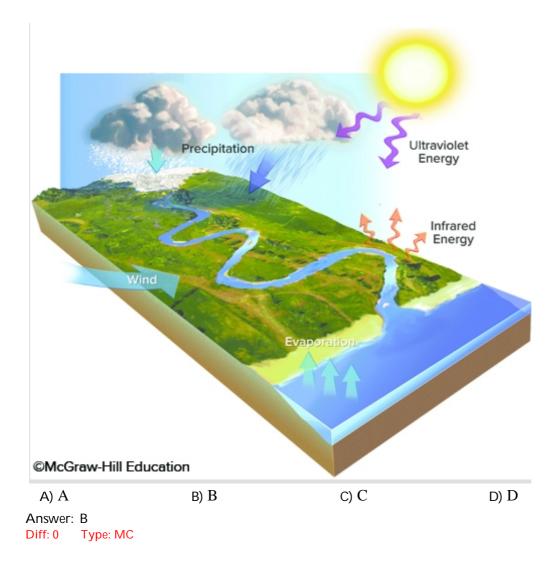
Exam

Name_____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

| 1) 0° of latitude is found at the A) North Pole; Prime Meridian C) Equator; North Pole Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | and the 90° of latitude is found at the B) South Pole; Equator D) South Pole; North Pole | 1) |
|---|--|----|
| 2) The most direct example of an atmosp | here-lithosphere exchange is | 2) |
| A) a volcanic eruption. | B) a forest being planted. | |
| C) a wave breaking on a shoreline. | D) an active coral reef colony. | |
| Answer: A Diff: 0 Type: MC | | |
| 3) A snowball that rolls down a hill, grad faster and faster as it continues, would | ually gaining more and more mass and rolling be an example of a(n) | 3) |
| A) positive feedback system. | B) closed system. | |
| C) negative feedback system. | D) open system. | |
| Answer: A Diff: 0 Type: MC | | |
| 4) A dynamic system refers to a system in | n which | 4) |
| A) matter, energy, or both, are const | antly changing their position, amounts, or form. | · |
| B) the first law of thermodynamics of | loes not apply. | |
| C) water molecules are constantly in | creasing in speed over time. | |
| - | he system to contain less energy than it would | |
| have contained when sitting still. | | |
| Answer: A Diff: 0 Type: MC | | |



- - A) a large cement plant
 - B) both oil fields and floodplains with fertile soil
 - C) oil field
 - D) All of these choices are correct.
 - E) floodplains with fertile soils

Answer: B Diff: 0 Type: MC

- 7) Which are true of a hypothesis?
 - A) It is assumed to be true and requires no further examination.
 - B) It is the same thing as a theory.
 - C) None of these choices are correct.

Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC 5)

7)

2

| 8) The most likely and direct consequence of a re | duced rate of "burial" of sediment in the | 8) |
|---|---|-----|
| rock cycle would be | | |
| A) slower rates of uplift of rocks back to the | surface. | |
| B) the delayed rate of formation of rock. | | |
| C) increased rates of rock deformation. | | |
| D) more rapid deposition of more sediment. | | |
| Answer: B | | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | | |
| 9) Devils Tower was formed by | | 9) |
| A) sedimentation from river deposits. | | - |
| B) accumulations of windblown sand. | | |
| C) solidification of a magma chamber. | | |
| Answer: C | | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | | |
| | | |
| 10) If you wanted to determine how deep a rock lay | | 10) |
| surface, what type of figure would be most use | ful? | |
| A) evolutionary diagram | | |
| B) satellite image | | |
| C) geologic cross section | | |
| D) topographic map | | |
| E) shaded relief map | | |
| Answer: C | | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | | |
| 11) Which of the following geologic resources was | s discussed for the area around St. George, | 11) |
| Utah? | | , |
| A) a large cement plant | | |
| B) oil field | | |
| C) floodplains with fertile soils | | |
| D) All of these choices are correct. | | |
| E) both oil field and floodplains with fertile | soils only | |
| Answer: E | Sons only | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | | |
| 12) What specific type of map represents the distri | bution of rock units and geologic features | 12) |
| exposed on the surface? | outon of fock units and geologic reatures | 12) |
| - | D) shadad raliaf man | |
| A) topographic map | B) shaded relief map | |
| C) contour map | D) geologic map | |
| Answer: D | | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | | |

- A) through direct measurement in the laboratory
- B) using instruments to measure the pull of gravity
- C) by measuring the different velocities of seismic waves
- D) All of these choices are correct.

Answer: D Diff: 0 Type: MC

14) Which of the following may be interpreted from the sketch?

