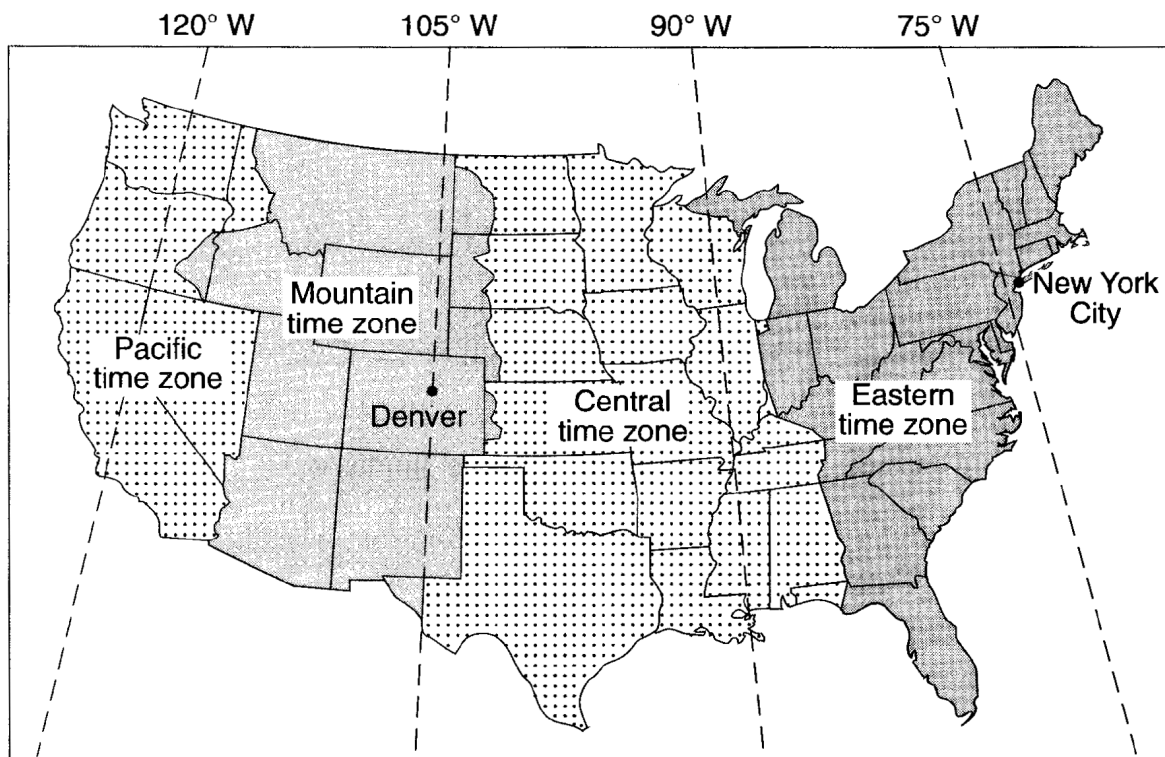


Latitude Longitude 8R

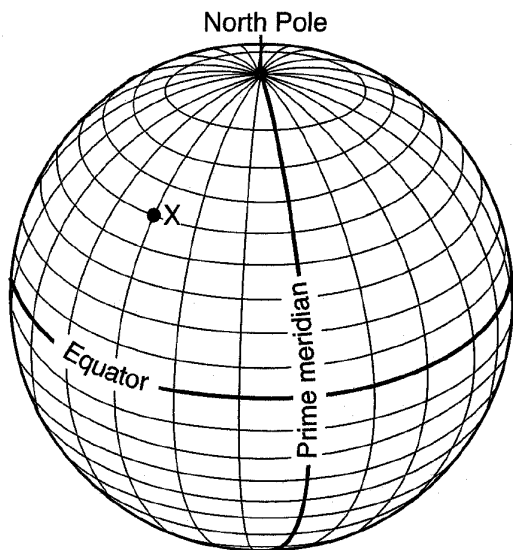
1. The map below shows four major time zones of the United States. The dashed lines represent meridians of longitude. The locations of New York City and Denver are shown.



What is the time in New York City when it is noon in Denver?

