

**Geography**

1. The capacity of Lake Balaton is 1800 million m<sup>3</sup>. The average alluvial deposit of the River Danube is 800 kg/second. One m<sup>3</sup> is about 1500 kg alluvial. How many days are necessary for the Danube to fill the capacity of Lake Balaton with alluvial?

2. Complete the chart and answer the questions.

a) Match the names of rivers and cities depending on which riverbanks they are situated. You cannot put every city into the chart.

River	City
1. Danube	
2. Rhine	
3. Seine	
4. Thames	
5. Vistula	

b) Which river from the above mentioned falls into the Baltic Sea? .....

c) Name those two rivers that flow through more countries. ....

3. Systematize the names of seas and gulfs according to which oceans they belong to.

Write the correct numbers after the names of seas and gulfs.

1. Pacific Ocean      2. Indian Ocean      3. Atlantic Ocean      4. Does not belong to any of them

Persian (Arabian) Gulf	
North Sea	
Japanese Sea	
Black Sea	

Caribbean (Antilles) Sea	
Dead Sea	
Caspian Sea	
Baltic Sea	

4. The next article is about the rising of the world's sea levels. Read the text carefully and answer the questions.

**NASA's satellite measurements prove that in the last 12 years the world's sea –level rose 3 millimetres annually. Fourty years ago a similar rise was only 2 millimetres.**

**3 millimetres rise doesn't seem a lot but in the long run this rise of the sea-level could endanger several populous coasts. If water surface rose by 1 metre, it would affect one million people directly. Researchers measured sea-levels with satellites and it turned out that in the last 50 years**

*the average rise of the sea-level was 1.8 millimetres – that coincides with earlier calculations. However, in the last 12 years this sea-level rise seems to speed up which is proved by the mentioned 3-millimetre rise. According to the expert of Colorado University half of this rise is due to a simple thermal expansion of the planet's watermass in consequence of global warming. Similarly to railways, as rails are longer in summer than in winter, seas also expand to heat effect. The other reason of rising sea-levels is the melting of the polar ice sheet. With the help of satellites it has become possible to observe the contraction of the ice sheet. However, the Potsdam Climate Observer Intitute thinks that not only the two mentioned factors play important role in the rise of the sea-levels, but the change of flows. During a model counting, experts investigated what would happen if the ocean circulation collapsed. According to the calculation, sea-levels would rise by 1 metre in the North Atlantic seaside while it would fall in the southern part of the Atlantic Ocean.*

**In a drastic case the North Atlantic rise would reach an annual 25 millimetres.**

**Source: National Geographic Online**

- Which global process do the above mentioned phenomenon belong to?  
.....

- Underline the country that is critically endangered by the rising of world's sea-levels.

The USA

Brazil

Give a reason: .....

- How many centimetres will the the world's sea-level rise by in 50 years' if the pace of the rise doesn't change?

Count here: .....

The rise is ..... cm.

- Name that European country that could be mostly endangered by the Atlantic Ocean's significant rise.

.....

Give a reason:

.....  
.....

- What device did they use to measure these changes?

.....

5. Which settlements do these numbers refer to on the blind map?

1. ....

2. ....

3. ....

4. ....

5. ....

6. ....

7. ....

8. ....

9. ....

What is the common feature of these settlements?

.....

How can you take advantage of this feature?

.....

