

Granite is a kind of _____

A. energy.

B. fossil.

C. rock.

D. mineral.

Stan saw tiny crystals inside a rock.
He should know that the rock has _____

A. a fossil inside.

B. minerals inside.

C. soil inside.

D. air inside.

Which animal part would **MOST LIKELY** form a fossil?

A. muscle

B. fur

C. lung

D. bone

Teri used a hand lens to look at a material. She wrote, "It has very small pieces that look like tiny rocks. I also see pieces of dead leaves and stems. Mostly I see dark brown pieces." Teri was **MOST LIKELY** looking at

A. fossils.

B. minerals.

C. crystals.

D. soil.

Donna wants to make something that looks like a fossil. Which should she do?

- A. wrap a leaf around a rock and freeze it
- B. cover a seed with soil and water it
- C. push a shell into clay and pull it out
- D. mix sand with clay and let it dry

For a living thing to become a fossil, the living thing must _____

- A. have a skeleton.
- B. have a hard outer shell.
- C. die by drowning in water.
- D. be dead for a very long time

Which could become a fossil?

- A. a leaf that falls on a grassy lawn
- B. a dog's footprint on a wet sidewalk
- C. a dead bird buried in wet clay
- D. a worm crawling through the grass

Condition	Dark (dark grey, brown to black)	Moderately dark (brown to yellow brown)	Light (pale brown, yellow)
Organic Matter (decaying materials)	High	Medium	Low
Aeration (air in soil)	High	Medium	Low
Fertility	High	Medium	Low

Which soil is the most fertile?

- A. yellow soil
- B. pale brown soil
- C. yellow brown soil
- D. dark brown soil

Tammie digs a shovel full of dirt that looks granular. How does this soil drain after a heavy rain?

Type	Drainage
Columns	Good
Blocky	Moderate
Granular	Best

- A. very slowly
- B. slowly
- C. quickly
- D. not at all

Eric squeezes some wet soil in his hand. It is not sticky and it falls apart. Which type of soil is this?

Soil Type	Texture
Sandy	Gritty and loose
Loam	Plenty sticky and smooth
Clay	Very sticky, smooth with a plastic feeling

- A. sandy
- B. loam
- C. clay
- D. It cannot be determined.

Which rock breaks up the fastest?

- A. rock deep underground
- B. rock with small crystals
- C. rock with fossils
- D. rock that is easy to scratch

Pedro saw dinosaur footprints at the museum. Pedro probably was looking at fossils formed in _____

- A. coal.
- B. rocks.
- C. crystals.
- D. living things.

Soil is a mix of materials. Which is NOT a part of soil in nature?

- A. dead plants
- B. dead animals
- C. rock pieces
- D. plastic pieces

If you found a fossil of a leaf in a rock, you would know that the fossil formed when _____

- A. someone pressed the leaf against a soft rock.
- B. the leaf fell into soil that later became a rock.
- C. the leaf melted into the rock.
- D. the leaf grew inside of the rock.

Which part of an animal might form a fossil?

- A. brain
- B. bones
- C. eyes
- D. heart

Sid has a rock collection. He found a new rock but he thinks he already has a rock of that kind. What should he do to find out?

- A. look in his collection for rocks of the same color
- B. wait until he finds more rocks like the new one
- C. draw a picture of the new rock
- D. read a book about rocks

If you found a rock with fossils in it, you would know that the rock was probably formed _____

- A. by a volcano.
- B. beneath layers of other rock.
- C. in a mountain area.
- D. near Earth's center.

Which test is used to show the color of minerals found in certain rocks?

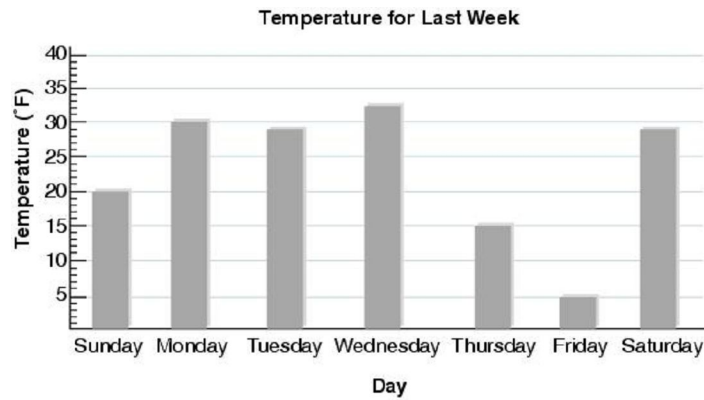
- A. scratch test
- B. streak test
- C. smell test
- D. shininess test

A scratch test measures which property of a mineral?

