

# EXAM FIRST EVALUATION

## GEOGRAPHY 1º ESO

### REVISION

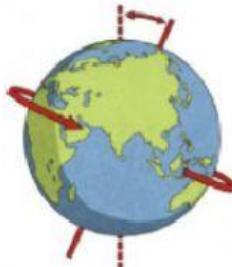
1. Say if the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- The Earth is a Planet of the Solar System.
- The Solar System is formed by nine planets.
- The Earth is the fifth planet from the Sun.
- The Moon is a dwarf planet.
- The Equator goes from the North Pole to the South Pole.
- Widest means achatado.
- Spain is located in the Northern Hemisphere.
- The Earth is a habitable planet only because of the temperatures.
- The atmosphere has five layers.
- The hydrosphere is the solid element of the Earth.
- The axis of the Earth is tilted.
- The lithosphere is formed by the core and the mantle.
- Islands, mountains and plateaus are examples of coastal relief.
- The Pacific Ocean is between America and Africa.
- The river has a very powerful erosive force in the middle course.
- The most abundant state of the water is solid.
- Ocean currents occur on the surface of the water.
- Lakes and glaciers are examples of inland water.
- Gredos is located in the Sistema Ibérico.
- Tambre and Ulla are rivers that belong to the Cantabrian watershed.
- The highest mountain of Spain is the Mulhacén.
- Mulhacén is located in the Cordillera Subbética.

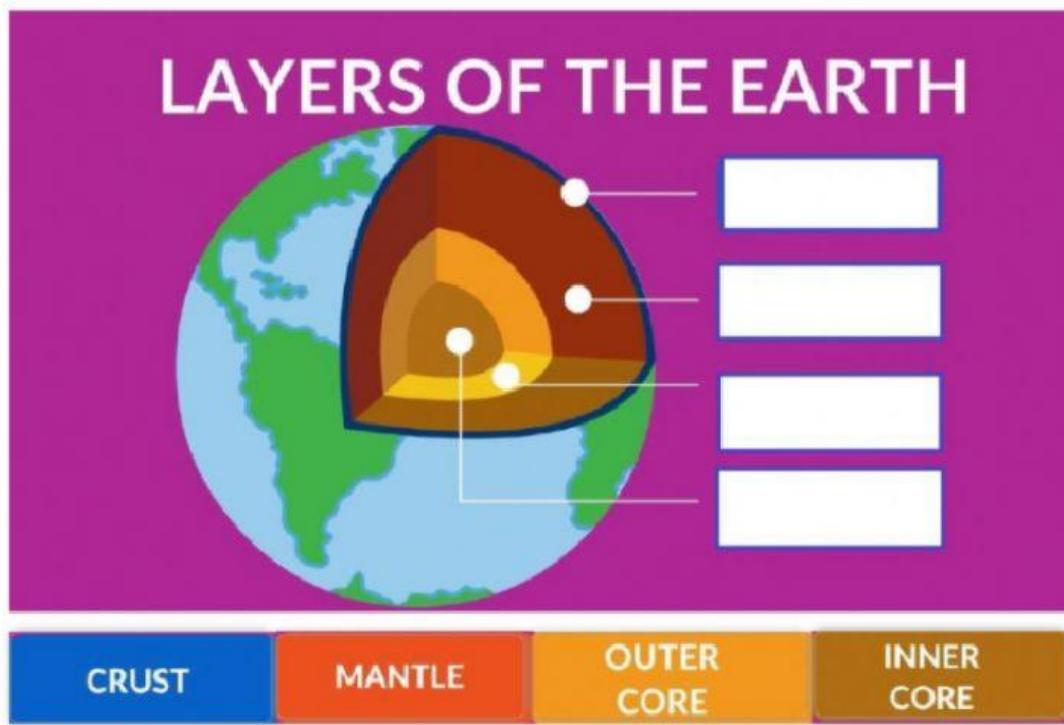
2. Complete the text with the words in the box.

ROTATION      SPACE      INTERSECTS      NIGHT  
24 HOURS      NORTH      AXIS

The Earth's movement through ..... affects life on Earth. We experience day and ..... because of this movement on the Earth's ..... known as ..... It takes the Earth ..... to rotate one time in which we experience day and night. The Earth's axis is an invisible line that ..... the Earth through both the ..... and South Poles.



3. Drag the name of the layers of the Earth to the correct place.



4. Label the part of the Earth which is in daytime (DAY) and the part is in nighttime (NIGHT).



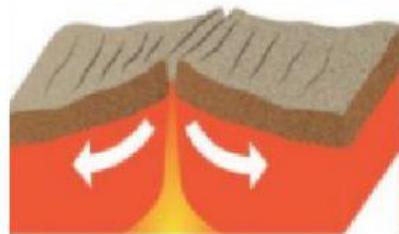
5. Write the name of the different types of relief:  
Mountains/Valley/Plain/Plateau. Then, answer the question.



→ Are the previous landforms continental, coastal or oceanic?

