

Skills Worksheet

Concept Review**MATCHING**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

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|---|----------------------------|
| _____ 1. boundary between warm and cold water in an ocean or a lake | a. mantle |
| _____ 2. the pieces that compose the lithosphere | b. ozone |
| _____ 3. a mountain built from magma | c. fault |
| _____ 4. transfer of energy through space | d. salinity |
| _____ 5. water movements in the ocean that are driven by the wind | e. tributaries |
| _____ 6. layer of Earth between the crust and the core | f. tectonic plates |
| _____ 7. a molecule made up of three oxygen atoms | g. thermocline |
| _____ 8. smaller streams or rivers that flow into larger ones | h. volcano |
| _____ 9. the total quantity of dissolved salts in the ocean | i. surface currents |
| _____ 10. break in Earth's crust | j. radiation |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 11. The part of Earth that contains the air we breathe is called the
a. hydrosphere. **c.** geosphere.
b. atmosphere. **d.** envirosphere.
- _____ 12. The thin outermost layer of the solid Earth is called the
a. asthenosphere. **c.** outer core.
b. mantle. **d.** crust.
- _____ 13. An earthquake of magnitude 5.0 releases how much more energy than an earthquake of magnitude 4.0?
a. twice the energy
b. three times the energy
c. one hundred times the energy
d. none of the above

Concept Review *continued*

- _____ **14.** Volcanoes occur at tectonic plate boundaries that are
a. colliding.
b. slipping past one another.
c. separating from one another.
d. Both (a) and (c)
- _____ **15.** The removal and transport of surface material by wind and water is called
a. seismicity.
b. erosion.
c. tectonics.
d. vulcanism.
- _____ **16.** The stratosphere is the atmospheric layer above the
a. troposphere.
b. ionosphere.
c. mesosphere.
d. thermosphere.
- _____ **17.** Which of the following gases is an important greenhouse gas?
a. hydrogen
b. nitrogen
c. carbon dioxide
d. oxygen
- _____ **18.** The most abundant gas in Earth's atmosphere is
a. oxygen.
b. carbon dioxide.
c. nitrogen.
d. hydrogen.
- _____ **19.** The transfer of heat by air currents (or currents in a liquid) is called
a. radiation.
b. conduction.
c. convection.
d. condensation.
- _____ **20.** The warmest temperature zone of the ocean is the
a. thermocline.
b. deep zone.
c. open ocean.
d. surface zone.
- _____ **21.** Stream-like movements of cold, dense water near the ocean floor are called
a. surface currents.
b. deep currents.
c. bottom currents.
d. mixing currents.
- _____ **22.** One of the most important roles of the ocean is to
a. add oxygen to the atmosphere.
b. trap heat near Earth.
c. regulate temperatures in Earth's atmosphere.
d. absorb ultraviolet radiation.
- _____ **23.** The narrow layer of Earth where life-supporting conditions exist is called the
a. crust.
b. surface zone.
c. troposphere.
d. biosphere.
- _____ **24.** With respect to matter, Earth is mostly
a. an open system.
b. a closed system.
c. an ecosystem.
d. a biosphere.
- _____ **25.** The most important dissolved elements in ocean water are
a. calcium and magnesium.
b. calcium and potassium.
c. calcium and sodium.
d. sodium and chlorine.