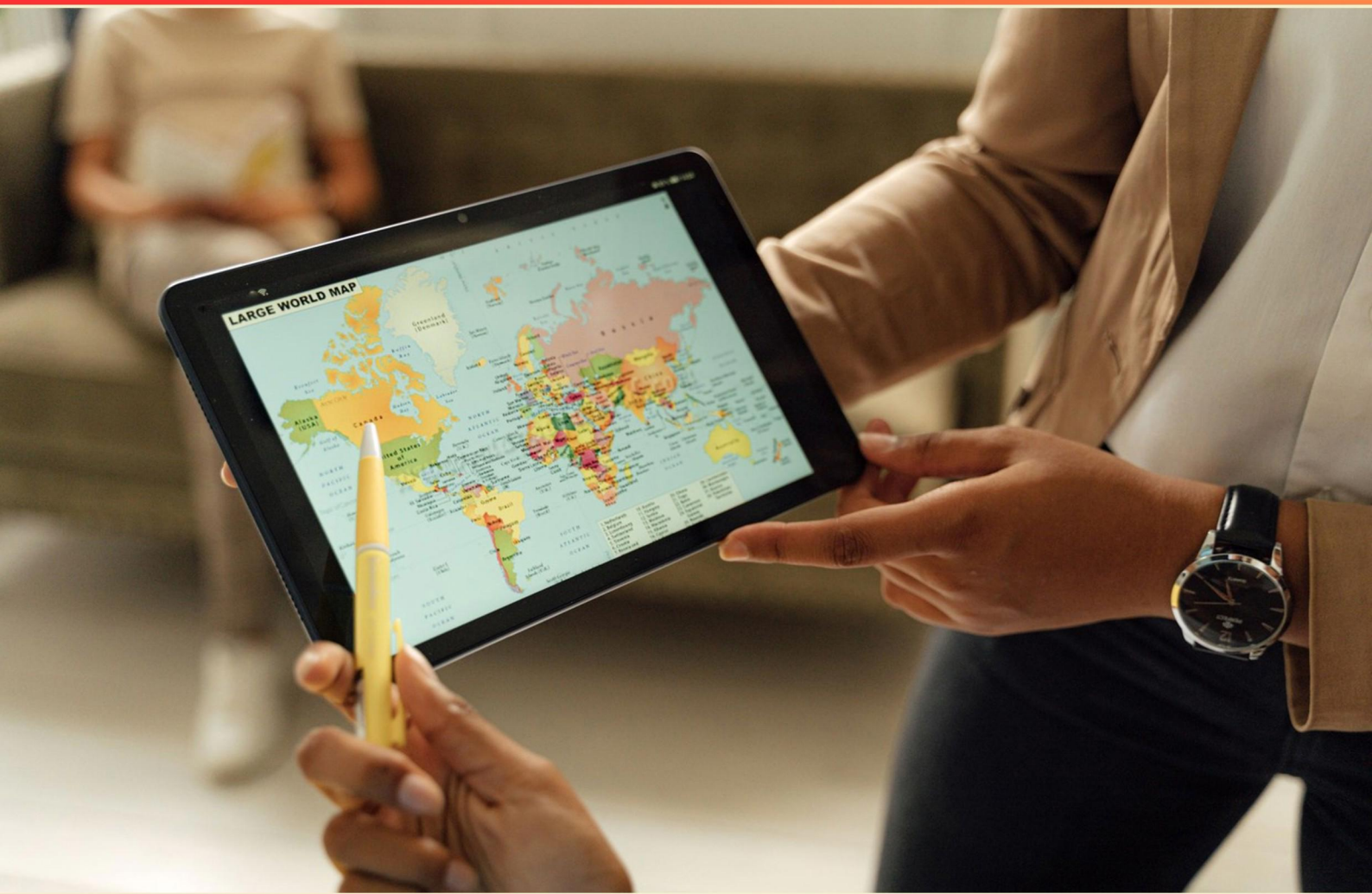


NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC BEE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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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. 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.

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. 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!

Questions

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- 1. Which island country can you drive to from Saudi Arabia?**
 - A. Qatar
 - B. Kuwait
 - C. Bahrain
 - D. Oman
- 2. What river is known as the longest river in the world?**
 - A. Amazon
 - B. Nile
 - C. Yangtze
 - D. Mississippi
- 3. What is the highest capital city in the world?**
 - A. Quito
 - B. La Paz
 - C. Sucre
 - D. Asunción
- 4. Lake Nyasa is part of the border between Tanzania and which other African country?**
 - A. Kenya
 - B. Malawi
 - C. Zambia
 - D. Uganda
- 5. Which lake is on the border between Chad and Cameroon?**
 - A. Lake Victoria
 - B. Lake Chad
 - C. Lake Malawi
 - D. Lake Tanganyika

