

Finn's Alpine Adventure: A Mountain Geography Quiz

Learning objective: To identify, describe, and explain the key characteristics of mountain ranges and how they are formed.

Join Finn the dolphin on a land-based expedition! Read the questions carefully and use your knowledge of physical geography to answer them. Good luck, explorer!

Answer Key: 1. A (Fold Mountains); 2. True; 3. Summit; 4. B (The Himalayas); 5. False (Mountains can form through volcanic activity too); 6. Erosion; 7. C (The air is thinner); 8. True; 9. Altitude; 10. B (Climate/Weather).

Word bank: Summit · Tectonic Plates · Fold Mountain · Altitude · Weathering · Erosion · Range

1. 1. When two tectonic plates collide, they often push the earth's crust upwards to form which type of mountain? A) Fold Mountains* B) Glacial Mountains C) Flat Mountains D) Oceanic Mountains (1 mark)

2. 2. True or False: A mountain range is a series of mountains that are connected in a line. (1 mark)

3. 3. What is the specific geographical term for the very highest point or peak of a mountain? (1 mark)

4. 4. Which of these is the highest mountain range in the world? A) The Andes B) The Himalayas* C) The Alps D) The Rockies (1 mark)

5. 5. True or False: All mountains are formed by the movement of tectonic plates. (1 mark)

6. 6. What natural process breaks down rocks and carries the particles away, gradually changing the shape of a mountain over millions of years? (1 mark)

7. 7. Why is it often much harder to breathe at the top of a very high mountain? A) It is too cold B) There are no plants C) The air is thinner* D) You are closer to the sun (1 mark)

8. 8. True or False: Mountains can have a significant impact on the local climate of the surrounding area. (1 mark)

9. 9. What is the word for the height of an object or point in relation to sea level? (1 mark)

10. 10. Which factor is most responsible for the different vegetation zones found at the bottom versus the top of a mountain? A) Soil quality B) Climate/Weather* C) Human activity D) Animal migration (1 mark)

Draw: Draw a cross-section of a mountain range. Label the 'summit', the 'base', and show how the vegetation changes from the bottom (forests) to the top (snow/ice).



Extension challenge: 1. Explain why mountains are often called 'water towers' for the world. 2. Compare and contrast the climate of a mountain base with its summit. 3. Justify why someone might choose to build a settlement in a valley rather than on a mountain peak. 4. What might happen if a mountain range was completely flattened by erosion over time? 5. Research the 'rain shadow effect' and explain how it influences the environment on either side of a mountain range. 6. If a climbing expedition costs £4,500 for equipment and £2,250 for guides, calculate the total cost for 3 climbers.