

FIELD MAPS AND ISOLINES REVIEW 1 – ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

1. (2) – 50 feet – even though at first it looks like the interval is 100, there are lines that are not labeled in between lines that have labels
2. (1) – NW - look at the “V”’s or elevation numbers – rivers go downhill
3. (3) 5450 ft – the contour interval is 50 ft and point D is on the line between 5400 and 5500
4. (4) SW – gentle means flatter (opposite of steep) - lines are farthest apart on the SW part of the map
5. (2) decreases – it’s just another way to say closer lines = steeper slope
6. interval is 10ft -
use the SE corner of the map to figure this out. There is a line labeled 250 and one labeled 300. there are 4 lines in between, each equaling 10 ft.
7. must measure all parts as the trail loops around– it works out to about 1 mile (1.05 mile) which is 1.5-1.6km
8. R
9. 369 ft
10. westerly direction (east to west) one slight portion does go NW
11. SE
12. 241-249 ft – the 250ft contour line is the last reference line – it has to be lower than that – but not 240 (or there would be another line)
13. (3) – that’s the definition
14. 9101-9199 ft
15. 8501-8599 ft (“8530ish” looks like a good estimate)
16. Diamond Brook
17. Opal Brook
18. 2.5-2.6 miles
19. contour lines bend upstream – rivers flow from areas of high elevation to areas of low elevation
20. (3) 9100 ft – the rule of hachures states that the first line of hachures has the same value of the last contour line drawn (in this case the 9100 ft line is the last line drawn, so it repeats)
21. C – the highest is could be is 19ft
22. D – closest lines on east side
23. A – has two circles inside indicating peaks
24. .8 mile (it is less than 1 mile – double check)
25. 0 ft – it is at sea level
26. south – contour lines bend upstream
(also, there are higher elevations on the north side of the map, and the river ends at sea level)

