Ross Island and Mount Erebus
Antarctica

1. Which hut is furthest north?

2. What direction would you travel to reach Marble Point Heliport from the Cape Royds Hut?

3. How far would you have to go?

4. What is the nearest line of longitude to the top of Mt. Erebus?

5. What latitude is the Cape Crozier Hut on?

6. What is the Ferrar Glacier made of? Does it flow towards or away from McMurdo Sound?

7. How long is the Erebus Ice Tongue? Why doesn’t it get any longer?

8. The journey from Cape Evans Hut to McMurdo Station is much easier in the winter than summer, why? What are all the reasons it is harder in summer?

9. Describe Ross Island as fully as you can, use these words in your description.

volcano, historical-huts, glacier, modern-base, mountainous, ice
Answers - Ross Island and Mount Erebus Antarctica

1. Cape Crozier Hut – 1 mark
2. West – 1 mark
3. 65km / 40 miles ± 10/7 – 1 mark
4. 167° E – 1 mark
5. 77° 30’ S – 1 mark
6. Ice - 1 mark; Towards – 1 mark
7. 15km / 9 miles ± 5/3 – 1 mark

8. No sea-ice in summer – 1 mark;
   Have to go over land – 1 – mark;
   Crossing glacier – 1 mark;
   Avoiding crevasses – 1 mark;
   Steep slopes – 1 mark;
   Climbing, gaining & losing height, idea of – 1 mark;
   Winter can go on flat sea-ice – 1 mark

9. Very mountainous, made of (4) volcanoes – 1 mark;
   Erebus still active – 1 mark;
   Mainly covered in glaciers – 1 mark:
   Such as Erebus Glacier – 1 mark:
   2 modern bases – 1 mark;
   3 historical bases – 1 mark;
   Connected permanently to Ross Ice Shelf – 1 mark;
   McMurdo Sound frozen in winter, open sea in summer – 1 mark
   ½ mark for appropriately using each of given words.
   Other relevant non-repeated observations – 1 bonus mark each.

Total 1-7 - 7 marks.
Q. 8 = 5 marks
Q.9 = 10 + bonus marks