W Tan silt Basalt Sand-Stone Stone Color Color

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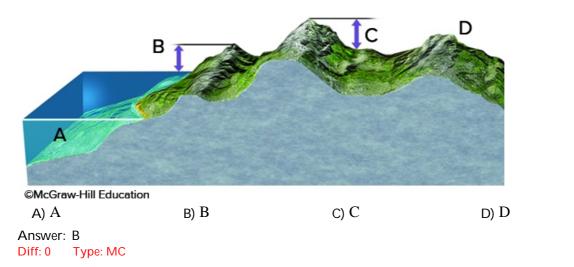
- A) The fault is younger than all the rock layers present.
- B) The oldest environment represented may have been a river channel, based upon the shape of the clasts.
- C) A fault has cut through the rock layers.
- D) All of these choices are correct.

Answer: D Diff: 0 Type: MC 15) Which of the following is data rather than an interpretation?

- A) The ages of volcanic centers near Yellowstone indicate that North America is moving southwest over the mantle.
- B) Some trees along Yellowstone Lake were flooded when the land north of the lake rose because of magma at depth.
- C) Rising and sinking of the land around Yellowstone is related to underlying magma.
- D) All of these are data rather than interpretations.
- E) All of these are interpretations rather than data.

Answer: E Diff: 0 Type: MC

16) Which letter on the accompanying figure indicates the elevation?



- - A) increasing likelihood of an oil spill
 - B) increasing job opportunities
 - C) improving the local economy
 - D) increasing likelihood of volcanic eruptions

Answer: D

Diff: 0 Type: MC

18) Rainfall in mountain ranges might impact people living nearby by

- A) increasing erosion in mountains.
- B) increasing flooding hazards.
- C) water flowing into streams and rivers, increasing water supply.
- D) increasing mudslide hazards.
- E) All of these choices are correct.

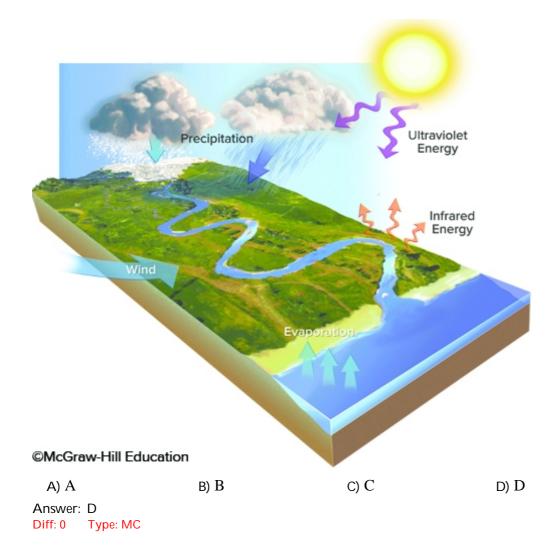
Answer: E

Diff: 0 Type: MC

16)

15)

18) ___





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A) topographic map with contours C) satellite image B) geologic mapD) shaded-relief map

Answer: D Diff: 0 Type: MC

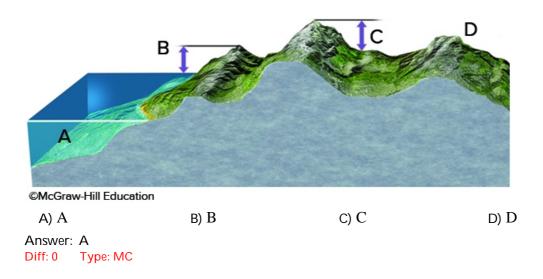
21) If it is 9:00 a.m. in your time zone, two time zones west of you the clock will sayA) 11:00 a.m.B) 7:00 a.m.

Answer: B Diff: 0 Type: MC

| CMcGraw-Hill Education A) The average gradient for a particular area needs to be known to study surface run B) A petroleum company wants to know if any geologic structures in the area could | |
|--|-----|
| contain oil pools.C) The thickness of the surface layer of rock needs to be determined for a constructi site. | |
| Answer: A Diff: 0 Type: MC | |
| 23) The Moon and Sun cause the tides in Earth's oceans because of A) magnetic pull. B) heat. C) gravity. Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | 23) |
| 24) The main cause of the Rapid City flood of 1972 was A) poor design and poor construction of a large concrete dam. B) rapid melting of glaciers in the Black Hills because of global warming. C) intense rainfall from a thunderstorm that resulted in a flash flood. D) failure of a dam because of a large landslide into the reservoir. E) All of these choices are correct. Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | 24) |
| 25) Which of the following is an example of quantitative data? A) When held, one rock feels heavier than another rock. B) The volcano is releasing much steam. C) Volcanoes are dangerous. D) North America is moving across Earth's surface several centimeters per year. E) The river has flooded a low-lying area. | 25) |

