

NAME:

SURNAME:

DATE:

ID STUDENT: 001

ID EXERCISE:001

PHOTOQUIZ 1 EXERCISE

Course: GEOGRAPHY

Chapter: FLAGS

	<i>PHOTO</i>			<i>TITLE</i>
Photo 1:			Answer A:	France
Photo 2:			Answer B:	United Kingdom
Photo 3:			Answer C:	Portugal
Photo 4:			Answer D:	Russia

Photo 5:			Answer E:	Spain
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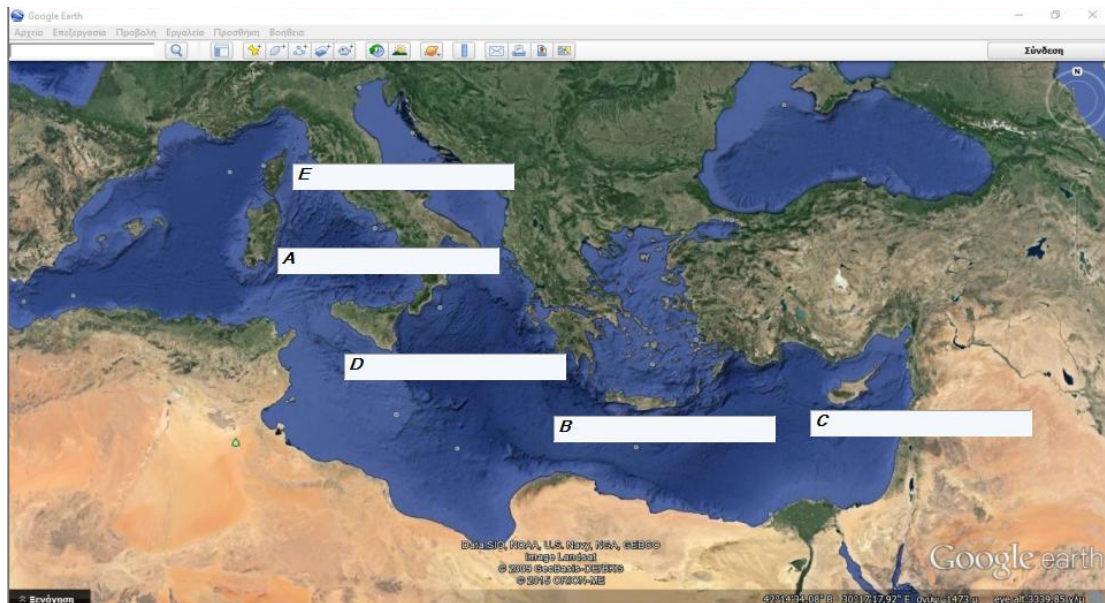
PHOTOQUIZ 2 EXERCISE

Course: Geography

Chapter: Mediterranean islands

IMAGE QUESTION: Locate Mediterranean islands

	<i>PROPOSAL</i>			<i>LETTER</i>
Proposal 1:	Cyprus		A	?
Proposal 2:	Corsica		B	?
Proposal 3:	Crete		C	?
Proposal 4:	Sicily		D	?
Proposal 5:	Sardinia		E	?