- A) 10 a.m. B) 2 p.m. C) 3 p.m. D) noon

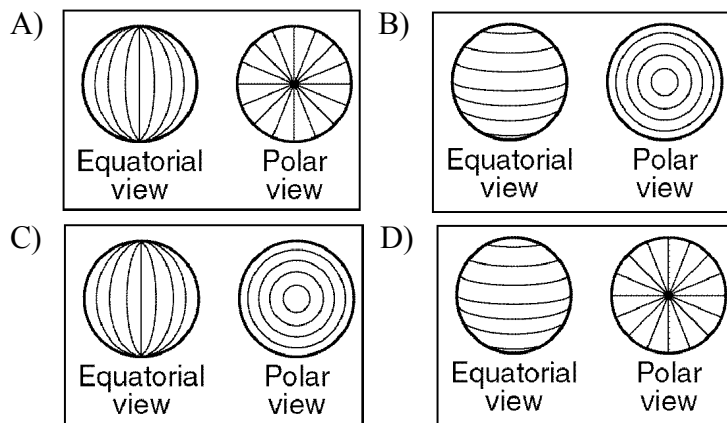
2. The diagram below shows latitude measurements every 10 degrees and longitude measurements every 15 degrees.



What is the latitude and longitude of point X?

- A) 40° S 45° E B) 50° N 45° W
C) 60° S 30° W D) 75° N 30° E

3. The lines on which set of views best represent Earth's latitude system?



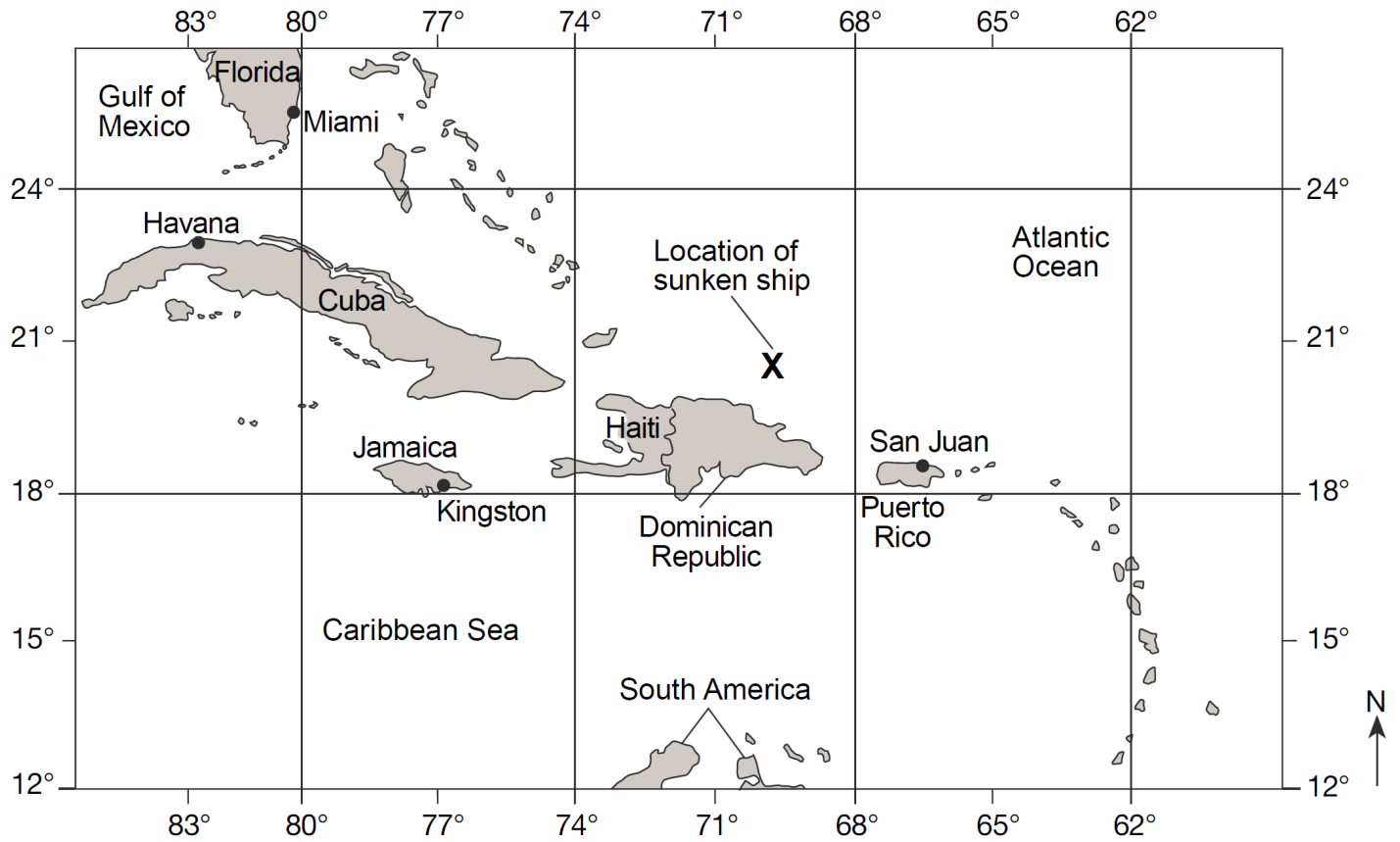
4. When the time of day for a certain ship at sea is 12 noon, the time of day at the Prime Meridian (0° longitude) is 5 p.m. What is the ship's longitude?

