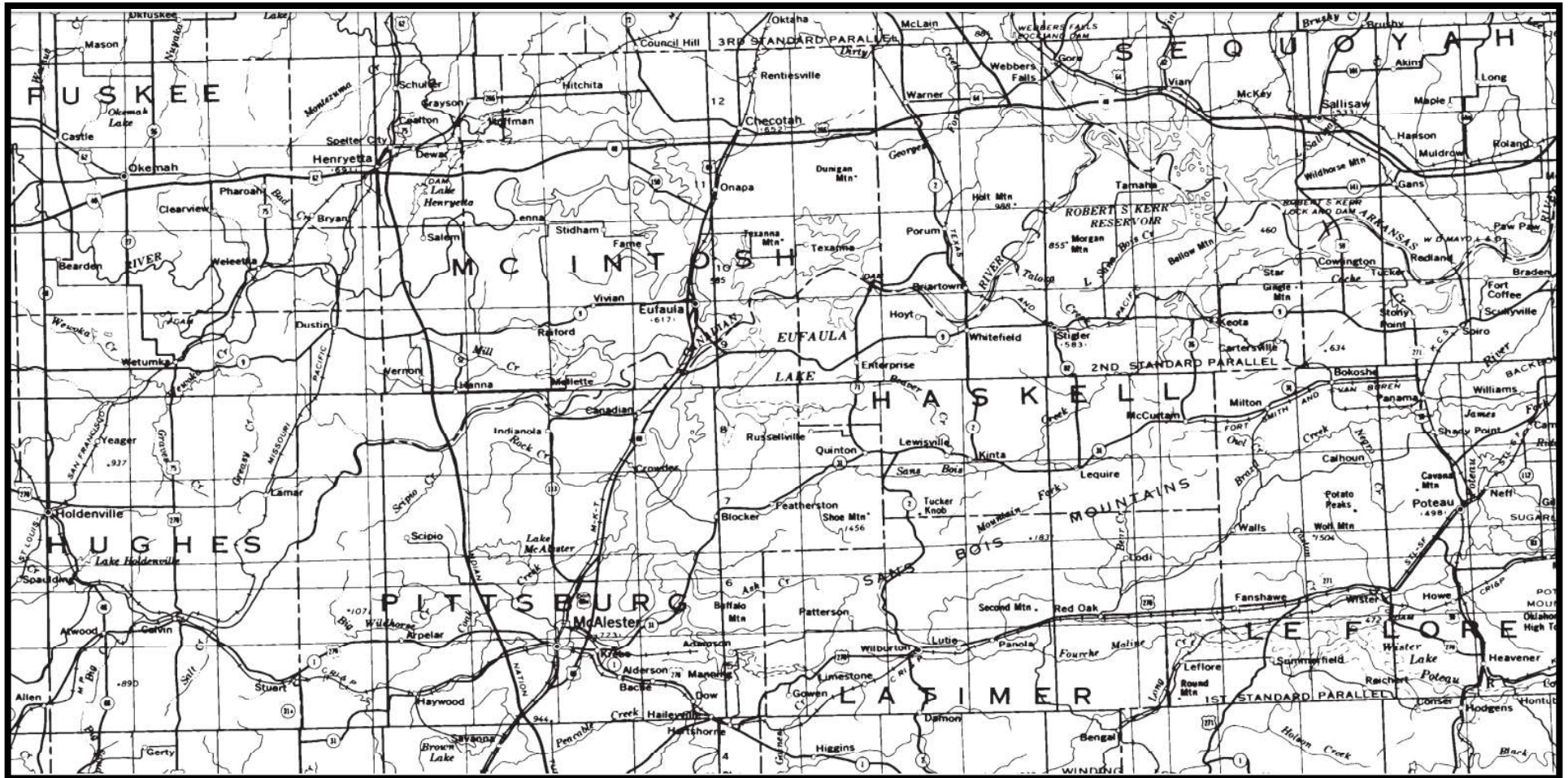


# Map B

This map is a portion of the Oklahoma base map updated 1975.



## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY STATE OF OKLAHOMA

National geodetic vertical datum of 1929  
Compiled, edited, and published by the Geological Survey, 1927 North American datum  
Lambert conformal conic projection based on standard parallels 33° and 45°

SOURCE DATA		POPULATION KEY	
State capital	U.S. Dept. of the Interior—Geological Survey topographic maps	LAWTON	more than 100,000
County seat	U.S. Dept. of the Army—Corps of Engineers topographic maps	PONCA CITY	50,000 to 100,000
City, town, or village		Vinita	10,000 to 50,000
Scheduled service airport		Buffalo	2,500 to 10,000
Build-up area shown for towns over 10,000 population			Population indicated by size of letters

### Scale (miles)

5 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50

Adapted/extracted from:  
[ogs.ou.edu/docs/maps/map-oklahoma\\_basemap\\_1975.pdf](https://ogs.ou.edu/docs/maps/map-oklahoma_basemap_1975.pdf)

## Map B

Select the best answer for each question posed.

5. Which statement is not supported by Map B?

IS NOT

- A Several counties are represented by the map.
- B Square miles of map B is greater than map A.
- C Haskell County is north of Latimer County.
- D Map B was first made in 1960.

7. Which statement best describes the type of this map?

- A This is a geological/lithology survey.
- B This is part of an Oklahoma base map.
- C Elevations of each county are emphasized.
- D Oklahoma was once part of Texas.

6. Which statement is supported by Map B?

IS

- A Sequoyah is northwest of Pittsburg County.
- B The scale is in 5 km increments.
- C The map shows roads, rivers and lakes.
- D The area shown on map B is less than map A.

8. Which idea can most easily be inferred by Map B?

- A Sans Bois Mountains are rich with wildlife.
- B Inola is closer to Tulsa than Sand Springs.
- C Oklahoma is more than 100 miles wide.
- D Eufaula Lake is a major fishing destination.