6. Look at the pictures and link the definitions to the appropriate picture.

It can create a mountain range



It can create a volcano

It occurs when two plate tectonics collide

It occurs when two plate tectonics separate

Plate tectonics are formed by soft materials



7. Complete the following sentences with only one word.

- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a small river that flows into a larger river.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of a river is its route.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ are curves of the river usually located in the middle course.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is where the river starts.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is the amount of water in a river.
- The \_\_\_\_\_ of the river is where it flows into the sea.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is pieces of rock that the river breaks, then transports and, finally, deposits.
- The Mulhacén is located in Cordillera \_\_\_\_\_.

8. Put the names of the mountain ranges and depressions in the correct places.

Montes de Toledo

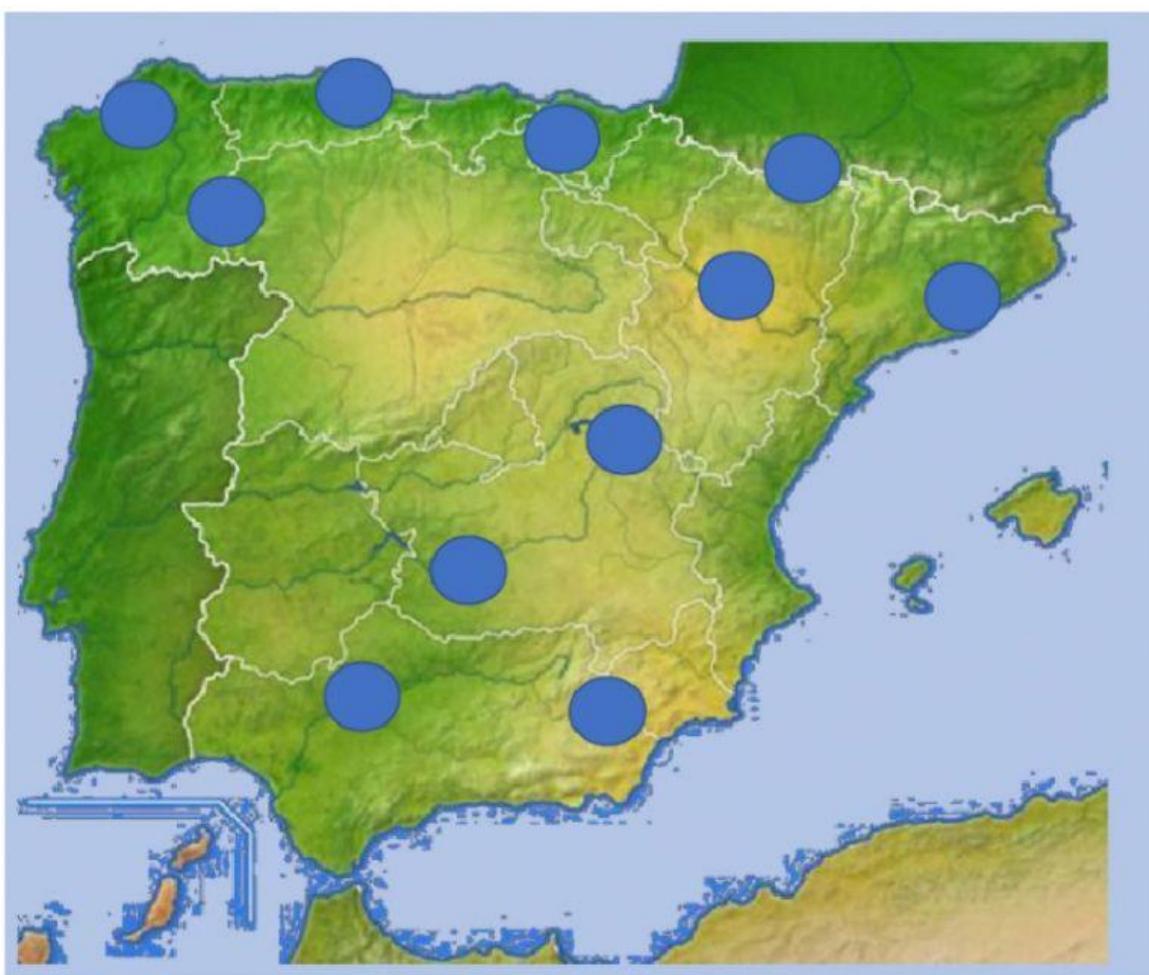
Macizo Galaico

Sistemas Béticos

Montes Vascos

Cordillera Cantábrica

Ebro depression



Sistema Ibérico

Montes de León

Guadalquivir depression

Cordillera Costero-Catalana

Pirineos

9. Select the correct names of the capes and gulfs of Spain



1:

8:

2:

9:

3:

10:

4:

11:

5:

12:

6:

13:

7:

14:

10. Write the names of the rivers and seas in the correct places.



11. Match the mountains to the mountain ranges they are located in.

1. Aneto	Montes de León
2. Moncayo	Sistema Ibérico
3. Mulhacén	Pyrenees
4. Teleno	Sistema Central
5. Almanzor	Sistemas Béticos

12. Which watershed do these rivers belong to? Classify them into Cantabrian, Atlantic or Mediterranean.

Segura

Duero

Ter

Tajo

Narcea

Júcar

Sella

Ebro

Guadiana