

## Building Vocabulary

fjord	uplands	<i>Meseta</i>
mistral	Ijsselmeer	<i>Massif Central</i>
North Atlantic Drift	seaworks	Zuider Zee
polder	sirocco	peat
dike	terpen	

### A. Sentence Completion

- Select the term or name that best completes the sentence.
- \_\_\_\_\_ are hills or very low mountains that may also contain mesas and high plateaus.
  - Land that is drained and dried is called a \_\_\_\_\_.
  - In the Mediterranean region, the \_\_\_\_\_ is a cold, dry wind from the north.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ are structures that are used to control the sea's destructive impact on human life.
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ was an arm of the ocean that was changed into a freshwater lake.

### B. Matching

- Match the definition in the second column with the word in the first column. Write the appropriate letter next to the word.
- |                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. fjord                 | a. decayed plant matter found in bogs   |
| _____ 2. Ijsselmeer            | b. steep, U-shaped valley filled with seawater that connects to the sea         |
| _____ 3. <i>Meseta</i>         | c. central plateau of Spain   |
| _____ 4. <i>Massif Central</i> | d. a current of warm water from the Tropics that flows near Europe's west coast |
| _____ 5. peat                  | e. uplands in central France  |
| _____ 6. North Atlantic Drift  | f. a freshwater lake that was made by building dikes                            |
| _____ 7. sirocco               | g. a hot, steady wind that blows from North Africa                              |

### C. Writing About Geography

Imagine that you are an exchange student from the Netherlands. Use the following terms correctly in a speech to classmates that explains how the Dutch have controlled the sea to make more land. Use the back of this page and underline each term you use.

dike      polder      terpen      seawork

## Building Vocabulary

republic	Silicon Glen	Renaissance
Benelux	market economy	feudalism
satellite nations	Berlin Wall	balkanization
cultural crossroads	parliament	nationalism
Holocaust	Reformation	anti-Semitism

### A. Sentence Completion

Select the term or name that best completes the sentence.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a place where various cultures cross paths.
2. In a \_\_\_\_\_, industries produce goods that consumers want to buy.
3. Ancient Rome was a \_\_\_\_\_, a government in which citizens elect representatives to rule in their name.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was a political system in which powerful lords owned most of the land and gave nobles some land in exchange for military service.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a representative law-making body whose members are elected or appointed.

### B. Matching

Match the definition in the second column with the word in the first column. Write the appropriate letter next to the word.

_____ 1. Renaissance	a. a process of a region breaking up into small, mutually hostile units
_____ 2. Benelux	b. it divided an East German city into two zones
_____ 3. Holocaust	c. a time of renewed interest in learning and the arts that lasted from about 1300 to about 1600
_____ 4. Reformation	d. the belief that people should be loyal to their nation
_____ 5. nationalism	e. Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg
_____ 6. Berlin Wall	f. discrimination against Jewish people
_____ 7. Silicon Glen	g. a section of Scotland that has many high-tech companies
_____ 8. balkanization	h. countries dominated by another nation
_____ 9. satellite nations	i. a program, carried out by the Nazis, of mass murder of European Jews
_____ 10. anti-Semitism	j. a period when many Christians broke away from the Catholic Church and started Protestant churches

### C. Writing About Geography

Imagine you are a merchant in 1350 traveling by land on a trade route from Spain to Greece. Use each of the following terms correctly in a journal you are writing about your travel experiences. Use the back of this page and underline each word you use.

Crusades    aqueduct    nationalism    Renaissance    folk art

## Building Vocabulary

particulates  
KLA  
cyanide  
South Slavs

ethnic cleansing  
Slobodan Milošević  
ozone  
smog

European Environmental Agency  
Vojislav Kostunica

### A. Sentence Completion

- Select the term or name that best completes the sentence.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a brown haze that occurs when the gases released by burning fossil fuels react with sunlight to create hundreds of harmful chemicals.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ is a policy of violently trying to eliminate an ethnic group.
  - In 2000, the Yugoslav people voted \_\_\_\_\_ out of office.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of oxygen that causes many health problems.
  - In the late 1990s, a group called the \_\_\_\_\_ began to carry out attacks against Serbian officials.

### B. Matching

- Match the definition in the second column with the word in the first column. Write the appropriate letter next to the word.
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| _____ 1. particulates                  | a. an agency that provides the EU with reliable information about the environment             |
| _____ 2. cyanide                       | b. very small particles of liquid or solid matter found in air pollution                      |
| _____ 3. South Slavs                   | c. a reform leader who was elected president of Yugoslavia in 2000                            |
| _____ 4. European Environmental Agency | d. the Croats, the Slovenes, and the Serbs  |
| _____ 5. Vojislav Kostunica            | e. a deadly poison  |
| _____ 6. Slobodan Milošević            | f. Serbian leader who tried to increase Serbia's power over the other republics of Yugoslavia |

### C. Writing About Geography

Imagine you are an environmental inspector writing a report about air and water pollution in Eastern Europe. Use each of the following terms correctly as you write about the types of pollution, the effects they have, and ways to clean them up. Use the back of this page and underline each term you use:

smog      ozone      cyanide      European Environmental Agency