- A) 45° W B) 45° E C) 75° W D) 75° E

5. Base your answer to the following question on the passage and map below. The map shows sections of the Atlantic Ocean, the Caribbean Sea, and the Gulf of Mexico.

Shipwreck

In 1641, the crew of the ship *Concepcion* used the Sun and stars for navigation. The crew thought that the ship was just north of Puerto Rico, but ocean currents had carried them off course. The ship hit a coral reef and sank off the coast of the Dominican Republic. The X on the map marks the location of the sunken ship.



What is the approximate latitude and longitude of the sunken ship?

- A) 20.5° N 70° E B) 20.5° N 70° W C) 20.5° S 70° E D) 20.5° S 70° W

6. The North Star (*Polaris*) can be used for navigation in Earth's Northern Hemisphere because

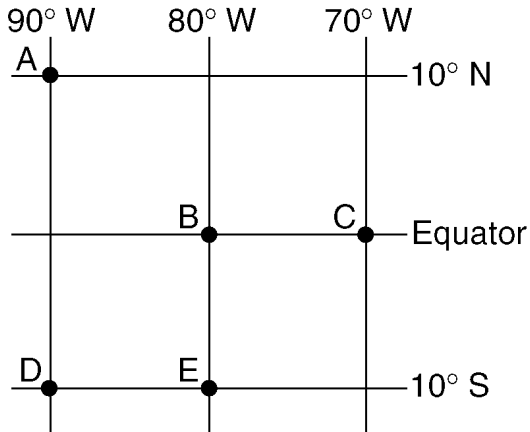
- A) *Polaris* is located directly over the Tropic of Cancer
- B) *Polaris* is the brightest and most easily located star
- C) the altitude of *Polaris* is equal to the observer's latitude
- D) the position of *Polaris* changes with the seasons

7. Which reference line passes through both the geographic North Pole and the geographic South Pole?

- A) 0° latitude B) 0° longitude
- C) Tropic of Cancer D) Tropic of Capricorn

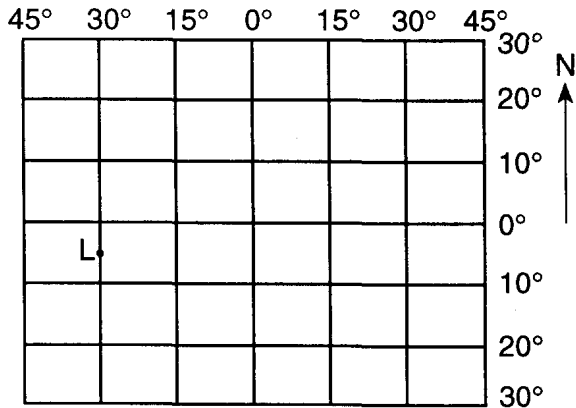
Latitude Longitude 8R

8. Base your answer to the following question on the map below, which shows the latitude and longitude of five observers, *A*, *B*, *C*, *D*, and *E*, on Earth.



What is the altitude of *Polaris* (the North Star) above the northern horizon for observer *A*?

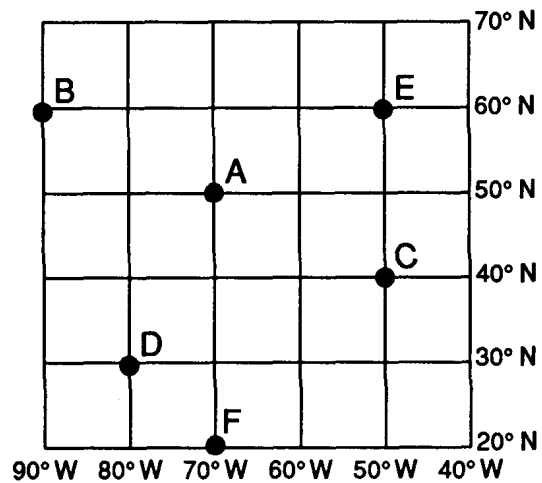
- A) 0° B) 10° C) 80° D) 90°
9. The diagram below represents part of Earth's latitude-longitude system.



What is the latitude and longitude of point *L*?

