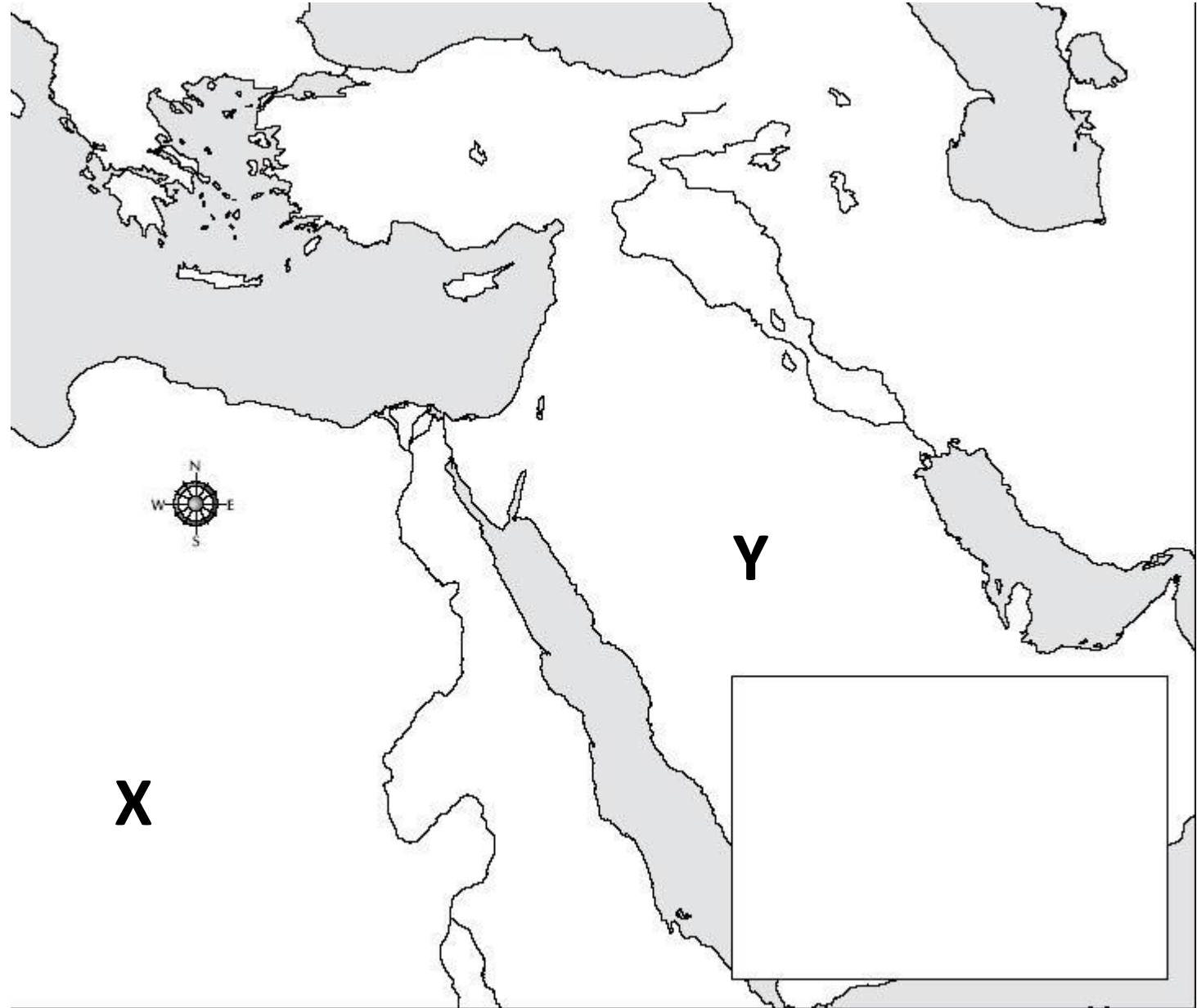


# Checkpoint 18

6.13 Identify and locate geographical features of ancient Egypt, including: • Mediterranean Sea • Red Sea • Nile Delta • The regions of Upper and Lower Egypt • Nile River • The Sahara