6. In 1707, England and Wales united formally with which territory to become Great Britain?
- A. Ireland
 - B. Scotland
 - C. France
 - D. Norway
7. Which country was recognized as the first modern democracy?
- A. United States
 - B. Greece
 - C. France
 - D. United Kingdom
8. What is the primary language spoken in Myanmar?
- A. Thai
 - B. Burmese
 - C. Vietnamese
 - D. Mandarin
9. The statue "Christ the Redeemer" overlooks which city in Brazil?
- A. São Paulo
 - B. Salvador
 - C. Belo Horizonte
 - D. Rio de Janeiro
10. Transylvania, famous for its story of Count Dracula, is located in which country?
- A. Hungary
 - B. Poland
 - C. Romania
 - D. Bulgaria

Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. Which island country can you drive to from Saudi Arabia?

- A. Qatar
- B. Kuwait
- C. Bahrain**
- D. Oman

Bahrain is the correct answer because it is an island nation located in the Persian Gulf, and it is connected to Saudi Arabia by the King Fahd Causeway. This causeway is a roadway that allows vehicles to travel directly between Saudi Arabia and Bahrain, making it possible to drive from one country to the other. In contrast, Qatar, although located on the Arabian Peninsula near Saudi Arabia, does not have a direct road connection with it and is separated by water, making driving impossible. Kuwait is situated to the north of Saudi Arabia and is also landlocked, meaning you cannot drive to it via a direct route from Saudi Arabia. Oman is located to the southeast and, like Kuwait and Qatar, does not have a direct land connection to Saudi Arabia that would allow for driving.

2. What river is known as the longest river in the world?

- A. Amazon
- B. Nile**
- C. Yangtze
- D. Mississippi

The Nile River is often cited as the longest river in the world, traditionally measuring about 6,650 kilometers (4,130 miles) in length. This river flows through northeastern Africa, traveling through countries such as Egypt and Sudan before emptying into the Mediterranean Sea. It has been historically significant as the lifeblood of ancient Egyptian civilization, providing water, transportation, and fertile soil that supported agriculture. While there has been some debate regarding the length of the Amazon River suggesting it could be longer, the Nile remains the river most commonly recognized as the longest. This recognition is based on measurement methods and definitions of where the rivers begin and end. The Yangtze River, located in China, is the longest river in Asia, but it does not surpass the Nile. The Mississippi River, primarily flowing through the United States, is a significant waterway but is much shorter than both the Nile and the Amazon. Hence, the Nile is the well-established answer to the question regarding the longest river in the world.

3. What is the highest capital city in the world?

- A. Quito
- B. La Paz**
- C. Sucre
- D. Asunción

La Paz, the administrative capital of Bolivia, holds the title of the highest capital city in the world. Situated at an elevation of approximately 3,650 meters (11,975 feet) above sea level in a deep valley surrounded by mountains, La Paz is recognized for its stunning topography and unique climatic conditions. The high altitude contributes to its status, making it significantly elevated compared to other capital cities. While Quito, the capital of Ecuador, is also located at a high altitude (about 2,850 meters or 9,350 feet), it does not surpass La Paz. Sucre, also in Bolivia, is located at a lower elevation than La Paz and holds historical significance as the constitutional capital. Asunción, the capital of Paraguay, is at an elevation of about 120 meters (390 feet) and does not compare to the heights of the Bolivian capitals. Therefore, La Paz's exceptional elevation clearly establishes it as the highest capital city in the world.

4. Lake Nyasa is part of the border between Tanzania and which other African country?

- A. Kenya
- B. Malawi**
- C. Zambia
- D. Uganda

Lake Nyasa, also known as Lake Malawi, is indeed located along the border between Tanzania and Malawi. This lake is one of the largest in Africa and is renowned for its biodiversity, particularly its many species of fish. The lake's significance extends beyond its ecological value; it plays a crucial role in the livelihoods of communities in both Tanzania and Malawi, providing fishery resources and opportunities for transportation and trade. The geographic context of Lake Nyasa is important; it lies in the East African Rift Valley, which has created a variety of lakes and ecosystems in the region. This geological formation explains the presence of this large lake straddling the borders of the two countries. In contrast, the other countries listed—Kenya, Zambia, and Uganda—do not share a border with Lake Nyasa, which is specifically aligned between Tanzania and Malawi. This geographical definition helps to clearly identify Malawi as the correct answer in relation to Lake Nyasa.

5. Which lake is on the border between Chad and Cameroon?

- A. Lake Victoria
- B. Lake Chad**
- C. Lake Malawi
- D. Lake Tanganyika

Lake Chad is the correct answer because it is located at the intersection of Chad, Cameroon, Niger, and Nigeria. This lake serves as an essential water source for the region and is one of the largest lakes in Africa, although it has significantly shrunk in size over the years due to climate change and water diversion. Lake Victoria, while another significant African lake, is situated in East Africa and is bordered by Kenya, Tanzania, and Uganda, making it geographically separate from Chad and Cameroon. Lake Malawi is located between Malawi, Mozambique, and Tanzania, while Lake Tanganyika is bordered by four countries: Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania, and Zambia. Both of these lakes are in the southern part of Africa, far from the region of Chad and Cameroon.