- A) 5° E 30° N B) 5° W 30° S
 C) 5° N 30° E D) 5° S 30° W

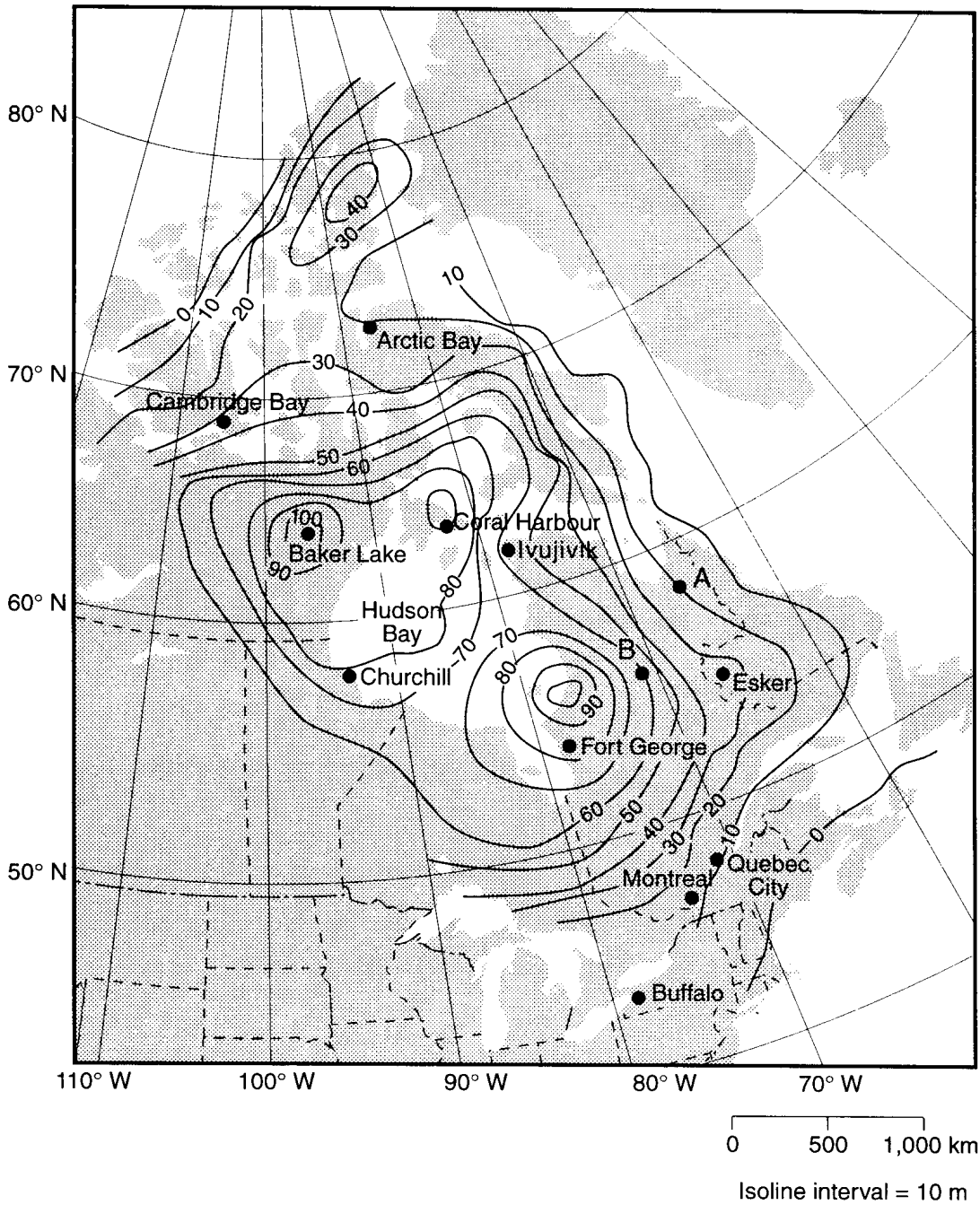
10. Base your answer to the following question on the latitude and longitude system shown below. The map represents a part of the Earth's surface and its latitude-longitude coordinates. Points *A* through *F* represent locations in this area.



How are latitude and longitude lines drawn on a globe of the Earth?

- A) Latitude lines are parallel and longitude lines meet at the poles.
 B) Latitude lines are parallel and longitude lines meet at the Equator.
 C) Longitude lines are parallel and latitude lines meet at the poles.
 D) Longitude lines are parallel and latitude lines meet at the Equator.

11. Base your answer to the following question on the map below. The isolines on the map show the increases in elevation that have occurred since the end of the ice age in this part of North America. *A* and *B* are two points on isolines. Several towns within the area are indicated.



What is the approximate latitude and longitude of Fort George?

- A) 54° N 78° W B) 66° N 82° W C) 78° N 54° W D) 82° N 66° W

Answer Key
8r-LatLong2015

1. **B**
 2. **B**
 3. **B**
 4. **C**
 5. **B**
 6. **C**
 7. **B**
 8. **B**
 9. **D**
 10. **A**
 11. **A**
-