

 <b>GENERALITAT VALENCIANA</b> <small>CONSELLERIA D'EDUCACIÓ</small>	 <b>fpa torrevieja</b> <small>C.P. F.P.A. TORREVIEJA Formación de Personas Adultas</small>	C/Eugenio Segarra Torregrosa s/n 03183 Torrevieja (Alicante) Tel.: 96 670 24 89 Fax.: 96 570 49 81 <a href="mailto:03015491@centres.cult.gva.es">03015491@centres.cult.gva.es</a> <a href="http://www.fpatorrevieja.es.vg/">http://www.fpatorrevieja.es.vg/</a>
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## **EXAM NES (Unit 1) (2022-23)**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Curs:** \_\_\_\_\_ **GES 1**

<b>Question</b>	<b>Answer</b>
1.- The majority of asteroids are found between: a) Jupiter and Saturn b) Mars and Earth c) Mars and Jupiter d) Saturn and Uranus	
2.- Comets are currently believed to be congregated in the Oort cloud, which is located in a) the centre of the Solar System b) on the outskirts of the Solar System c) the centre of the Milky Way galaxy d) outside the galaxy	
3.- The planet in the solar system with the most known satellites is: a) Jupiter b) Mars c) Uranus d) Saturn	
4.- The largest planet in the solar system is: a) Mercury b) Venus c) Jupiter d) Mars	
5.- The size of stars is not fixed but varies appreciably over the lifetime of the star. a) True b) False	
6.- Stars that have a high surface temperature are: a) green stars b) red stars c) all stars emit the same amount of temperature d) blue stars	
7.- Our galaxy is called: a) Solar System b) Andromeda c) Milky Way d) Virgo Cluster	
8.- Galaxies are grouped together to form.... a) spiral galaxies b) clusters of galaxies c) galactic centres d) galaxy clusters	

<p>9.- The closest star to the Sun is called..:</p> <p>a) Proxima Centauri b) R136 c) C3PO d) Rigel</p>	
<p>10. The originator of the heliocentric theory was....</p> <p>a) Copernicus. b) Ptolemy. c) Hubble. d) Kepler.</p>	
<p>11. The geocentric model of the universe...</p> <p>a) places the sun at the centre of the universe. b) says that neither the Sun nor the Earth is the centre of the universe. c) puts an end to the idea of the solar system as the centre of the universe. d) places the Earth at the centre of the Universe.</p>	
<p>12. The originator of the geocentric theory was....</p> <p>a) Copernicus. b) Ptolemy. c) Hubble. d) Kepler.</p>	
<p>13.-Why does our planet behave like a huge magnet?</p> <p>a) Because it has molten steel inside it. b) Because it has molten iron inside it. c) Because it has hydrogen inside it. d) Because it is filled with incandescent oxygen.</p>	
<p>14.- On our planet the three usual physical states in which matter can be found coexist</p> <p>a) liquid, solid and gaseous. b) liquid, solid and water vapour. c) liquid, gaseous and ice d) Solid, gaseous and iron</p>	
<p>15.- Possibly the appearance of liquid water on our planet occurred</p> <p>a) when it began to rain on Earth. b) when the temperature of part of the globe rose. c) when the temperature inside the Earth reached 100 °C. d) when the outside temperature dropped below 100°C.</p>	
<p>16.- The rotational movement causes</p> <p>a) the seasons. b) the solstices and equinoxes. c) the days and nights. d) the days of the week.</p>	
<p>17.- The equinoxes occur in summer and winter.</p> <p>a) True b) False</p>	
<p>18.- A solstice is</p> <p>a) when the day and night are the same length b) when the day lasts 24 h. c) when night or day is different. d) when night lasts 18 hours.</p>	

19.- A cycle of phases of the moon lasts for a) 31 days b) 29 days c) 30 days d) 28 days	
20.- The Earth's core consists mainly of: a) iron and copper b) Nickel and copper c) Oxygen and sulphur d) Iron and nickel	
21.-The moon a) is one of the Earth's two satellites. b) is a planet that revolves around the Earth. c) is the Earth's satellite. d) All of the above are correct.	
22.- The asthenosphere a) is the area between the mantle and the crust. b) Is the layer between the atmosphere and the stratosphere. c) Is the layer between the core and the outer core. d) It is the impermeable zone of the crust.	
23.- When we talk about biotic processes that shape the landscape we are referring to: a) Glaciers b) Wind c) Living beings d) Human beings	
24.- Most of the petroleum we find on our planet comes from.... a) from elements found in meteorites b) from marine plankton c) from dinosaurs d) from coal reserves	
25.- One of the best known metamorphic rocks is.... a) marble b) coal c) petroleum d) peat	
26.- All igneous rocks are also called a) volcanic b) phyllonian c) magmatic d) sedimentary	
27.- Bombs, ashes and lapilli are materials typical of a) pyroclastic deposits b) massive materials c) intrusive rocks d) plutonic rocks.	

<p>28.- Which of these rocks is magmatic?</p> <p>a) limonite</p> <p>b) granite</p> <p>c) rhyolite</p> <p>d) sandstone</p>	
<p>29.- In plutonic rocks, the larger crystals correspond to:</p> <p>a) early stages of cooling</p> <p>b) the intermediate stages of cooling</p> <p>c) the last stages of cooling</p> <p>d) None of the above is correct.</p>	
<p>30.- What is lithification?</p> <p>a) is the set of slow transformations that take place in a sediment until it becomes rock.</p> <p>b) is the progressive reduction of the pores that exist in a sediment.</p> <p>c) are the minerals that are established in a sedimentary rock.</p> <p>d) All of the above are correct.</p>	