- A. color
- B. luster
- C. hardness
- D. texture

A fish fossil might form when a fish dies and _____

- A. is trapped in ice.
- B. a volcano erupts.
- C. river mud becomes rock.
- D. is pressed into soft rock.



Which day had a lower temperature than Tuesday?

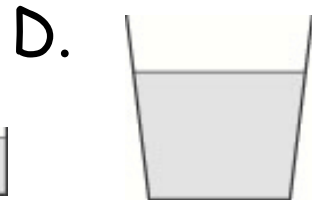
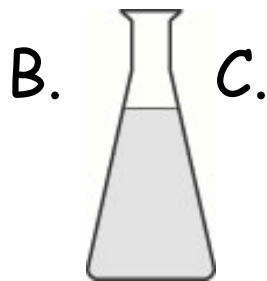
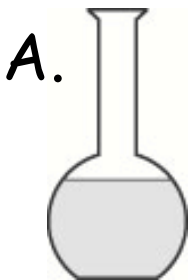
- A. Monday B. Wednesday
C. Thursday D. Saturday

Which instrument would be used to determine the direction of the wind?

- A. thermometer
B. weather vane
C. barometer
D. rain gauge

A liter of water is poured into each of the containers shown below and they are left uncovered in a warm room.

After a day, which container will have the **LEAST** amount of water left in it?



Which object reflects the light from the Sun so we see it at night?

A. a space shuttle

B. a meteor

C. the Moon

D. a star

Which period of time is the longest?

- A. from sunrise to noon
- B. from sunrise to sunset
- C. from new moon to full moon
- D. from one full moon until the next full moon

Clouds may be high, middle, or low. High clouds are above 20,000 feet. Middle clouds are between 6,000 and 20,000 feet. Low clouds are between the ground and 6,000 feet. Which type of cloud would be found at 10,000 feet?

- A. low cloud
- B. middle cloud
- C. high cloud
- D. cannot be determined from the information given

Each year Earth revolves once around

- A. Mars.
- B. Venus.
- C. the Sun.
- D. the Moon.

The heating effect of the Sun is greatest when ____

- A. the Sun is near the horizon.
- B. the Sun is directly overhead.
- C. it is late in the afternoon.
- D. there are about 12 hours of daylight.

A year is the time it takes for

- A. the Moon to make one complete revolution around Earth.
- B. Earth to make one complete revolution around the Sun.
- C. Earth to make one complete spin on its axis.
- D. the Sun to make one complete spin on its axis.

What is Earth's main source of heat and light?

- A. electricity
- B. coal
- C. the Sun
- D. the Moon

Why does the Moon shine brightly at night?

- A. It is like the Sun.
- B. It reflects light from the Sun.
- C. Light from the stars makes it look like it is shining.
- D. Lights from Earth make it shine.

Which is a weather instrument?

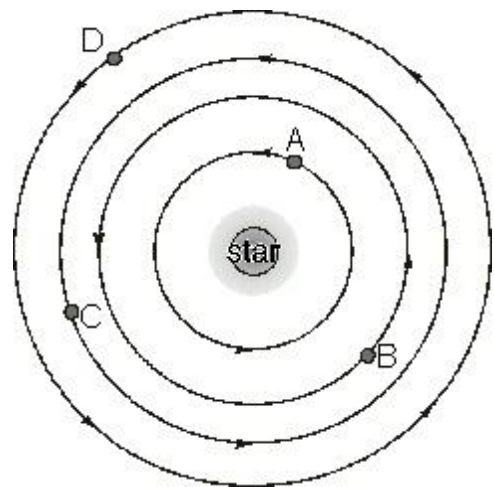
- A. balance
- B. thermometer
- C. meter stick
- D. microscope

Which of the following is found on BOTH Earth and the Moon?

- A. air
- B. plants
- C. water
- D. rocks

Planets A, B, C, and D are orbiting the star. Which planet takes the longest to complete its orbit?

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



At 10 a.m. the Sun is shining on a puddle of water on the road. At 2 p.m. the Sun is still shining and the puddle has disappeared. What happened to the water?

- A. It rained.
- B. It condensed.
- C. It evaporated.
- D. It froze.

The tropical region of Earth is located around the

- A. North Pole.
- B. equator.
- C. South Pole.
- D. upper latitudes

How do dewdrops form on a leaf?

- A. They are formed from melted frost.
- B. They are formed from water vapor in the air.
- C. They fall as melted snow and are caught on the leaf.
- D. They fall like a light rain and are caught on the leaf.

Which weather instrument is used to measure wind speed?

- A. anemometer
- B. barometer
- C. rain gauge
- D. thermometer

The center of our solar system is

- A. the Sun.
- B. the North Star.
- C. Earth.
- D. the Moon.

