

Mock Exam: Relief, Rivers and Mountains of Spain

For Carlota - do it at home. Time: 35-45 min. Total: 60 points.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: /60

A. Landforms (14 points)

A1) Match the landform to the definition. Write the correct letter. (7 pts)

Options	Definitions
A. mountain	1. _____ A long, low area between hills or mountains, usually made by a river.
B. plateau	2. _____ A large area of salty water. It is the reference for sea level.
C. hill	3. _____ Very high land with steep sides and sharp peaks.
D. plain	4. _____ An elevated flat area (high and fairly flat).
E. valley	5. _____ A big flat or almost flat low area, often used for farming and cities.
F. depression	6. _____ Rounded land that is lower and gentler than a mountain.
G. sea	7. _____ Land that is lower than the area around it (sometimes below sea level).

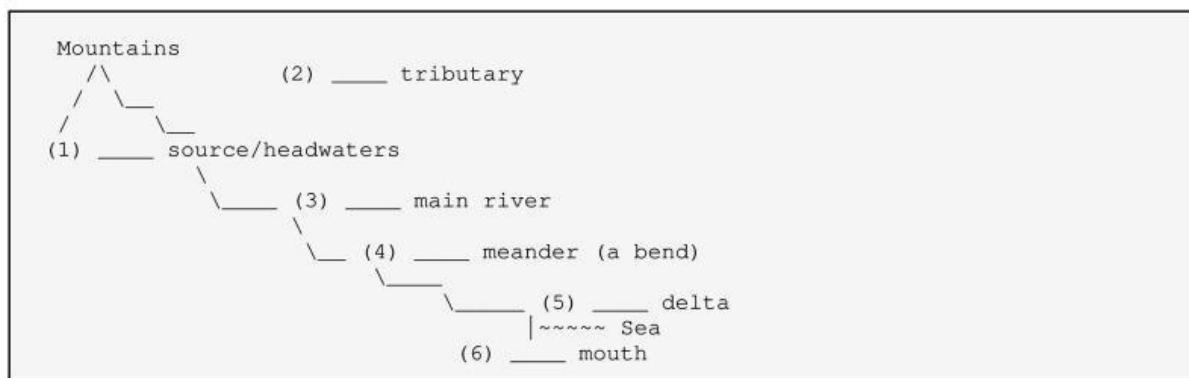
A2) Choose the best landform. Write the word. (7 pts)

1. A flat high area: _____
2. A rounded small elevation: _____
3. A long low area with a river: _____
4. Lower land than the land around: _____
5. A big flat low area for farms: _____
6. Very high land with steep sides: _____
7. A large salty water body: _____

B. Rivers (14 points)

B1) Label the parts of a river. Write the correct word for each number. (6 pts)

Words: source/headwaters, tributary, main river, meander, delta, mouth



B2) Fill in the blanks. (6 pts)

1. A _____ is a small river that joins a bigger one.
2. A _____ is the place where a river meets the sea.
3. A _____ is a curve/bend in a river.
4. A _____ forms when the river slows down and drops sediment at the end.
5. The river usually begins at the _____ (in high land).
6. Sediment is sand and _____ carried by the river.

B3) Short answers (2 pts)

1. Why does a meander form? (1 sentence)

2. Why does a delta form? (1 sentence)

C. River basins and drainage slopes (10 points)

C1) Choose the correct answer. Circle A, B or C. (4 pts)

1. A river basin is: A) a sea B) an area of land that drains to one main river C) a mountain range
2. A drainage slope is: A) one river B) one valley C) a group of basins that flow to the same sea/ocean
3. A basin is limited by: A) higher land (divides) B) deserts C) beaches
4. In a basin, water from rain/snow moves: A) uphill B) to the main river C) to the sky

C2) Basin or slope? Write **B** (basin) or **S** (slope). (6 pts)

1. _____ Includes mountains, valleys and plains of one river system.
2. _____ Includes many basins and ends in the same sea.
3. _____ Example: the Ebro basin.
4. _____ Example: the Mediterranean slope.
5. _____ Has one main river and its tributaries.
6. _____ Is an area of land (not only water).

D. Drainage slopes in Spain (11 points)

D1) Classify each river. Write A (Atlantic), C (Cantabrian) or M (Mediterranean). (11 pts)

1. Miño ____
2. Duero ____
3. Tajo (Tagus) ____
4. Guadiana ____
5. Guadalquivir ____
6. Nalón ____
7. Nervión ____
8. Ebro ____
9. Turia ____
10. Júcar ____
11. Segura ____

D2) Features (2 pts bonus - optional)

1. Write 2 features of the Atlantic slope: _____
2. Write 2 features of the Cantabrian slope: _____

E. Mountain groups of Spain (7 points)

E1) Match the clue to the mountain group. Write the correct letter. (7 pts)

Options	Clues
A. Pyrenees	1. ____ Natural border with France.
B. Sierra Nevada	2. ____ Mulhacén is here (highest peak in peninsular Spain).
C. Cantabrian Mountains	3. ____ Close to the Cantabrian Sea.
D. Central System	4. ____ Picos de Europa is part of this mountain range.
E. Galician-Leonese Massif	5. ____ Connects the Cantabrian Mountains with the Galician-Leonese Massif.
F. Picos de Europa	6. ____ Old eroded massif with rounded shapes (one of the oldest).
G. Montes de León	7. ____ Steep rocky massif; highest peak is Torre de Cerredo; national park.

F. Writing (4 points)

F1) Write 6-8 lines: "How does water travel from the mountains to the sea?" (4 pts)

Use at least 5 keywords: source/headwaters, tributary, river basin, main river, meander, delta, mouth, sediment.
