

# Orienteering Assessment

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Key \_\_\_\_\_

Select an answer choice from among the choices provided in the box below:

1. What are the points you navigate to called in orienteering? controls
2. Where did orienteering begin around 1900? Scandinavia
3. What colors are orienteering controls generally? orange and white
4. On beginner O-courses, what does the clue sheet tell you? a description of the place
5. What is the card called on which you record the fact you arrived at the correct location? punch card
6. This shape is generally the starting point on an orienteering course triangle
7. This shape is generally the ending point on an o-course double circle
8. This shape shows the location of controls circle
9. A typical USGS map has a scale of 1: 24,000, while an orienteering map has a scale of between 1: 5000 and 1: 15000.
10. The contour interval on a USGS map is generally 20-25 feet or greater while the contour interval on an orienteering map is generally 5 feet.
11. The first step in orienteering is to orient the map using a compass. The red colored compass needle should point as the same direction as the North facing lines on the map.
12. To visualize the terrain from the map means to use the symbols and contour on the map to think about what the terrain will look like when you get there.
13. After you recognize where you are on the map from the terrain, you must plan your route before you move and take a bearing with your compass so you have something to verify you are moving in the correct direction.
14. The simplest orienteering courses are colored white.

## ANSWER KEY

triangle	24,000	5	double circle
15,000	controls	compass	5,000
punch card	plan	orange & white	circle
Scandinavia	bearing	North	visualize
red	white	A description of the	
orient		place you are	
		looking for	