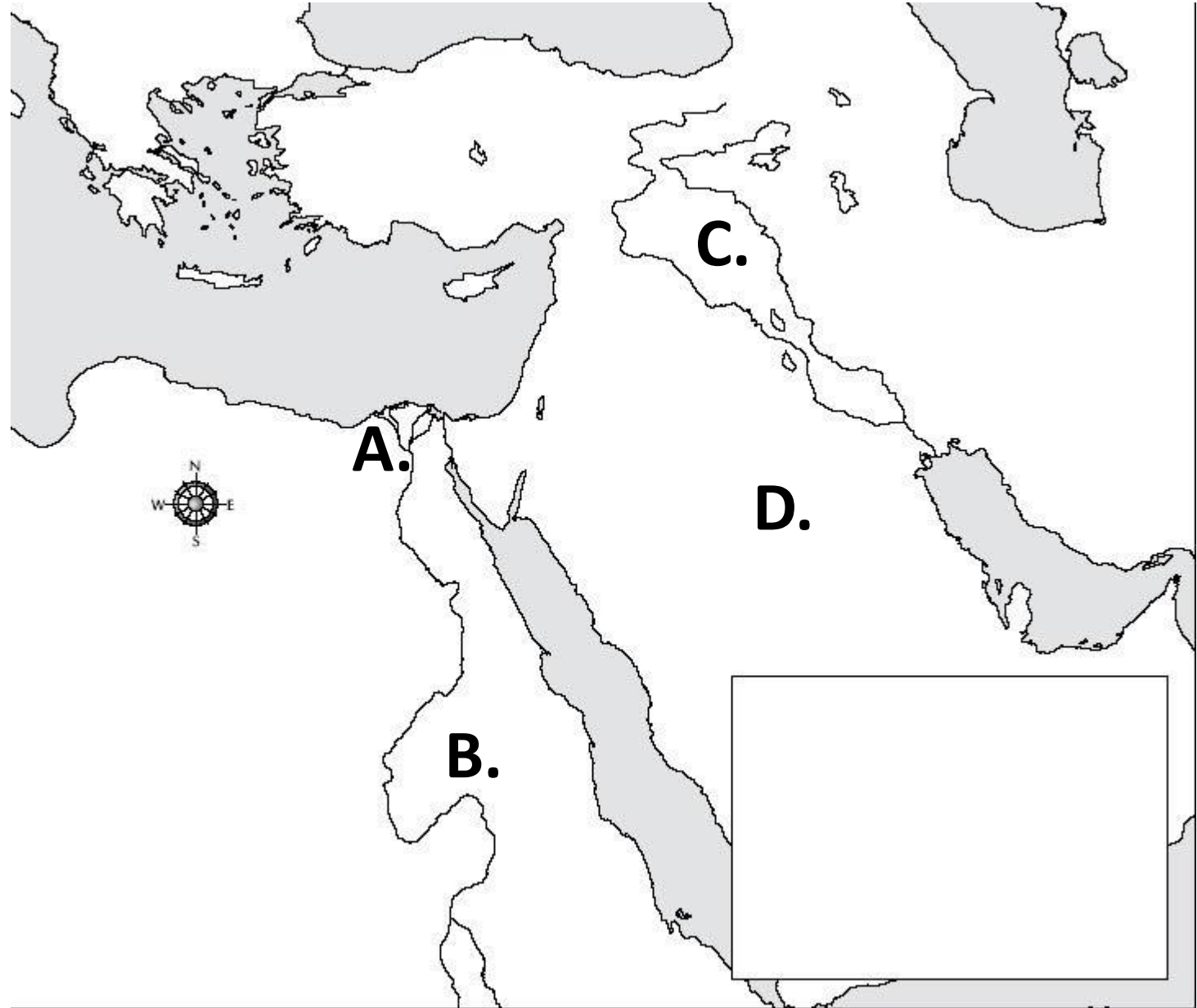
1. What do letters "X" and "Y" represent? – 6.13