6. In 1707, England and Wales united formally with which territory to become Great Britain?

- A. Ireland
- B. Scotland**
- C. France
- D. Norway

The correct answer is Scotland because in 1707, the Acts of Union were passed, which led to the formal unification of the Kingdom of England and the Kingdom of Scotland into a single entity known as the Kingdom of Great Britain. This union was significant as it laid the foundation for a more unified British state, combining both the political and economic systems of England and Scotland. In contrast to the other options, Ireland did not unite with England and Wales until 1801, when it became part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. France, while a significant historical neighbor and rival, was not included in the formation of Great Britain. Norway, being a separate Scandinavian nation, had no direct connection to the unification of these two kingdoms. Thus, Scotland is the only choice that accurately reflects the historical event that took place in 1707, leading to the establishment of Great Britain.

7. Which country was recognized as the first modern democracy?

- A. United States
- B. Greece
- C. France
- D. United Kingdom

The United States is often recognized as the first modern democracy due to its establishment of a government that emphasized principles of popular sovereignty, individual rights, and representative governance through the Constitution, which was ratified in 1788. This document laid the groundwork for a democratic system where the power derives from the people, as exemplified by the election process and the protection of civil liberties. The U.S. political system innovated the notion of a federal republic, where states operate with a degree of autonomy under a national government, a concept that was relatively new at the time compared to earlier forms of governance. The American Revolution also inspired democratic movements around the world by showcasing a successful transition to a government accountable to its citizens. While Greece is recognized for its ancient democracy, particularly in Athens, the nature of democracy in that era was quite different from modern definitions. The Roman Republic and later developments in Britain and France also contributed significantly to democratic thought and governance but took inspiration from the American model. Therefore, while many nations played vital roles in the evolution of democratic principles, the United States is often credited with creating the first modern system of democracy that embodies the features we recognize today.

8. What is the primary language spoken in Myanmar?

- A. Thai
- B. Burmese
- C. Vietnamese
- D. Mandarin

The primary language spoken in Myanmar is Burmese. Burmese is the official language of the country and is used by the majority of the population for communication in daily life, government, education, and media. It belongs to the Sino-Tibetan language family and has a unique script that is derived from the Mon script. This language is a fundamental part of Myanmar's identity and cultural heritage, reflecting its history and diverse ethnic groups. In contrast, the other languages mentioned are not primarily associated with Myanmar. Thai is predominantly spoken in Thailand, Vietnamese is the official language of Vietnam, and Mandarin is the most widely spoken language in China. Each of these languages serves as a primary means of communication in their respective countries, thereby differentiating them from Burmese and its significance in Myanmar.

9. The statue "Christ the Redeemer" overlooks which city in Brazil?

- A. São Paulo
- B. Salvador
- C. Belo Horizonte
- D. Rio de Janeiro

The statue "Christ the Redeemer" is located in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and it is one of the most iconic symbols of not only the city but also the country itself. It stands atop the Corcovado Mountain, providing a panoramic view of Rio de Janeiro and its stunning natural landscape, including the famous beaches and the Sugarloaf Mountain. Rio de Janeiro is known for its vibrant culture, beautiful scenery, and significant landmarks that represent Brazilian heritage. The statue, which was completed in 1931, has become a popular tourist attraction, symbolizing peace and welcoming visitors to the city. The other cities listed, São Paulo, Salvador, and Belo Horizonte, do not have Christ the Redeemer, making the connection between the statue and Rio de Janeiro pivotal in understanding its geographical and cultural significance.

10. Transylvania, famous for its story of Count Dracula, is located in which country?

- A. Hungary
- B. Poland
- C. Romania**
- D. Bulgaria

Transylvania is located in Romania, making it the correct answer. This historical region is situated in central Romania and is surrounded by the Carpathian Mountains. It is known for its picturesque medieval towns, fortified churches, and stunning landscapes. The connection to Count Dracula, primarily through Bram Stoker's novel, has made Transylvania famous worldwide, but it is the region's rich history and cultural heritage that are particularly significant in understanding its geography. While Hungary, Poland, and Bulgaria are notable Eastern European countries, they do not encompass the region of Transylvania. Hungary lies to the west of Romania and has its distinct cultural and historical landmarks. Poland is found to the north of these countries and has a different historical context. Bulgaria is situated to the south of Romania and has its own rich traditions and landscapes, but it is not home to Transylvania. This geographical distinction is crucial for understanding the location of Transylvania in relation to its cultural influences and historical narrative.

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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://natgeobee.examzify.com>

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

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