

Australia Geography Practice Test (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

This is a sample study guide. To access the full version with hundreds of questions,

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Don't worry about getting everything right, your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations, and take breaks to retain information better.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning.

7. Use Other Tools

Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly — adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

- 1. What is a major landmark in South Australia?**
 - A. Great Australian Bight**
 - B. Great Barrier Reef**
 - C. Victoria Falls**
 - D. Macquarie Island**
- 2. Which city is known as the cultural capital of Australia?**
 - A. Brisbane**
 - B. Sydney**
 - C. Melbourne**
 - D. Adelaide**
- 3. Name the significant landmark in Sydney that is also an opera house.**
 - A. Sydney Tower**
 - B. Sydney Opera House**
 - C. Royal Botanic Garden**
 - D. Harbour Bridge**
- 4. Which of the following was a major economic industry in Australia?**
 - A. Mining**
 - B. Textiles**
 - C. Automobile manufacturing**
 - D. Shipbuilding**
- 5. What type of vegetation is primarily found in Australia's outback?**
 - A. Grassland**
 - B. Tropical rainforest**
 - C. Desert vegetation**
 - D. Deciduous forest**

- 6. Which of the following describes one of the main landscapes of Australia?**
- A. Coastal Valleys**
 - B. Eastern Highlands**
 - C. Mountain Ranges**
 - D. Temperate Forests**
- 7. Which desert is the largest in Australia?**
- A. Great Victoria Desert**
 - B. Simpson Desert**
 - C. Great Sandy Desert**
 - D. Little Sandy Desert**
- 8. What is the largest city in Australia by population?**
- A. Sydney**
 - B. Melbourne**
 - C. Brisbane**
 - D. Perth**
- 9. What mountain range separates the coastal regions from the inland areas of Australia?**
- A. Great Dividing Range**
 - B. Flinders Ranges**
 - C. MacDonnell Ranges**
 - D. Snowy Mountains**
- 10. What is the main mountain range in Australia?**
- A. Flinders Ranges**
 - B. Great Dividing Range**
 - C. Snowy Mountains**
 - D. Australian Alps**

Answers

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. A
8. A
9. A
10. B

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Explanations

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1. What is a major landmark in South Australia?

A. Great Australian Bight

B. Great Barrier Reef

C. Victoria Falls

D. Macquarie Island

The Great Australian Bight is indeed a major landmark in South Australia. This large body of water is known for its dramatic cliffs, rich marine biodiversity, and important ecological features. It forms part of the southern coastline of Australia and is renowned for its striking landscapes and natural beauty. The Bight is also significant for activities such as whale watching, and the surrounding areas include national parks that protect various species and habitats. In contrast, the Great Barrier Reef, while a renowned landmark, is located off the coast of Queensland, thus not relevant to South Australia. Victoria Falls is a famous waterfall located in Africa, completely unrelated to Australian geography. Macquarie Island, situated in the sub-Antarctic region, is a part of Tasmania and does not represent a landmark within South Australia itself.

2. Which city is known as the cultural capital of Australia?

A. Brisbane

B. Sydney

C. Melbourne

D. Adelaide

Melbourne is widely regarded as the cultural capital of Australia due to its vibrant arts scene, diverse cultural festivals, and rich history in literature, music, and sports. The city is home to numerous galleries, theaters, and museums, including the National Gallery of Victoria and the Melbourne Museum, which attract both local and international visitors. Melbourne hosts popular events such as the Melbourne International Comedy Festival and the Melbourne International Film Festival, further enhancing its reputation as a cultural hub. Additionally, the city's laneways and street art offer a unique blend of creativity and urban culture that resonates with artists and art enthusiasts alike. The recognition of Melbourne as a cultural center is reinforced by its diverse population, which contributes to a wide array of cultural experiences, cuisine, and community events. This multiculturalism plays a significant role in shaping the city's identity as a cultural capital compared to other Australian cities.

