

- Scandinavian countries:** North European countries such as Norway, Sweden, Finland, Denmark and Iceland.
- Lowland countries:** Countries of the low-lying plains
- Baltic states:** Countries lying along the coast of the Baltic Sea such as Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania.
- Balkan states:** The countries in the Balkan Peninsula—Greece, Albania, Macedonia, Romania and Bulgaria.
- Land-locked countries:** Countries having no coastline and surrounded by other countries

Exercises

A. Multiple choice questions:

- Europe is surrounded by this ocean/sea in the south.
 - Atlantic Ocean
 - Arctic Ocean
 - Black Sea
 - Mediterranean Sea
- The highest mountain peak in Europe.
 - Mt Elbruz
 - Mt Etna
 - Mt Vesuvius
 - Mt Stromboli
- Which of the following is not a Scandinavian country?
 - Norway
 - Iceland
 - Netherland
 - Finland
- The smallest country in Europe and the world.
 - Italy
 - Rome
 - Vatican City
 - France

B. Define the following:

1. Fjords
2. Land-locked countries
3. Balkan states
4. Eurasia
5. Benelux countries

C. Name the following:

1. Two Scandinavian countries
2. Two west-flowing rivers in Europe
3. Two mountain ranges of the Alpine mountain system
4. Two glacially eroded low-lying regions
5. Two land-locked countries

D. Give reasons for the following:

1. The mountains of the north-west of Europe are not very high.
2. The coastline of Europe is highly indented. *due to presence of fjords*
3. Belgium and Netherlands are called the low countries. *due to low elevation*
4. There are thousands of lakes in Finland. *due to glacial erosion*

E. Answer the following:

1. Describe the young fold mountain region.

2. Europe is called a 'peninsula of peninsulas'.
Comment.
3. Mention two differences between the Alpine Mountain System and the North-Western Highlands.