

PRACTICE MATCHING QUIZ - CHAPTER 2: NUBIA

PART A: RIVER TERMS

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| _____ Mouth | 1. A shallow, rocky area in a river where the water moves very quickly (rapids). |
| _____ Recede | 2. To flow back (as a river or water in general) |
| _____ Delta | 3. Where a river begins – usually from streams that flow out of lakes). |
| _____ Source | 4. A stream that flows into a larger river. |
| _____ Tributary | 5. Where a river empties into a sea or lake. |
| _____ Cataract | 6. A piece of earth formed by the sand and soil that collects at the mouth of a river. |

PART B: FARMING TERMS

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| _____ Papyrus | 7. A wild animal that has been tamed to become a farm animal or pet. |
| _____ Sorghum | 8. A plant similar to the banana plant (a source of food for Nubians). |
| _____ Plantain | 9. A grassy plant that grows along the Nile River and is used to make paper. |
| _____ Domesticated | 10. A type of grass Nubians grew for grain. |

PART C: VEGETATION TERMS

_____	Desertification	11. Earth (soil) that is rich in nutrients and capable of growing healthy vegetation (crops).
_____	Fertilizer	12. Weather conditions prevailing in an area in general or over a long period.
_____	Irrigate	13. All the plants or plant life of a large place or area.
_____	Vegetation	14. A substance added to soil to make it more fertile.
_____	Fertile	15. To water land or crops using a system of pipes, hoses or channels.
_____	Climate	16. When fertile land becomes a desert.

PART D: OTHER IMPORTANT TERMS

_____	Geographic Features	17. Naturally occurring substance that is neither plant nor animal. Eg. gold, silver, diamonds, iron ore).
_____	The Nile	18. Heating rock to a very high temperature to extract the valuable minerals.
_____	Mineral	19. The physical characteristics of Earth; landforms (plains, mountains) and waterforms (lakes, rivers, oceans).
_____	Smelting	20. The longest river in the world. It is over 6,670 km in length.