Which list shows the events from the water cycle in the correct order?

- A. Water evaporates from the ocean, runs off into the ocean, condenses in clouds, then falls as precipitation.
- B. Water evaporates from the ocean, condenses in clouds, falls as precipitation, then runs off into the ocean.
- C. Water condenses in clouds, evaporates from the ocean, falls as precipitation, then runs off into the ocean.
- D. Water runs off into the ocean, falls as precipitation, condenses in clouds, then evaporates from the ocean.

Which of these objects in our solar system provides Earth with heat and light energy?

- A. the Sun
- B. the Moon
- C. comets
- D. other planets

Which motion takes about one year?

- A. Earth rotating on its axis
- B. the Sun revolving around Earth
- C. Earth revolving around the Sun
- D. the Moon revolving around Earth

Which will melt ice the fastest?

A.



Cup

B.



Spoon

C.



Refrigerator

D.



Candle

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.

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.

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

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.

The flattest part of the ocean floor is the

- A. trench.
- B. abyssal plain.
- C. continental shelf.
- D. mid-ocean rift valley.

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

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

When volcanoes erupt, they overflow with

- A. molten lava.
- B. oil.
- C. hot water.
- D. clay.

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

- A. faults
- B. plateaus
- C. mountains
- D. deltas

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

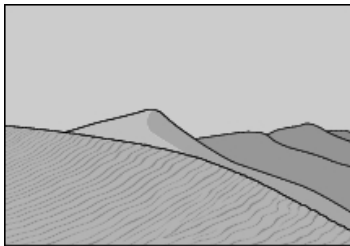
Do earthquakes occur underwater?

- 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

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

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

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

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

- A. fault.
- B. fold.
- C. plate.
- D. ridge.

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

Which is washed away MOST EASILY by erosion?

- A. topsoil
- B. subsoil
- C. bedrock
- D. magma

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.

What is a common cause of mudflows?

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Volcanoes form what type of rock?

- A. sedimentary
- B. igneous
- C. coal
- D. metamorphic

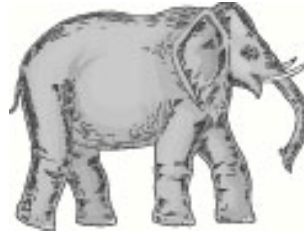
Which animal would be **LEAST LIKELY** to form a fossil?

A.



fish

B.



elephant

C.



jellyfish

D.



bird

Stan saw tiny crystals inside a rock. He should know that the rock has

A. a fossil inside.

B. minerals inside.

C. soil inside.

D. air inside.

Jacob is studying minerals. Which will NOT help him name the mineral?

- A. the shape of the crystals
- B. the size of the mineral
- C. the color of a mark made by the mineral
- D. the hardness of the mineral

Mrs. Dodge's class is studying minerals. To find the name of each mineral, the student must know

- A. the shape of the mineral.
- B. the size of the mineral.
- C. the color of the mark made on a tile.
- D. the weight of the mineral.

Which rock breaks up the fastest?

- A. rock deep underground
- B. rock with small crystals
- C. rock with fossils
- D. rock that is easy to scratch

Fossils of fish are found under land where cows now live. You know that

- A. this land was once under the ocean.
- B. fish used to live on land.
- C. the fish were dropped by flying birds.
- D. farmers fed the fish to the cows.

Donna wants to make something that looks like a fossil. Which should she do?

- A. wrap a leaf around a rock and freeze it
- B. cover a seed with soil and water it
- C. push a shell into clay and pull it out
- D. mix sand with clay and let it dry

Which is NOT true about minerals?

- A. Minerals are part of rocks.
- B. Minerals are fossils.
- C. Minerals are solid.
- D. Minerals are crystals.

Fossils help us learn about

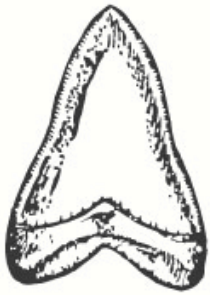
- A. outer space.
- B. life in the past.
- C. the weather.
- D. earthquakes.

Which mineral is HARDEST?

- A. copper
- B. diamond
- C. gold
- D. mica

If you found a rock with fossils in it, you would know that the rock was probably formed

- A. by a volcano.
- B. beneath layers of other rock.
- C. in a mountain area.
- D. near Earth's center



The picture shows a fossil tooth. Which animal has teeth like the fossil?

A.



Fish

B.



Shark

C.



Frog

D.



