
8. Which of the following best describes an important late twentieth-century change in the general trade patterns of Australia and the countries of Oceania?
- A. The primary focus of trade has shifted from European to Asian markets.
- B. International trade has declined markedly as a result of increased trade among countries of the region.
- C. Manufactured goods have replaced raw materials as the main export products.
- D. Regionwide efforts to develop self-sufficient economies have resulted in a general decline in trade.

ANNOTATED ANSWER KEY

For question	The correct response is	Reason	Test Objective
1	B	In locales where deindustrialization has occurred, it typically results in widespread unemployment and a shrunken tax base, leaving individual communities without the resources required for redevelopment. In such situations, adopting a regional planning approach provides a means of overcoming this isolation through the establishment of programs that enable communities to identify and share complementary resources.	0001
2	A	Whereas large-scale maps typically provide detailed information about a limited spatial area, small-scale maps represent broad areas of the earth's surface. A small-scale map would therefore be more useful for a study of contemporary world trade routes.	0002
3	D	The five main oil-producing nations of Southwest Asia are Saudi Arabia, Iraq, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, and Iran. All five of these countries border the Persian Gulf.	0003
4	C	Muslim merchants from North Africa and Southwest Asia who had been drawn to West Africa by its extensive trade networks played a major role in the diffusion of Islam within the region.	0004
5	B	The desert climates of large parts of North Africa and Southwest Asia provide insufficient rainfall to support large populations. As a consequence, population in these regions has tended to cluster in areas where adequate supplies of water are available.	0005
6	D	An archipelago is a group or chain of islands. The 13,670 islands of the Republic of Indonesia are a particularly extensive example of an archipelago.	0006
7	C	The Tamils are a Dravidian-speaking Hindu people who have long resented their treatment by the Sinhalese majority that dominates the government of Sri Lanka. Since the 1970s, groups within the Tamil community have conducted an independence campaign marked by sporadic violence.	0007
8	A	With the emergence of Japan and China as global economic powers and the impressive economic development that has taken place elsewhere in East and Southeast Asia, the focus of trade in Australia and the countries of Oceania has shifted during the last decades of the twentieth century from Europe and the United States to a number of Asian markets, including India, South Korea, and Indonesia.	0008