



Student's name: _____ Date: _____

TOTAL: ____/____

Teacher German Albavera Casillas

Historical locations. Below are 10 questions for such a quiz, along with the coordinates for each site. You can use these questions and coordinates for your quiz:

TASK #1

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| ☐ | 1. Famous monument made of steel is located at these coordinates: 48.8588443, 2.2943506 | A. Petra, Jordan |
| ☐ | 2. This ancient wonder of the world is situated at 27.175015, 78.042155. This was made as a mausoleum for a queen. | B. Stonehenge, England, United Kingdom. |
| ☐ | 3. Name the historical site located at 40.4312, -74.0557, which played a significant role in the American Revolution. | C. Nimrud, Iraq |
| ☐ | 4. Question: What is the name of the Greek archaeological site situated at 37.9838, 23.7275, known for its temple dedicated to Athena? | D. The Colosseum, Rome, Italy |
| ☐ | 5. Question: At 41.8902, 12.4922, you'll find an iconic structure and the world's smallest independent state. What is it? | E. The Great Wall of China |
| ☐ | 6. Question: In which city can you find the historical site at 51.1789, -1.8262, which is known for its prehistoric monument? | F. Taj Mahal, Agra, India |
| ☐ | 7. Question: This ancient city at 32.6226, 44.0816 was the capital of the Neo-Assyrian Empire. What is its name? | G. Independence Hall, Philadelphia, USA |
| ☐ | 8. Question: At 30.3286, 35.4444, you can explore a historical city known for its rock-cut architecture. What is its name? | H. Eiffel Tower, Paris, France |
| ☐ | 9. Question: Identify the famous historical site situated at 25.276987, 110.290474, which was built to be a defensive structure. | I. Vatican City with St. Peter's Basilica |
| ☐ | 10. Question: What is the name of the historical site located at 41.8902, 12.4922, known for its iconic ancient Roman arena? | J. Acropolis of Athens, Greece |

TASK #2

1. Which one of the following maps shows a very large area with less details?
a. Large scale b. Thematic c. Physical d. small scale
2. Which one of the following is not an example of a map?

a. Thematic b. Physical c. Political d. Statement
3. Which of the following is not shown on a relief or physical map?
a. Mountains b. Rivers c. Crops d. Valleys
4. The maps showing distribution of crops are _____ maps.
a. small scale b. physical c. thematic d. Political
5. The blue colour on the map shows
a. clouds b. water bodies c. glaciers d. Plains

TASK #3 Complete the statements with the correct word.

Earth Latin map distance large
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1. We cannot see the entire _____ at the same time.
2. The origin of the word 'map' is from a _____ word.
3. Scale is the ratio between _____ and _____.
4. A plan is drawn on a _____ scale.

TASK #4 Explain the following terms (in 30 words).

1. Map _____

2. Distance

3. Scale

5. Direction

6. Cardinal directions

7. Sketch

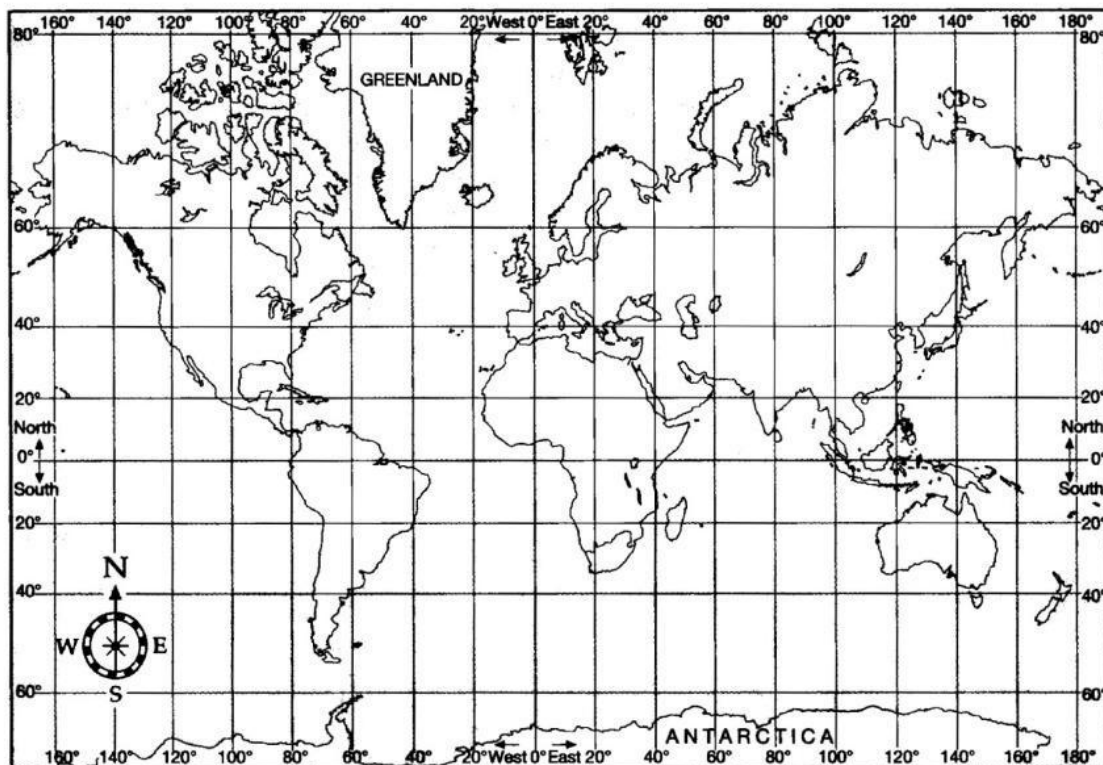
8. Plan

9. Why do we need maps?

TASK # 5

Give an example for the following concepts.

