



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 The science of **making maps** is called _____.

- A referencing
- B topography
- C cartography
- D mapography



2 The **first aerial photograph** was taken from _____.

- A a rocket
- B a hot air balloon
- C an airplane
- D a satellite



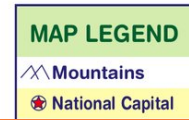
3 The **ratio** between unit of distance on a map and the actual distance on the earth is called a _____.

- A compass rose
- B scatter graph
- C topographic



4 On a map, a **legend** usually uses _____ to represent different characteristics of the map.

- A words
- B pie graphs
- C scales



PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

7 _____
A _____
B photographs
C blocks
D topography

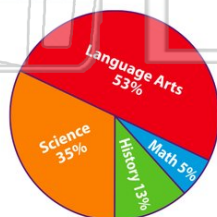


- B bar
- C pie
- D line



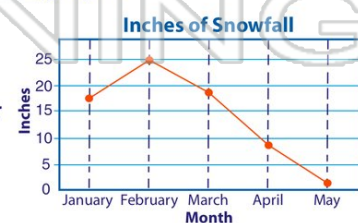
9 Information in a **pie graph** often corresponds to _____.

- A percentages
- B symbols
- C bars
- D reference maps



10 The following is an **example** of a graph.

- A line
- B pie
- C scatter
- D bar





ANSWER KEY

The science of **making maps** is called _____.

- A referencing
- B topography
- C cartography
- D mapography



(C)

The **first aerial photograph** was taken from _____.

- A a rocket
- B a hot air balloon
- C an airplane
- D a satellite



(b)

The **ratio** between unit of distance on a map and the actual distance on the earth is called a _____.

- A compass rose
- B scatter graph
- C topographic symbol



(d)

On a map, a **legend** usually uses _____ to represent different characteristics of the map.

- A words
- B pie graphs
- C scales
- D symbols

MAP LEGEND	
	Mountains
	National Capital
	State Capital

(d)



PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

D topography

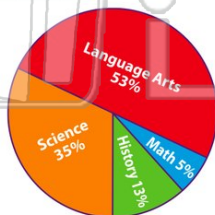


D line



Information in a **pie graph** often corresponds to _____.

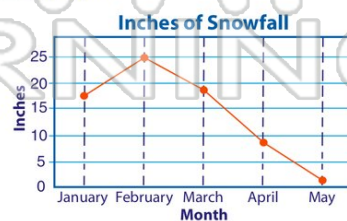
- A percentages
- B symbols
- C bars
- D reference maps



(a)

The following is an **example** of a graph.

- A line
- B pie
- C scatter
- D bar



(a)