3. Name the significant landmark in Sydney that is also an opera house.

A. Sydney Tower

B. Sydney Opera House

C. Royal Botanic Garden

D. Harbour Bridge

The Sydney Opera House is an iconic architectural landmark and a prominent cultural site located in Sydney, Australia. It is famous for its unique shell-like design and is renowned as one of the most recognizable buildings in the world. Opened in 1973, the Opera House serves not only as a venue for performances, including opera, ballet, and theater, but also as a symbol of Sydney and Australian identity. The design was conceived by Danish architect Jørn Utzon, who won the design competition in 1957. The building's innovative structures and use of materials make it a masterpiece of modern architecture. The Opera House hosts a variety of performances and events and is a major tourist attraction, drawing millions of visitors each year who come to marvel at its design and attend its events. In contrast, while the Sydney Tower is notable for its height and views of the city, and the Harbour Bridge is famous for its engineering and provides access across the harbor, they do not carry the same cultural significance or global recognition as the Sydney Opera House. The Royal Botanic Garden offers beautiful landscapes and plant collections but does not serve as a performance venue like the Opera House does.

4. Which of the following was a major economic industry in Australia?

A. Mining

B. Textiles

C. Automobile manufacturing

D. Shipbuilding

Mining is a major economic industry in Australia due to the country's rich deposits of natural resources such as coal, iron ore, gold, and various minerals. Australia is one of the world's leading exporters of these resources, which significantly contributes to its economy and job market. The mining sector plays a crucial role in regional development, especially in remote areas where these resources are located. The industry also attracts substantial foreign investment and drive technological advancements. The economic impact of mining extends beyond just extraction; it influences infrastructure development, supports related industries, and generates significant tax revenues for the government. While textiles, automobile manufacturing, and shipbuilding have historically been present in Australia, they do not have the same level of economic significance as mining in recent decades. The textile industry has faced challenges from cheaper imports, automobile manufacturing has declined due to competitive pressures, and shipbuilding has been limited mainly to niche markets or specific defense needs. Thus, mining stands out as the most robust and dominant economic industry in Australia.

5. What type of vegetation is primarily found in Australia's outback?

- A. Grassland**
- B. Tropical rainforest**
- C. Desert vegetation**
- D. Deciduous forest**

The primary type of vegetation found in Australia's outback is desert vegetation. The outback is characterized by its arid and semi-arid climates, which significantly influence the types of plants that can thrive in this region. Desert vegetation includes a variety of plant species that are adapted to withstand low water availability, such as hardy shrubs, drought-resistant grasses, and succulent plants. These adaptations allow the flora to survive the extreme temperatures and unpredictable rainfall typical of the outback environment. In contrast, the other types of vegetation mentioned do not accurately reflect the conditions of the outback. Tropical rainforests, for example, are found in regions with high temperatures and significant rainfall, which is not conducive to the arid conditions of the outback. Grasslands may occur in some areas but are typically found in regions with more frequent rainfall. Deciduous forests, characterized by trees that lose their leaves seasonally, thrive in temperate climates with distinct seasonal changes, which are not part of the outback landscape. Therefore, desert vegetation is the most suitable and prevalent type of plant life in this particular geographic area.

6. Which of the following describes one of the main landscapes of Australia?

- A. Coastal Valleys**
- B. Eastern Highlands**
- C. Mountain Ranges**
- D. Temperate Forests**

The Eastern Highlands, also known as the Great Dividing Range, are a significant feature of Australia's geography and landscape. This mountain range stretches along the eastern coastline, from Queensland down through New South Wales and into Victoria. It plays a crucial role in affecting the climate of the region, contributing to rainfall patterns and creating diverse ecosystems on both its eastern and western faces. The Eastern Highlands are not just notable for their elevation but also for their varied topography, which includes rugged mountains, plateaus, and valleys. This diversity supports a wide range of flora and fauna, making the Highlands a critical area for biodiversity in Australia. Additionally, this region is rich in historical and cultural significance, with several Indigenous communities having deep connections to the land. Other choices, while they describe certain Australian landscapes, do not capture the primary geographical features in the same way that the Eastern Highlands do. Coastal valleys and temperate forests, for example, exist but are less defining of the country's geography compared to the prominent and expansive characteristics of the Eastern Highlands. Mountain ranges do exist, but the focus on the Great Dividing Range specifically highlights its importance and influence on Australia's geography.