❖ Large-scale maps:
❖ Small-scale maps:
❖ Physical maps:
Political maps:
❖ Thematic maps:



TASK 6 Following directions, and mark the answers on the map.

- With blue colour trace the prime meridian.
- With red colour trace the Ecuador line
- With green colour trace the Greenwich
- With a green marker locate with a point the following countries and give their coordinates:

Place	coordinates	Place	coordinates
Mexico		Cuba	
United States		Niger	
India		China	
Australia		Paraguay	
Alaska		Denmark	

- With black ink locate the places mention in task #1

Task #7 THE SUN-EARTH-MOON RELATIONSHIP AND ITS EFFECTS

1. What is the primary source of energy for the Earth and its climate system?

2. How does the Moon's gravitational pull affect Earth's tides?

3. What causes solar eclipses, and how do they occur?

4. Explain the concept of tidal locking.

5. How does the Earth's axial tilt contribute to the changing seasons?

6. What is the Earth's magnetic field, and how does it protect us from solar radiation?

7 What is the solar wind?

8. What are sunspots, and how do they affect Earth?

9. What is the Earth's "Goldilocks Zone," and why is it important for habitability?

10. What is the primary source of energy for the Earth and its climate system?

TASK #7 Geographic Information Systems (GIS).

1. What is the primary purpose of GIS?

2.Can you give an example of spatial data sources used in GIS?

3. How can GIS be used in urban planning?

4. Explain the concept of geocoding.

5. How can GIS be applied in public health, and what are the benefits?

6. How does GIS contribute to disaster management and emergency response?

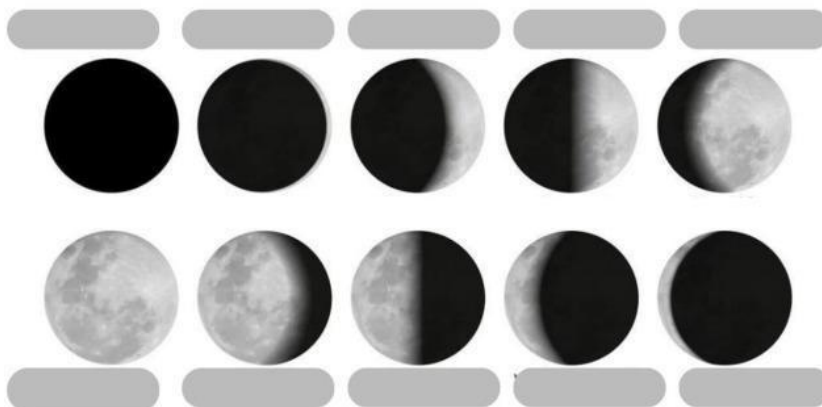
7. Discuss the challenges and ethical considerations in using GIS data, especially in privacy and surveillance.

8. Explain how GIS can support transportation and logistics management.

9. In what ways can GIS contribute to agricultural practices and food security?

10. How might GIS and big data analytics work together to address global issues like climate change and urbanization?

TASK #8 Name the moon phases:



TASK #9 choose the correct option.

1. If you were seeing a Full Moon tonight, what would be the next phase?

- a. Waxing Gibbous
- b. Last Quarter
- c. Waning Gibbous

2. What is the average distance between the Moon and Earth?

- a) 238,855 miles (384,400 kilometres)
- b) 93 million miles (149.6 million kilometres)
- c) 1,000 miles (1,609 kilometres)
- d) 1.5 million miles (2.4 million kilometres)

3. What causes the Moon to have phases (e.g., full moon, crescent moon)?

- a) Earth's shadow
- b) Moon's rotation
- c) Changes in lunar gravity
- d) Sun's position relative to the Moon and Earth

4. How long does it take for the Moon to orbit Earth?

- a) 24 hours
- b) 365 days
- c) 27.3 days
- d) 6 months

5. What is the term for the alignment of the Sun, Moon, and Earth, causing higher-than-normal tides?

- a) Solar eclipse
- b) Lunar eclipse
- c) Spring tide
- d) Neap tide

6. What is the most likely origin theory of the Moon?

- a) Captured asteroid
- b) Volcanic eruption from Earth
- c) Collision with a Mars-sized body
- d) Ancient extraterrestrial spacecraft

7. Which of the following statements about the Moon's gravitational pull on Earth is true?

- a) The Moon has no gravitational effect on Earth.
- b) The Moon's gravity causes tides on Earth.
- c) The Moon's gravity causes Earth's rotation.
- d) The Moon's gravity makes Earth spin faster.

8. Why does the same side of the Moon always face Earth?

- a) The Moon doesn't rotate.
- b) It's a coincidence.
- c) Tidal forces have locked its rotation.
- d) Aliens control the Moon's rotation.

9. What is the Moon's primary role in protecting Earth from space debris?

- a) It intercepts and destroys incoming objects.
- b) It provides a stable platform for telescopes.
- c) It helps stabilize Earth's orbit.
- d) It has no significant role in protecting Earth.

10. In what lunar phase does a solar eclipse occur?

- a) Full moon
- b) New moon
- c) First quarter
- d) Third quarter