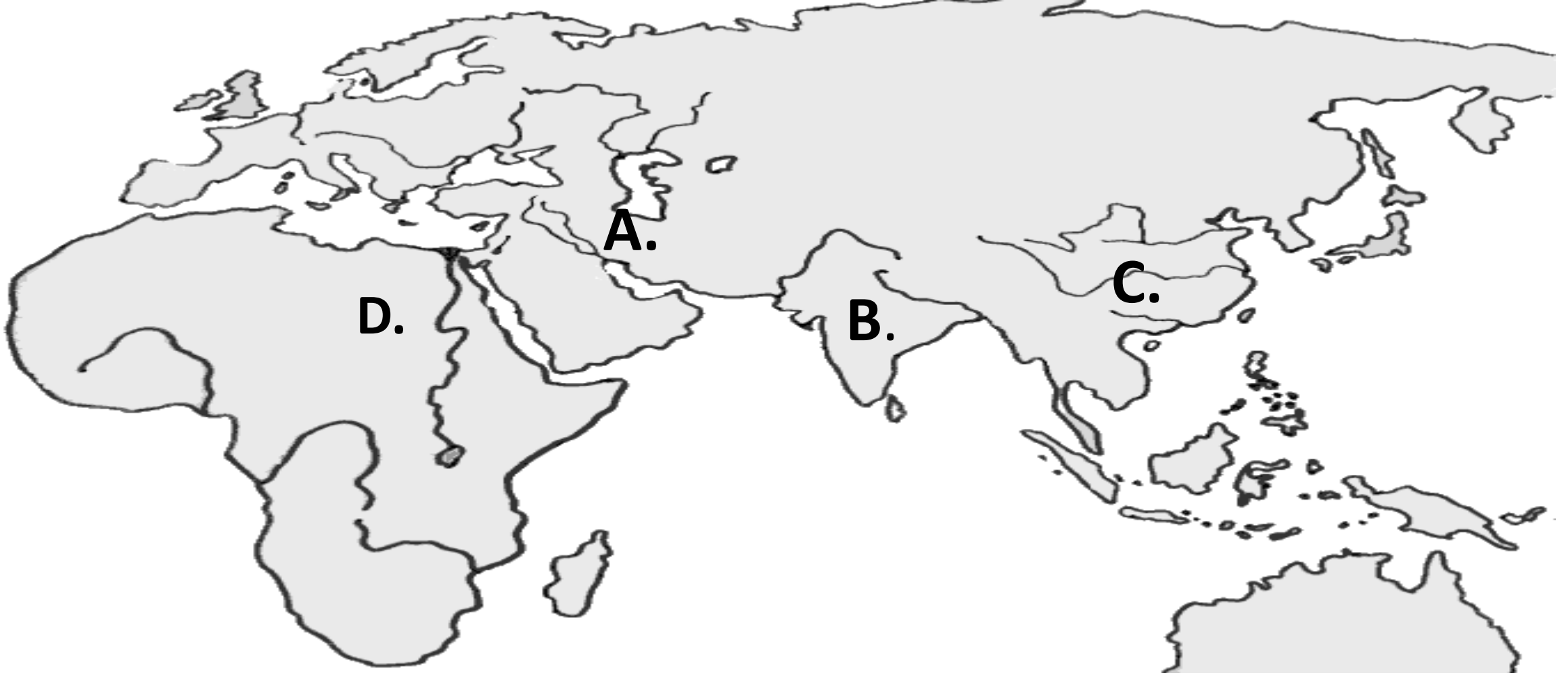
- a. Plains
- b. Peninsula's
- c. Deserts
- d. Savannah's



2. Using the map, which location is a delta? – 6.13

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.





3. Which of the letters on the map above is closest to Egypt?

6.13

A.

B.

C.

D.



# Geography

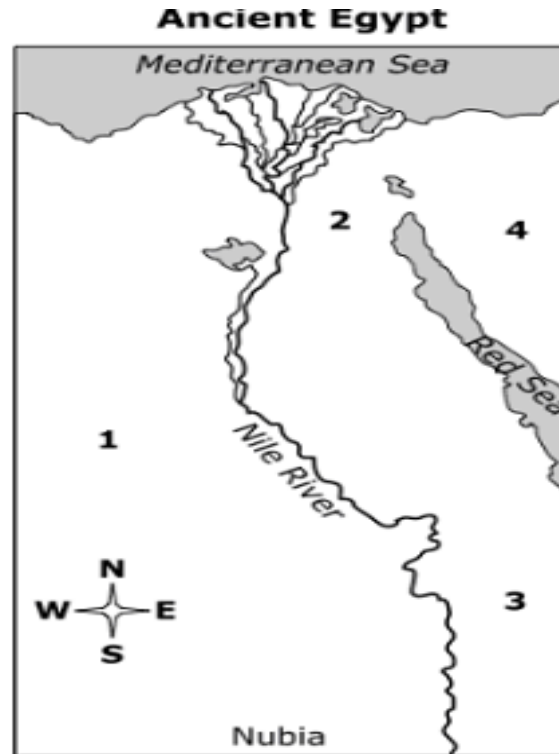
4. Which natural barriers below provide protection for Egypt?  
6.13

- A. Tigris River, Euphrates River, Zagros Mountains, Persian Gulf
- B. Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, cataracts, Zagros Mountains
- C. Sahara Desert, Red Sea, Nile Delta, Euphrates River
- D. Cataracts, Red Sea, Sahara Desert, Nile Delta

- Protected Egypt from foreign invaders
  - Desert
  - Sea
  - Cataracts



5. Look at the map below and locate the location of upper Egypt and the reason for the name. 6.13



Which option identifies the location of Upper Egypt and the reason for the name?

- A. 1; Upper Egypt was a Saharan region with high temperatures.
- B. 2; Upper Egypt was a crowded area near the Nile River delta.
- C. 3; Upper Egypt was a mountain area closer to the Nile River source.
- D. 4; Upper Egypt was a distant region with access to Red Sea trade routes.



6. Which of the following time dates refer to the time before the birth of Christ? 6.01

A. B.C and B.C.E.

B. A.D. and C.E.

C. B.C. and A.D.

D. B.C.E and C.E

7. Which of the following time dates refer to the time after the birth of Christ? 6.01

A. B.C and B.C.E.

B. A.D. and C.E.

C. B.C. and A.D.

D. B.C.E and C.E