**Chapter 15 Study Guide**  Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Pd. \_\_\_

“Physical Geography of Russia and the Republics”

“Unit Atlas” (pages 336-343)

1. Describe the general pattern of landforms in Russia and the Republics.

2. Russia and the Republics were part of what former country?

3. Find Russia’s small exclave (outlying area). This is called Kaliningrad. What is its relative location to Russia? Why might Russia have wanted to maintain control of Kaliningrad?

4. Describe religious distribution and make up of Russia and the Republics.

5. Describe how the climate of this region changes...

...from north to south

...from west to east

6. Notice the southward dip of the climate regions along 60º E longitude. What landscape feature

might be responsible for this? Why?

7. Compare the population density map to the climate map of this region. Which climate zones

have higher population densities?

8. What physical features in Siberia (the area of Russia east of the Ural mountains) are associated with higher population densities?

Section 1--”Landforms and Resources” (pages 344-349)

9. Why is the North European plain important to this region?

10. What is chernozem?

11. The rivers of the West Siberian Plain empty into which body of water?

12. Transcaucasia lies between what two bodies of water?

13. What republics make up Central Asia?

14. How does the landscape of Central Asia affect its climate?

15. How does the Volga River differ from the other major rivers of this region?

16. What is distinctive about the Caspian Sea?

17. What is distinctive about Lake Baikal?

18. What are the major resources of Russia and the Republics?

19. What factors make resource management difficult in this region?

Section 2--”Climate and Vegetation” (pages 350-352)

20. What factors influence the climate of Russia and the Republics?

21. How does continentality affect the region’s climate?

Create a sketch map in the space below that shows the relative location of each of the vegetation regions of Northern Eurasia.

22. Tundra

23. Forest (taiga)

24. Steppe

25. Desert

Section 3--”Human-Environment Interaction” (pages 353-356)

26. What human activity has caused the shrinking of the Aral Sea?

27. What have been the environmental effects?

28. Why will it be difficult to save the Aral Sea?

29. How has climate affected building construction in Siberia?

30. In what way has Russia’s climate been a benefit to them?

31. Why was the Trans-Siberian Railroad built?