Snail

High temperatures inside Earth form

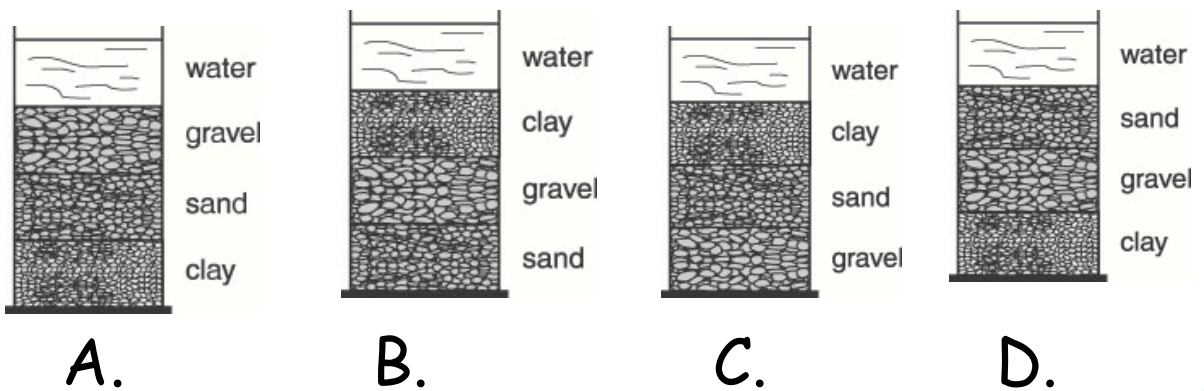
A. melted rock.

B. fossils.

C. soil.

D. minerals.

Harry put some soil into a tube. He added some water, shook it up, and let it settle. Which shows the layers that he saw?



Some fossils are shaped like the clams that are alive today. This tells us that

- A. clams turn into fossils very quickly.
- B. other living things can look like clams.
- C. clams became extinct, and then new ones grew.
- D. clams have been on Earth for a very long time



Which fossil belongs?

A.



B.



C.



D.



Which is NOT a kind of soil?

A. clay

B. mineral

C. loam

D. sand

Rocks break down to

A. plants.

B. cells.

C. fossils.

D. soil.

Scientists use a scratch test to help identify

- A. smells.
- B. leaves.
- C. insects.
- D. minerals.

When lava from an erupting volcano cools, it forms

- A. metamorphic rocks.
- B. igneous rocks.
- C. iron ore.
- D. sand.

Minerals are made from smaller parts called

- A. soil.
- B. rocks.
- C. elements.
- D. fossils.

Which part of an animal might form a fossil?

- A. brain
- B. bones
- C. eyes
- D. heart

How often can a full moon be seen?

- A. once each year
- B. once each season of the year
- C. about once each month
- D. about once each week

The center of our solar system is

- A. Earth.
- B. the Milky Way.
- C. the Sun.
- D. the Moon.

There are always 24 hours in each day. Why is this true?

- A. Earth always spins at the same speed.
- B. The Sun is at the center of the solar system.
- C. The Moon always has the same side facing Earth.
- D. Earth goes around the Sun.

Which instrument gives the **MOST** information about air pressure?

- A. barometer
- B. rain gauge
- C. thermometer
- D. humidity meter

There are 24 hours in a day. What would happen to the length of a day if Earth rotated more quickly?

- A. The length of a day would become shorter.
- B. The length of a day would become longer.
- C. The length of a day would remain the same.
- D. The length of a day could not be predicted.

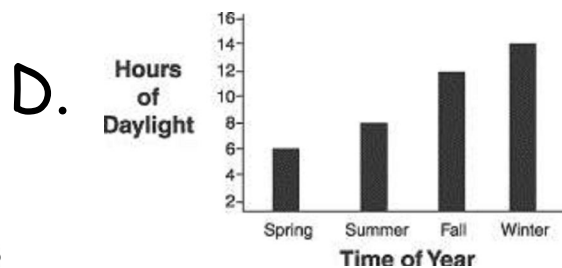
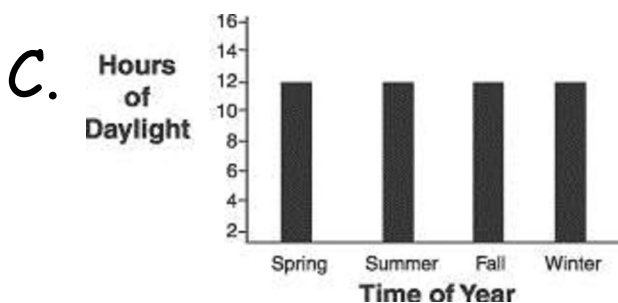
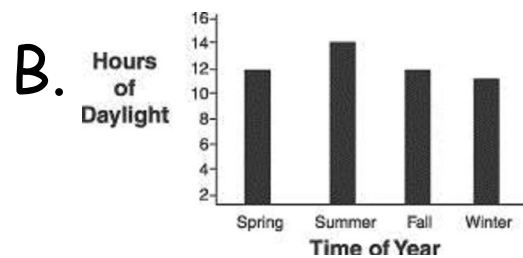
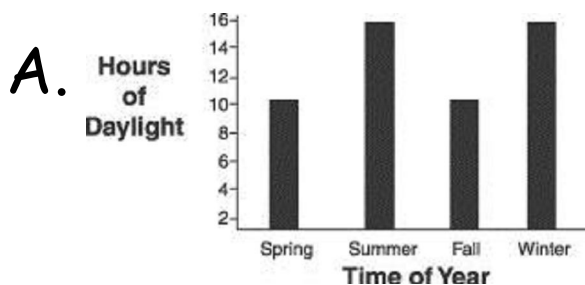
Why does the Northern Hemisphere experience summer in June, July, and August?