7. Which desert is the largest in Australia?

A. Great Victoria Desert

B. Simpson Desert

C. Great Sandy Desert

D. Little Sandy Desert

The Great Victoria Desert is considered the largest desert in Australia, covering an area of approximately 647,000 square kilometers. Located in the central and southern parts of the country, it extends across the states of Western Australia and South Australia. The desert is named after Queen Victoria and is characterized by its arid landscape, consisting of sandy plains, dunes, and sparse vegetation that is adapted to the harsh conditions. Its size surpasses that of other deserts in Australia, making it a prominent geographical feature of the continent. In contrast, while the Simpson Desert and the Great Sandy Desert are significant in their own right, they are smaller than the Great Victoria Desert. The Little Sandy Desert is also smaller and lies adjacent to the Great Sandy Desert but does not hold the title of the largest desert. Therefore, when considering the dimensions and geographical extent, the Great Victoria Desert stands out as the correct answer.

8. What is the largest city in Australia by population?

A. Sydney

B. Melbourne

C. Brisbane

D. Perth

Sydney is recognized as the largest city in Australia by population, with its metropolitan area housing over 5 million residents as of 2023. It serves as a significant cultural and economic hub of the country, contributing a large portion of the national GDP and hosting various major events, businesses, and international tourists. Sydney's iconic landmarks, such as the Sydney Opera House and the Harbour Bridge, enhance its status as a prominent global city. While other cities like Melbourne, Brisbane, and Perth are also notable in terms of population and importance, they do not surpass Sydney's population size. Melbourne, for instance, is close in numbers and has a vibrant cultural scene, but it remains slightly smaller than Sydney in terms of population. Brisbane and Perth have also experienced growth, yet they rank lower compared to Sydney and Melbourne. Understanding Sydney's role and size helps to underline its significance in Australia's geographical and demographic landscape.

9. What mountain range separates the coastal regions from the inland areas of Australia?

- A. Great Dividing Range**
- B. Flinders Ranges**
- C. MacDonnell Ranges**
- D. Snowy Mountains**

The Great Dividing Range is the mountain range that plays a significant role in Australia's geography by separating the coastal regions from the inland areas. This extensive range runs approximately 3,500 kilometers from the northern part of Queensland down through New South Wales and into Victoria. It influences both the climate and hydrology of the regions on either side of it. On the coastal side, the range contributes to a more temperate climate with significant rainfall, supporting lush forests and agricultural activities. Conversely, the inland areas tend to be more arid and experience harsher conditions, with much less rainfall. This results in distinctly different ecosystems and human activities on either side of the Great Dividing Range. Additionally, the range is home to various national parks and is recognized for its biodiversity, making it a crucial geographical feature of Australia.

10. What is the main mountain range in Australia?

- A. Flinders Ranges**
- B. Great Dividing Range**
- C. Snowy Mountains**
- D. Australian Alps**

The Great Dividing Range is the main mountain range in Australia, stretching along the eastern coast of the continent from Queensland down to Victoria. This significant geological feature plays a crucial role in the country's geography, influencing weather patterns and fertility in the regions it traverses. The range is characterized by a series of mountains and plateaus, making it the longest mountain range in Australia. It serves as a watershed, separating the inland rivers from those flowing to the east coast, which is vital for both natural ecosystems and agricultural activities. While the Flinders Ranges and the Snowy Mountains are notable mountainous regions, they do not encompass the extensive area or the geographical influence that the Great Dividing Range has across Australia. The Australian Alps, located within the broader Great Dividing Range, are also known for containing the highest peaks in the country but are just a part of this larger range. Hence, the Great Dividing Range stands out as the primary and most significant mountain range in Australia.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://australiageography.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!