

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

PreAP Global A Pittenger

## **Basics of Geography, Part II**

*Imagine that you are traveling down a major river for each of the geographic regions. Below are descriptions of your trips. Using the World Geography Atlas on pages A18-A35 in your textbook, fill in the blanks for each description.*

### **A. THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA: MISSISSIPPI**

You start your trip in St. Paul, Minnesota, which is about (1) \_\_\_\_\_ miles from the source of the Mississippi River. After traveling down the river for over 500 miles, you reach the large city of (2) \_\_\_\_\_, Missouri. After about 150 more miles, you arrive at the place where another large river, the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ River, flows into the Mississippi.

Continuing down the Mississippi for over 600 more miles, you finally reach the mouth of the river at the city of (4) \_\_\_\_\_, Louisiana. Here, the Mississippi flows into a large body of water called the (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

### **B. LATIN AMERICA: AMAZON RIVER**

You start this journey at the mouth of the Amazon River where it flows into the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean. After voyaging up the river for about 400 miles, you reach the place where the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ River merges with the Amazon River. You continue on the Amazon for almost 400 more miles and arrive at the city of (3) \_\_\_\_\_. After getting much needed supplies, you decide to travel to the source of the Amazon. During your trip so far, you have been traveling through the country of (4) \_\_\_\_\_. However, to reach the source of the Amazon you have to pass through Colombia and enter the country of (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

### **C. EUROPE: RHINE RIVER**

To reach the Rhine River, you set sail at the mouth of the Waal River in the city of Rotterdam, the Netherlands. After traveling about 75 miles on the Waal, you arrive at the location where it merges with the Lek River to form the Rhine. A few miles past this location you reach the city of Cologne and then, about 100 miles further, the large city of (1) \_\_\_\_\_, Germany. About 80 miles beyond this city, the Rhine forms the borders of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and (3) \_\_\_\_\_. You stop for some apple strudel in Strasbourg and then travel to the Rhine's source, located in the country of (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **D. RUSSIA AND THE REPUBLICS: VOLGA RIVER**

You reach the source of the Volga River by traveling about (1) \_\_\_\_\_ miles north from Moscow. You cruise in an easterly direction on this winding river for about 380 miles and arrive at the large city of (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Your journey on the Volga continues east for a little over 200 miles. Then the river bends south. At this location the Volga is about 325 miles west of the mountain range called the (3) \_\_\_\_\_. After traveling another 600 miles, you reach the mouth of the Volga where it empties into the (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **E. AFRICA: NILE RIVER**

Your trip up the Nile, the longest river in the world, starts at its mouth, a rich delta with many tributaries that flow into the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Sea. These tributaries merge at the ancient city of (2) \_\_\_\_\_, Egypt. You continue up the river for about 350 miles and, after visiting the nearby ruins at Thebes, you sail to Barbar. During this leg of your journey, you pass by the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Desert to the east. You then pilot your boat over 200 miles to Khartoum, Sudan, where the Nile divides into the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and the (5) \_\_\_\_\_. Continuing down the (6) \_\_\_\_\_ Nile you eventually reach the Nile's source in Burundi.

#### **F. SOUTHWEST ASIA: EUPHRATES RIVER**

You begin this trip at the source of the Euphrates in the country of (1) \_\_\_\_\_. After navigating your boat down the river for several days, you reach the town of Dayr az Zawr in Syria; over 300 miles later you arrive in Karbala, which is about 50 miles southwest of Baghdad. You journey on to Al Basrah, where the Euphrates joins the (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and continues to flow into a large body of water called the (3) \_\_\_\_\_.

#### **G. SOUTH ASIA: GANGES RIVER**

After a difficult climb you reach the source of the Ganges in the mountain range called the (1) \_\_\_\_\_. You pilot your vessel about 400 miles down the river and reach the large city of (2) \_\_\_\_\_, India. You continue to travel on the river through the cities Allahadabad, Varanasi, and Patna and then enter the country of (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Finally, you reach the mouth of the Ganges where it flows into a large body of water called the (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

## **H. EAST ASIA: HUANG HE**

Your journey up the 3,000-mile Huang He begins at its mouth, which you approach from the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Sea. Despite its length, the entire river is within the country of (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

After voyaging about (3) \_\_\_\_\_ miles on the Huang He you reach a point where the river turns sharply north. You journey on for about 300 miles and then sail past the largest man-made structure in the world, the Great Wall of China. The river winds west again for a ways and then southwest. Eventually you reach the source of the Huang He, located in (4) \_\_\_\_\_ terrain.

## **I. SOUTHEAST ASIA, OCEANIA, AND ANTARCTICA: MEKONG RIVER**

You travel to the source of the Mekong River in the country of (1) \_\_\_\_\_.

Navigating your boat over 900 miles down the Mekong, you reach where the river forms the borders of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ and (3) \_\_\_\_\_. Nearly 100 miles further, you arrive at the city of Yiangchan. Beyond this city you find that the Mekong forms the borders of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ for about 400 miles. You then follow the river into Laos. Over the next 200 miles, you journey down the Mekong through the country of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ and into Vietnam. Here you arrive at the mouth of the river where it empties into the (7) \_\_\_\_\_ Sea.