- A. The Northern Hemisphere is closest to the Sun during these months.
- B. Earth is orbiting the Sun faster during these months.
- C. The Northern Hemisphere is tilted toward the Sun during these months.
- D. The North Pole is pointed directly toward the Sun during these months.

Dew forming on the ground is an example of

- A. evaporation.
- B. condensation.
- C. precipitation.
- D. transpiration.

Which graph best shows the amount of daylight in the United States at different times of the year?



Aerosol cans cause pollution because they put fluorocarbons into the atmosphere. Fluorocarbons high in the atmosphere

- A. increase the amount of nitrogen.
- B. decrease the amount of oxygen.
- C. break down the ozone layer.
- D. expand the mesosphere.

What keeps the planets in orbit around the Sun?

- A. distance
- B. gravity
- C. shape
- D. light

Owen looked out his window one night and saw a very bright star just over the top of a tree. Later that same night, he looked out and the star was gone. Which BEST explains what happened?

- A. Earth rotates, so the stars seem to move.
- B. Some stars shine only for a few hours each night.
- C. The star must have burned up.
- D. Some stars move faster than others.

What can a hygrometer measure?

- A. precipitation
- B. cloud heights
- C. humidity
- D. air temperature

Which statement explains why day and night occur on Earth?

- A. Earth rotates on its axis.
- B. Earth revolves around the Sun.
- C. The Sun rotates on its axis.
- D. The Sun revolves around the galaxy.

The letter H is the weather symbol for

- A. hail storms.
- B. humidity.
- C. hurricane.
- D. high pressure.

Which planet orbits the Sun in the least amount of time?

- A. Mercury
- B. Mars
- C. Neptune
- D. Pluto

When water on a sidewalk dries, it goes into the air as water vapor. Later, when the air cools, what happens to the water vapor?

- A. It becomes snow.
- B. It condenses.
- C. It evaporates.
- D. It becomes a gas.

The asteroid belt can be found between

- A. Earth and the Sun.
- B. Earth and the Moon.
- C. Neptune and Pluto.
- D. Mars and Jupiter.

Twenty- four hours is the time it takes for one rotation of

- A. the Sun on its axis.
- B. Earth on its axis.
- C. the Moon on its axis.
- D. the solar system.

In April, when it is springtime in the Northern Hemisphere, which season is it in the Southern Hemisphere?

- A. winter
- B. spring
- C. summer
- D. fall

Which action adds carbon dioxide to the atmosphere?

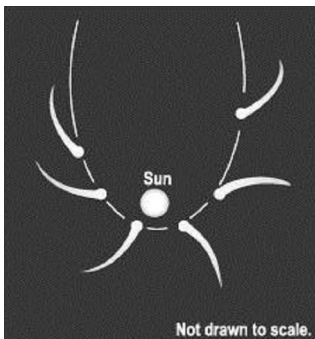
- A. reducing amounts of air pollution
- B. using solar and wind energy
- C. burning only fossil fuels to get energy
- D. traveling in electric cars

Which is a gaseous planet?

A. Jupiter

B. Mars

C. Earth



In this drawing, the object orbiting the Sun is

A. a meteor.

B. an asteroid.

C. a comet.

D. a planet.

Which statement BEST describes ocean temperature?

- A. Ocean temperature decreases with depth.
- B. Ocean temperature increases with depth.
- C. Ocean temperature is the same at all depths.
- D. Ocean temperature increases with volcanic eruptions.

A valuable ocean resource that is obtained by evaporating ocean water is

- A. coal.
- B. iron.
- C. oil.
- D. salt.

On most ocean shorelines, the water rises slowly and covers the land twice a day. Then it slowly falls back. What is this movement called?