TRUE-FALSE EXERCISE

Course: Geography

Chapter: Capitals

Question 1: Budapest is the capital of Hungary

Question 2: Prague is the capital of Slovakia

Question 3: Vienna is the capital of Austria

Question 4: The Lisbon is the capital of Spain

Question 5: Ljubljana is the capital of Slovenia

MATCHING EXERCISE

Course: GEOGRAPHY

Chapter: RIVERS

	<i>COLUMN I</i>			<i>COLUMN II</i>
Proposal 1:	Rhine		Proposal A:	a river in southern England that flows 210 miles (338 km) east from the Cotswolds in Gloucestershire through London to the North Sea.
Proposal 2:	Volga		Proposal B:	a river that rises in the Black Forest in southwestern Germany and flows for about 1,770 miles (2,850 km) into the Black Sea. It is the second longest river in Europe (after the Volga); the cities of Vienna, Budapest, and Belgrade are situated on its banks.
Proposal 3:	Thames		Proposal C:	a river in northern France. Rising north of Dijon, it flows northwest for 473 miles (761 km) through the cities of Troyes and Paris to the English Channel near Le Havre.
Proposal 4:	Seine		Proposal D:	a river in western Europe that rises in the Swiss Alps and flows for 820 miles (1,320 km) to the North Sea, forming the German–Swiss border before flowing through Germany and the Netherlands.
Proposal 5:	Danube		Proposal E:	the longest river in Europe, rising in northwestern Russia and flowing east for 2,292 miles (3,688 km) to Kazan, where it turns southeast to the Caspian Sea. It has been dammed at several points to provide hydroelectric power and is navigable for most of its length.

MULTIPLE CHOICE EXERCISE

Course: Geography

Chapter: Mountains

Question 1: A mountain system that extends southeast from southern Poland and the Czech Republic into Romania.

Answer 1A: Pyrenees

Answer 1B: Alps

Answer 1C: Carpathian mountains

Answer 1D: Caucasus

Answer 1E: Ural Mountains

Question 2: A mountain system in Europe that extends in a curve from the coast of southeastern France through northwestern Italy, Switzerland, Liechtenstein, southern Germany, and Austria, into Slovenia. The highest peak, Mont Blanc, rises to a height of 15,771 feet (4,807 m).

Answer 2A: Ural Mountains

Answer 2B: Carpathian mountains

Answer 2C: Pyrenees

Answer 2D: Caucasus

Answer 2E: Alps

Question 3: A mountain range in Russia that extends 1,000 miles (1,600 km) from the Arctic Ocean to the Aral Sea. It forms part of the conventional boundary between Europe and Asia.

Answer 3A: Carpathian mountains

Answer 3B: Ural Mountains

Answer 3C: Alps

Answer 3D: Caucasus

Answer 3E: Pyrenees

Question 4: A mountainous region in southeastern Europe and southwestern Asia that lies between the Black and Caspian seas in Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, and southeastern Russia.

Answer 4A: Pyrenees

Answer 4B: Caucasus

Answer 4C: Alps

Answer 4D: Carpathian mountains

Answer 4E: Ural Mountains

Question 5: A range of mountains that extends along the border between France and Spain from the Atlantic coast to the Mediterranean Sea. Its highest peak is Pico de Aneto in northern Spain, which rises to a height of 11,168 feet (3,404 m).

Answer 5A: Alps

Answer 5B: Caucasus

Answer 5C: Ural Mountains

Answer 5D: Pyrenees

Answer 5E: Carpathian mountains

FILLING WORD EXERCISE

Course: Geography

Chapter: CAPITALS

Question 1:the capital of France, on the Seine River; population 2,203,817 (2006).

Word1A: Madrid

Word1B: Copenhagen

Word1C: Stockholm

Word1D: Paris

Word1E: Berlin

Question 2:the capital of Germany; population 3,404,000 (est. 2006). At the end of World War II, the city was occupied by the Allies and divided into two parts

Word2A: Stockholm

Word2B: Berlin

Word2C: Paris

Word2D: Madrid

Word2E: Copenhagen

Question 3:the capital and chief port of Denmark, a city that occupies the eastern part of Zealand and northern part of the island of Amager; population 518,574 (2009).

Word3A: Paris

Word3B: Berlin

Word3C: Stockholm

Word3D: Copenhagen

Word3E: Madrid

Question 4:the capital of Sweden, a seaport on the eastern coast, on the mainland and on numerous adjacent islands; population 810,120 (2008).

Word4A: Berlin

Word4B: Paris

Word4C: Copenhagen

Word4D: Madrid

Word4E: Stockholm

Question 5:the capital of Spain; population 3,213,271 (2008). Situated on a high plateau in the center of the country, it replaced Valladolid as capital in 1561.

Word5A: Copenhagen

Word5B: Berlin

Word5C: Stockholm

Word5D: Paris

Word5E: Madrid