Name:

Date:_____

1. An extinct volcano is one that

A. erupts only once.

B. erupts once every 100 years.

C. is expected to erupt soon.

D. has not erupted in many years.

2. An acorn fell into a crack in a large rock and started to grow there. What is a probable result as the seedling of an oak grows into a tree?

A. The tree will absorb the material of the rock.

B. The tree roots will crack the rock.

C. The rock will turn into fertile soil.

D. The tree will become petrified wood.

3. Muddy areas are usually found at the mouths of large rivers. These areas are caused by

A. decayed vegetable matter.

B. underwater volcanoes.

C. soil erosion upstream.

D. mountain building.

4. When a volcano no longer erupts, the magma inside the vent cools and forms

A. melted igneous rock.

B. ash.

C. cinders.

D. solid igneous rock.

5. The flattest part of the ocean floor is the

A. trench.

B. abyssal plain.

C. continental shelf.

D. mid-ocean rift valley.

6. Which solution helps to control floods?

A. using contour plowing

B. building bridges over rivers that flood

C. building control dams and levees

D. creating deltas at the end of rivers that flood

7. How is the Sun different from the planets?

A. does not have any water

- B. does not rotate on its axis
- C. is smaller than the planets

D. is constantly burning gases

8. When volcanoes erupt, they overflow with

A. molten lava.

B. oil.

C. hot water.

D. clay.

9. Which landform results when one of Earth's plates slides past another?

A. faults

B. plateaus

C. mountains

D. deltas

10. Which describes the landform from which melted rock is forced out of an opening in Earth's surface?

A. fault

B. erosion

C. volcano

D. folded mountain

11. Do earthquakes occur underwater?

A. No, earthquakes have to occur on land.

B. Yes, and they can cause huge tidal waves to occur.

- C. No, only volcanoes occur underwater.
- D. Yes, but they have no effect on the ocean waters.

12. Changes in Earth's surface can be slow or fast. Which of these is the BEST example of a slow change?

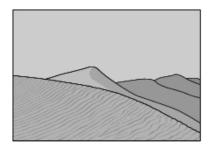
A. volcanic eruption

B. weathering

C. landslide

D. earthquake

13. The Sahara Desert in Africa has a landscape of huge sand dunes. This landscape is constantly changing.



Which force in nature causes this constant change of the desert landscape?

A. earthquakes

B. hurricanes

C. lightning strikes

D. wind storms

14. Today, oceanographers map the ocean floor using sonar techniques. These techniques were adapted from the original sonar systems developed for

A. divers.

B. locating fish.

C. submarine detection.

D. communicating with dolphins.

15. A moving portion of Earth's crust and upper mantle is called a

A. fault.

B. fold.

C. plate.

D. ridge.

16. Your teacher tells you to bring an item to class that shows evidence of erosion. Which of the following would be the BEST to bring?

A. a piece of lava from a volcanic area B. a crystal from the inside of a geode

C. a piece of slate from a slate quarry

D. a round rock from a streambed

17. Which is washed away MOST EASILY by erosion?

A. topsoil

B. subsoil

C. bedrock

D. magma

18. Winter freeze-thaw patterns are observed in many parts of the United States. What effect could these patterns have?

- A. Riverbeds could freeze and cause flooding.
- B. Water could freeze in cracks of rocks and split them.
- C. Mating seasons could be shortened and reduce populations.
- D. Plate movement could increase and cause more earthquakes.

19. What is a common cause of mudflows?

- A. strong winds
- B. extreme cold
- C. extreme heat
- D. heavy rains

20. A river flows past several small towns. It has been decided that a dam will be built on the river. How will the dam benefit the towns along the river?

- A. It will allow the towns to control flooding along the river.
- B. It will increase the fish population along the river.
- C. Water will be available for home heating.
- D. Water in the river will be much cleaner from the dam.

21. Water inside a rock crevice can split it apart when the temperature drops because

- A. cold water dissolves rock.
- B. water expands when it freezes.
- C. water causes the growth of plant roots.
- D. the cold makes the rock very brittle.

22. Which statement describes a volcano erupting?

- A. Glacier materials are moved by gravity.
- B. Magma is forced out of an opening in Earth's crust.
- C. Pressure in Earth's crust causes layers of rock to slide.
- D. Pressure in Earth's crust becomes so great that the layers of rock buckle and fold.

23. The shape of a river changes over many years. Some rivers develop many twists and turns. Which would cause a river to develop twists and turns?

- A. The temperature of the water has changed.
- B. The spring temperatures melt the ice covering the river.
- C. The city builds a bridge over the river.
- D. The river deposits rocks and soil along the riverbed.

24. In many places, sand is being pumped from the sea floor onto the beaches. Why is there a need to put sand on beaches?

- A. The sand on the beaches wears out.
- B. Wave action causes erosion of the sand.
- C. Too much sand is piled into sand dunes.
- D. Old, dirty sand has to be replaced.

Answer Key

- 1. D) has not erupted in many years.
- 2. B) The tree roots will crack the rock.
- 3. C) soil erosion upstream.
- 4. D) solid igneous rock.
- 5. B) abyssal plain.
- 6. C) building control dams and levees
- 7. D) is constantly burning gases
- 8. A) molten lava.
- 9. A) faults
- 10. C) volcano
- 11. B) Yes, and they can cause huge tidal waves to occur.
- 12. B) weathering
- 13. D) wind storms
- 14. C) submarine detection.
- 15. C) plate.
- 16. D) a round rock from a streambed
- 17. A) topsoil
- 18. B) Water could freeze in cracks of rocks and split them.
- 19. D) heavy rains
- 20. A) It will allow the towns to control flooding along the river.
- 21. B) water expands when it freezes.
- 22. B) Magma is forced out of an opening in Earth's crust.

- 23. D) The river deposits rocks and soil along the riverbed.
- 24. B) Wave action causes erosion of the sand.