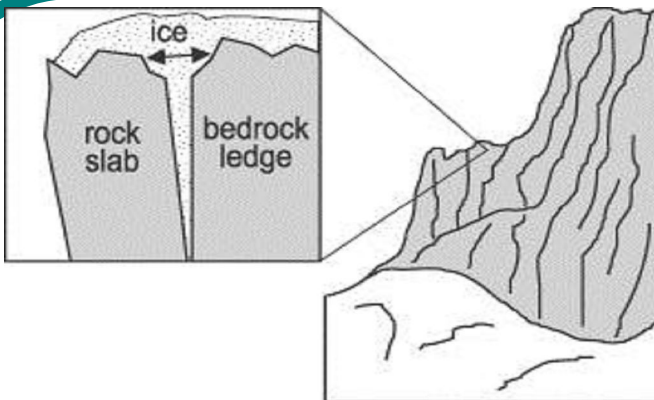
- A. current
- B. wave
- C. tide
- D. drift

Which technique makes farming possible in dry desert regions?

- A. contour plowing
- B. terracing
- C. crop rotation
- D. irrigation

Which of these statements about Earth's crust is true?

- A. It is a layer of solid rock that remains the same throughout time.
- B. It includes the continents, but not the ocean floor.
- C. It is a changing, moving surface with the same thickness everywhere.
- D. It is a system of large masses called plates that slowly move together or apart.



The diagram shows frost wedging. This is an example of

- A. physical weathering.
- B. chemical weathering.
- C. deposition.
- D. erosion.

Which conservation method would help prevent erosion of topsoil from a large field that is flat and unprotected?

- A. building windbreaks
- B. dam construction
- C. contour plowing
- D. building terraces

Volcanoes are formed from

- A. hot gases pushing up through Earth's surface.
- B. molten rock pushing up through Earth's surface.
- C. large continental plates colliding with one another.
- D. the rapid erosion of large mountain ranges.

Which causes some parts of the ocean to be saltier than other parts?

- A. cruise ships
- B. river sediments
- C. fishing industry
- D. ocean organisms

Where does most eroded soil end up?

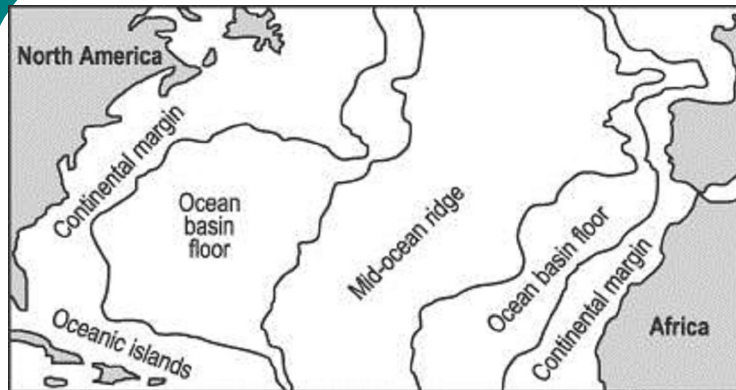
- A. in new agricultural lands
- B. in the desert
- C. in the sediment of rivers
- D. in rock slides

Which is NOT an effect of sewage put into the ocean?

- A. growth of bacteria
- B. growth of algae
- C. growth of coral
- D. death of marine life

Which conditions are necessary for dust storms to occur?

- A. wet, humid conditions
- B. cold, cloudy conditions
- C. dry, windy conditions
- D. hot, moist conditions

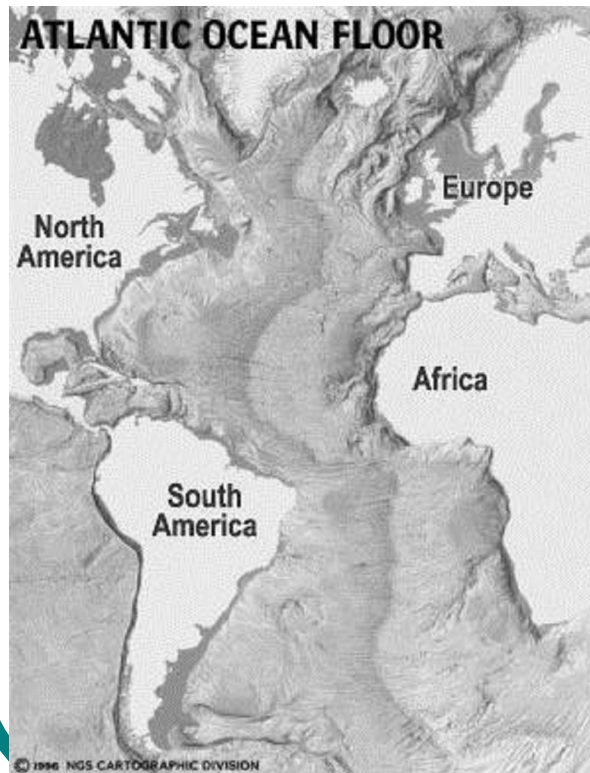


Based on the map, **MOST** sediments from the continents settle on the

- A. continental margin.
- B. ocean basin floor.
- C. mid-ocean ridge.
- D. oceanic islands.

