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EXAMNES SEMIPRESENCIAL 2 Cuatrimestre

Name: _____

Questions	Answer
1.- How many major tectonic plates are recognised today? a) 5 b) 10 c) 8 d) 12	
2.- Wegener established a theory in which 200 million years ago the earth of our planet formed a supercontinent called: a) Gaia b) Pangaea c) Chronosphere d) Pataphysics	
3.- For the elaboration of his theory, Weneger made use of data: a) geographic, physical and palaeontological data b) geographic, palaeontological and tectonic data c) geographic, tectonic and chemical data d) All of the above are correct	
4.- There are three types of boundaries between tectonic plates: a) convergent, convex and divergent. b) concave, convex and vertical. c) vertical, horizontal and convergent. d) divergent, convergen and transform.	
5.- The material that emerges from the trench of a ridge is: a) granite b) marble c) basalt d) limestone	
6.- The time that passes from the creation of the oceanic crust until its destruction is.... in millions of years) a) 1500 years b) 500 years c) 200 years d) 1000 years	
7.- In an earthquake the hypocentre is at the earth's surface a) True b) False	
8.- One of the three places where volcanoes and earthquakes are most frequent is in the middle of the oceans. a) True b) False	

<p>9.- What is another name for longitudinal seismic waves?</p> <p>a) L-waves b) S-waves c) Zigzag waves d) P-waves</p>	
<p>10.- When do earthquakes occur?</p> <p>a) when the stresses exerted by the plates in the crust reach their peak b) when the stresses exerted by the plates in the crust are unloaded. c) when the stresses exerted by the plates in the crust increase. d) all of the above are correct</p>	
<p>11.- The scale that measures the magnitude of earthquakes is called:</p> <p>a) Gradual Scale b) Seismic Scale c) Richter Scale d) Quantum Scale</p>	
<p>12.- On the Richter scale, earthquakes are</p> <p>a) are measured in degrees b) earthquakes with more degrees are the most destructive ones c) the scale does not measure the intensity of earthquakes d) answers a and b are correct.</p>	
<p>13.- A striated muscle is of slow and involuntary contraction</p> <p>a) true b) false</p>	
<p>14.- How many vertebrae does the spinal column have?</p> <p>a) 18 b) 15 c) 45 d) 33</p>	
<p>15.- The muscles are joined to the bones by means of</p> <p>a) synovial fluid b) tendons c) ligaments d) articular cartilage</p>	
<p>16.- The bones are connected to each other by means of</p> <p>a) synovial fluid b) tendons c) ligaments d) articular cartilage</p>	
<p>17.- Which of these symptoms are typical of Alzheimer's disease?</p> <p>a) aggressiveness b) memory impairment c) disorientation d) all are symptoms of this disease</p>	
<p>18.- The main characteristic of all forms of dementia is:</p> <p>a) the loss of neurons b) lack of chemical contact between neurons c) the answers a and b are correct d) dementia is not a disease</p>	

<p>19.- Of all the substances contained in tobacco, the most strongly carcinogenic is:</p> <p>a) carbon monoxide b) the irritant substances it contains c) nicotine d) tar</p>	
<p>20.- Once you have drunk alcohol the highest levels of BAC in your body occur</p> <p>a) between 15 and 40 minutes b) between 1 and 2 hours c) between 30 and 1.5 hours d) from the moment you take it</p>	
<p>21.- Glands produce and release into the bloodstream chemicals called:</p> <p>a) hormones b) neurons c) axons d) dendrites</p>	
<p>22.- The sense most related to the balance of the human body is:</p> <p>a) touch b) taste c) hearing d) sight</p>	
<p>23.- With which area of the tongue can we taste sweetness?</p> <p>a) at the top b) below c) in the central area d) in the lateral zones</p>	
<p>24.- Which part of the eye gives the colour of the eyes?</p> <p>a) the crystalline lens b) the retina c) the vitreous humour d) the iris</p>	