A volcanic eruption eventually produces the mountain called a volcano because

- A. the crust expands due to the heat.
- B. the magma pressure lifts up the crust.
- C. the lava and ash collect
- D. the plate motion folds the crust.



The map shows part of the floor of the Atlantic Ocean, including the Mid-Atlantic Ridge. This ridge is where

- A. crustal plates dip into the interior.
- B. crustal plates are moving apart.
- C. crustal plates are colliding.
- D. the ocean floor is the oldest.

Which is a reason that fishing for some species of ocean fish is regulated by governments?

- A. Laws are needed to limit the growth of fish populations.
- B. People who fish need to know where the fish are.
- C. Fish species that are overfished could become extinct.
- D. Laws prevent people who fish from polluting the ocean.

Which characteristic of oceans shows that they are in constant motion?

- A. their organisms
- B. their shape
- C. their depth
- D. their tides

The Mississippi River deposits soil as it empties into the Gulf of Mexico. This example shows that

- A. rocks can dissolve in water.
- B. flowing water carries soil from place to place.
- C. salt water is denser than freshwater.
- D. Earth's land area keeps growing.

When Jane was swimming in the ocean she got some water in her mouth. What is the **MOST LIKELY** reason that she quickly spit it out?

- A. The water was too cold.
- B. The water tasted sour.
- C. The water was very salty.
- D. The water tasted bitter.

The time it takes for a mountain range to form is

- A. less than 10 years.
- B. between 10 and 50 years.
- C. between 50 and 100 years.
- D. more than 100 years.

The constant motion of ocean water is partly due to

- A. sandbars.
- B. sand dunes.
- C. ocean currents.
- D. ocean organisms.

The natural process of rocks gradually breaking up and being worn away over time is known as

- A. weathering.
- B. cementing.
- C. sedimentation.
- D. melting.

Which of these is a fossil?

- A. a large fish
- B. a dinosaur bone
- C. a young tree
- D. a mouse

Which should you use to see the differences among several rocks?

- A. meter stick
- B. thermometer
- C. telescope
- D. magnifying glass

Which test is used to show the color of minerals found in certain rocks?

- A. scratch test
- B. streak test
- C. smell test
- D. shininess test

Scientists use a scratch test to help identify

- A. smells.
- B. leaves.
- C. insects.
- D. minerals.

For a living thing to become a fossil,
the living thing must

- A. have a skeleton.
- B. have a hard outer shell.
- C. die by drowning in water.
- D. be dead for a very long time.

The best soil for making pottery is

- A. sandy soil.
- B. loam soil.
- C. clay soil.
- D. rocky soil.

Which could become a fossil?

- A. a leaf that falls on a grassy lawn
- B. a dog's footprint on a wet sidewalk
- C. a dead bird buried in wet clay
- D. a worm crawling through the grass

A scratch test measures which property of a mineral?

- A. color
- B. luster
- C. hardness
- D. texture

The woolly mammoth, an extinct animal, looked **MOST** like today's

- A. dinosaur.
- B. elephant.
- C. horse.
- D. sheep.

Fossils are found mostly in

- A. animals.
- B. trees.
- C. water.
- D. rocks.

Which is NOT a type of rock?

- A. igneous
- B. metamorphic
- C. sedimentary
- D. fossil

How are sand and soil made from rocks?

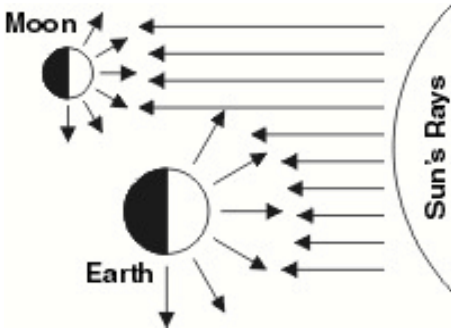
- A. Large rocks are broken into small rocks.
- B. Rocks are buried deep under layers of mud.
- C. Rocks are melted by heat deep in the ground.
- D. Small rocks are stuck together to make larger rocks

A fish fossil might form when a fish dies and

- A. is trapped in ice.
- B. a volcano erupts.
- C. river mud becomes rock.
- D. is pressed into soft rock.

Which planet is closest to Earth?

- A. Neptune
- B. Saturn
- C. Uranus
- D. Venus



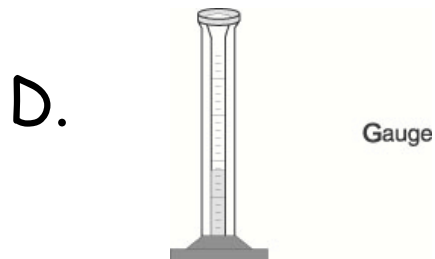
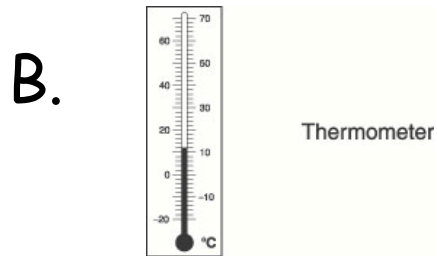
Which conclusion is supported by the diagram?

- A. The Moon does not produce its own light.
- B. The Sun produces all of the energy in the solar system.
- C. The Moon and the Sun are always lined up the same way.
- D. Sunlight would not be possible without moonlight.

All of the planets in our solar system travel around

- A. the Sun.
- B. the Moon.
- C. Earth.
- D. the galaxy.

Which tool would you use to measure the amount of rain that falls in an area?



Which example shows how Earth's surface has been changed by fast-moving water?

- A. earthquake
- B. canyon
- C. volcano
- D. freshwater lake

Ms. Rey's class is doing an experiment outside with ice cubes and colored paper. The ice cube will melt fastest on

- A. red paper.
- B. green paper.
- C. white paper.
- D. black paper.

Which tool tells the way the wind is blowing?

- A. barometer
- B. rain gauge
- C. thermometer
- D. weather vane

When it is noon in Augusta, Georgia it is midnight on the opposite side of Earth. Why doesn't the Sun shine on both sides of Earth at the same time?

- A. The Sun is too small to light everything at once.
- B. The Moon blocks some sunlight from hitting Earth.
- C. One half of Earth is always in shadow.
- D. The Sun is too far away.

Which instrument is used to measure temperature?

- A. thermometer
- B. barometer
- C. anemometer
- D. hygrometer

An object that orbits a planet is called a

- A. star.
- B. white dwarf.
- C. moon.
- D. black hole

Which tool is used by astronomers to make objects that are far away appear larger?

- A. microscope
- B. satellite
- C. spacecraft
- D. telescope

The Sun is a

A. comet.

B. meteor.

C. planet.

D. star.

Twenty-four hours is the time it takes for one rotation of

A. the Sun on its axis.

B. Earth on its axis.

C. the Moon on its axis.

D. the solar system.

Waves breaking on a beach will change it over time. If sediments are moved into the ocean by wave action,

- A. the beach area will decrease.
- B. the beach area will increase.
- C. the beach area will become more level.
- D. the particles on the beach will become smaller.

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.

Stone Mountain in Georgia is a granite dome that formed deep underground. Over time, uplift and erosion exposed the granite. What natural activity is **MOST** responsible for breaking down the mountain today?

- A. faulting
- B. weathering
- C. stream erosion
- D. lightning

What causes earthquakes?

- A. energy being released when crustal plates move
- B. energy from a hurricane or tornado
- C. energy that builds up inside a volcanic mountain
- D. energy being released when erosion occurs

Major earthquakes are caused by

- A. molten lava.
- B. underground rivers.
- C. pressures inside Earth.
- D. violent weather.

Twice a day, the ocean level at the coast rises and falls. These ocean level changes are called

- A. currents.
- B. waves.
- C. undertow.
- D. tides

What causes the **MOST** erosion on Earth?

- A. running water
- B. wind
- C. chemical action
- D. glaciers

A volcanic eruption eventually produces the mountain called a volcano because

- A. the crust expands due to the heat.
- B. the magma pressure lifts up the crust.
- C. the lava and ash collect.
- D. the plate motion folds the crust.

Where does most eroded soil end up?

- A. in new agricultural lands
- B. in the desert
- C. in the sediment of rivers
- D. in rock slides

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

- A. fault.
- B. fold.
- C. plate.
- D. ridge.

What happens when layers of Earth's crust crack and move?

- A. erosion
- B. weathering
- C. a dust storm
- D. an earthquake

Dams and levees are used to control

- A. land.
- B. weather.
- C. water.
- D. populations.

Which does NOT cause erosion?

A. water

B. sunlight

C. wind

D. ice

Which landforms are a result of deposition?

A. beaches and river deltas

B. mountains and valleys

C. bays and peninsulas

D. plateaus and mesas