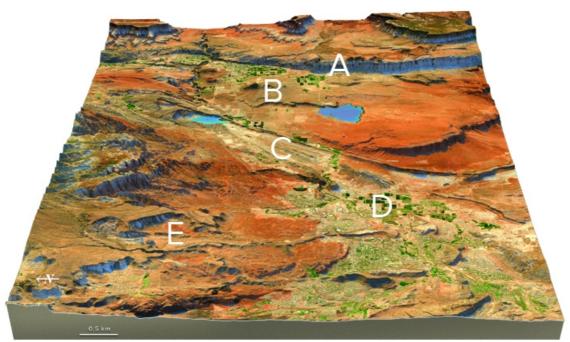
Answer: D

Diff: 0 Type: MC



27) Which of the features labeled on the accompanying figure was discussed as a possible source of earthquakes?

27)



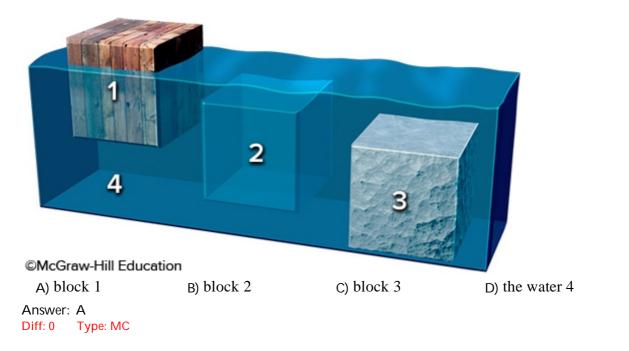
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- A) the cliff at A
- B) the volcano at B
- C) pumping of the oil field at C
- D) shaking during large floods at D
- E) landslides off the mountains at E

Answer: A

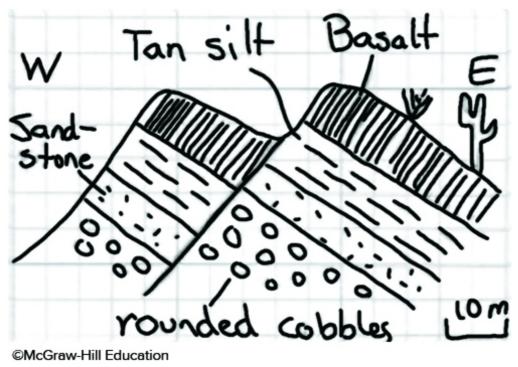
Diff: 0 Type: MC

| 28) Which of the following is true about forces and energy imposed on Earth from space? A) Sun's electromagnetic energy is all blocked by Earth's protective atmosphere. B) Internal processes within the Moon produce light during the night. C) Our massive Sun is the only object that exerts a gravitational pull on Earth. D) All of these choices are correct. E) None of these choices are correct. Answer: E Diff: 0 Type: MC | 28) |
|--|-----|
| 29) Which of the following is an example of quantitative data? A) The steam coming from the mountain was dark gray in color. B) The rocks were too hot to touch. C) The rocks were dark gray and angular. D) Augustine volcano represents a dangerous situation. E) None of these choices are correct. Answer: E Diff: 0 Type: MC | 29) |
| 30) Rates in the Earth system A) are nearly always very fast. B) are nearly always very slow. C) can never be calculated accurately. D) span the range from very rapid to very slow. Answer: D Diff: 0 Type: MC | 30) |
| 31) Radioactive decay in the Earth, especially in the Earth's crust, creates a tremendous amount of | 31) |
| A) heat. B) pressure. | |
| Answer: A Diff: 0 Type: MC | |
| 32) If a description of sediment states that it contains large, angular fragments that are mostly red in color, what type of data would this represent? A) Quantitative B) Numerical C) Qualitative D) Measurement E) None of these choices are correct. | 32) |
| Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | |



- - A) Volcanoes
 - B) Oceans
 - C) Storms
 - D) Mountains
 - E) All of these were mentioned.

Answer: E Diff: 0 Type: MC



- A) The basalt is younger than the fault.
- B) The tan silt layer is likely the oldest layer present.
- C) None of these choices are correct.

Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC

- 36) Which of the following statements is true about the transfer of energy, matter, or momentum in the atmosphere?
 - A) No transfer of energy, matter, or momentum can occur in the polar part of the atmosphere.
 - B) Energy transfer occurs when water changes state between solid, liquid, or gas.
 - C) Momentum is usually transferred from the surface upward.
 - D) Matter is transferred so effectively that the spatial distribution of matter in the atmosphere is uniform.

Answer: B Diff: 0 Type: MC

- 37) All of the following are likely effects of deforestation except
 - A) increased rate of destruction of plant and animal habitats.
 - B) increased runoff into rivers and streams.
 - C) increased rate at which carbon dioxide is extracted out of the atmosphere.
 - D) increased rate of soil erosion.

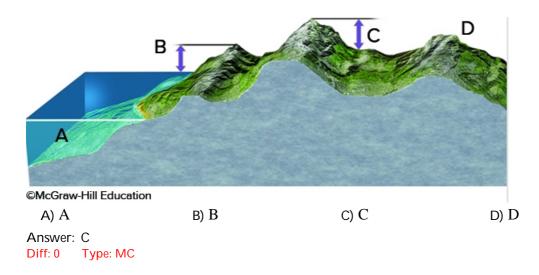
Answer: C

Diff: 0 Type: MC

37) _____

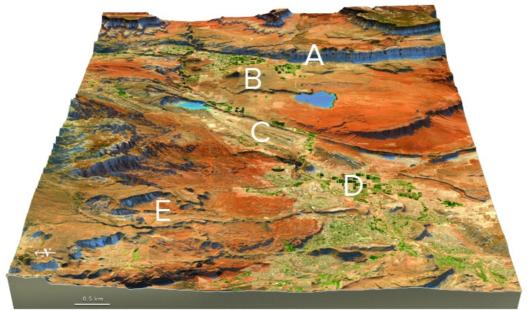
| 38) The difference between open and closed systems is that | 38) |
|---|-----------|
| A) open systems are much simpler in terms of the number of interactions between | |
| objects in the system. | |
| B) open systems can acquire matter and energy, but closed systems cannot. | |
| C) open systems occur on land and closed systems occur in the ocean. | |
| D) open systems are not predictable but closed systems are. | |
| Answer: B | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | |
| 39) Continents differ in appearance from ocean basins because | 39) |
| A) each has its own geologic history. | |
| B) each has its own climate. | |
| C) each contains different fossils. | |
| Answer: A | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | |
| 40) Choose appropriate way(s) that hot springs might impact people living nearby: | 40) |
| A) provides geothermal power | · |
| B) increases likelihood of earthquakes | |
| C) enables easy transportation of goods | |
| Answer: A | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | |
| 41) What type of figure would you use to portray the relative thicknesses of rock units | 41) |
| stacked on top of one another? | · · · · · |
| A) satellite image | |
| B) topographic map | |
| C) stratigraphic section | |
| D) shaded relief map | |
| E) evolutionary diagram | |
| | |

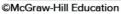
Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC



43) Which of the features labeled on the accompanying figure was discussed as a possible source of earthquakes?

43)





- A) the cliff at A
- B) the volcano at B
- C) pumping of the oil field at C
- D) shaking during large floods at D
- E) landslides off the mountains at E

Answer: A Diff: 0 Type: MC

14

| 44) In the rock cycle, sediment i <i>after</i> the process of | | ported by the process of | 44) |
|---|-----------------------------|---|--------------|
| A) solidification; uplift | B) W | eathering; erosion | |
| C) uplift; solidification | D) er | osion; weathering | |
| Answer: D | | | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | | | |
| 45) Global positioning systems (| GPS) can "know" their lo | cation by | 45) |
| A) relating slight changes | in magnetism and gravity | to changes in the distance a ne location of the receiver w | |
| B) relating changes in dete | cted radiation to changes | in the position of the Sun. | |
| C) measuring the time request the receiver. | uired for radio signals fro | m four or more satellites to | reach |
| D) continually measuring of | changes in angle to a stati | onary reference point, such | as a |
| streetlight, in the area o | f the receiver. | | |
| Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | | | |
| 46) Which of the following is a | way that earth science inf | luences Rapid City and area | s of the 46) |
| Black Hills, either presently | or in the past? | | |
| A) large gold deposits | | | |
| B) flooding along creeks th | | | |
| C) tilted rock layers that co | - | • | |
| D) tourism from presidents E) All of these choices are | • | ite | |
| Answer: E | | | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | | | |
| 47) Rocky fragments left over fr | | | 47) |
| A) plutoids. | B) galaxies. | C) asteroids. | |
| Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | | | |
| 48) The "sphere" that intersects | with all of the other spher | res is the | 48) |
| · • | - | osphere. D) lithosp | · |
| Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | | | |

| 49) If two places have the same latitude but different longitudes, | | 49) |
|---|---|-----|
| A) the two places are directly north or south | of each other. | |
| B) the places will be directly north or south | of each other on some map projections but | |
| not others. | | |
| C) the two places are directly east or west o | f each other. | |
| D) the places will be directly east or west of | f each other on some map projections but | |
| not others. | | |
| Answer: C | | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | | |
| 50) Which of the following map or diagram woul surface? | d best show you the shape of the land | 50) |
| A) stratigraphic section | B) geologic map | |
| C) satellite image | D) shaded-relief map | |
| Answer: D | | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | | |
| F1) Elevation variations in the land's surface migh | at bast be represented by $g(n)$ | F1) |
| 51) Elevation variations in the land's surface might A) outcrop. B) geologic | - · · · · | 51) |
| , 1 , 0 0 | map. C) topographic profile. | |
| Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | | |
| Diff. 0 Type. We | | |
| 52) Choose appropriate way(s) that volcanoes mig | ght impact people living nearby | 52) |
| A) increasing likelihood of volcanic eruptio | | , |
| B) increasing job opportunities. | | |
| C) improving the local economy. | | |
| D) increasing likelihood of an oil spill. | | |
| Answer: A | | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | | |
| | | |
| 53) Which of the following is true about gravity? | | 53) |
| A) The mass of the Earth causes a downwar | - · | |
| B) Gravity of the Sun and Moon exert a pul | | |
| C) Gravity causes ice, water, and rocks to m | nove downhill. | |
| D) All of these choices are correct. | | |

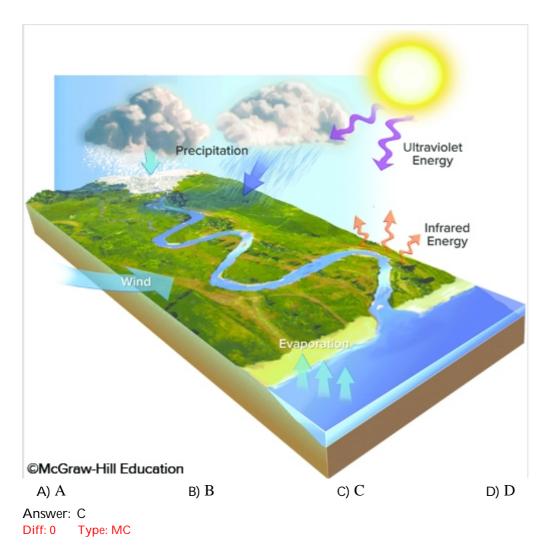
Answer: D

Diff: 0 Type: MC

| 54) Which of the following geologic hazards was NOT discussed for the area around St. George, Utah? A) earthquakes from a fault along the Hurricane cliffs B) flooding from the main river C) volcanic eruptions D) flash flooding from the mountains E) All of these were discussed. Answer: E Diff: 0 Type: MC | 54) |
|--|-----|
| 55) The largest object in the solar system is A) the Earth's Moon. B) Jupiter. C) the Sun. D) Earth. E) Saturn. Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | 55) |
| 56) Earth science can help us learn about Earth's past by studying A) how global climate has changed since the ice ages. B) how life in the past was different than today. C) why a landscape looks the way it does. D) why continents and oceans are different. E) All of these choices are correct. Answer: E Diff: 0 Type: MC | 56) |
| 57) The Earth's orbit around the Sun is almost circular. Therefore, Earth receives about the same amount of year-round A) light and precipitation. B) heat and precipitation. C) heat and light. Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | 57) |
| 58) What happens to material that is hotter than its surrounding material deep within the Earth? A) The hot material slowly moves up toward the surface. B) The hot material moves slowly down toward the core. C) Nothing. The hot material doesn't move at all. Answer: A | 58) |

Diff: 0 Type: MC

59) Which arrows in this figure indicates infrared energy, which has been converted from ultraviolet energy?



60) What type of map depicts the shape of the land surface by showing the elevation of the land surface with a series of lines called contours?

| A) satellite image C) geologic map | | B) shaded relief 1 D) topographic n | * | |
|---|---------------------|--|-------------|-----|
| Answer: D Diff: 0 Type: MC | | | | |
| 61) Slopes in flatter areas A) cliffs. | are B) elevated. | C) gentle. | D) indexes. | 61) |
| Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | | | | |

62) Which of the following could be associated with a steep slope?

A) closely spaced contour lines

C) a mountain side

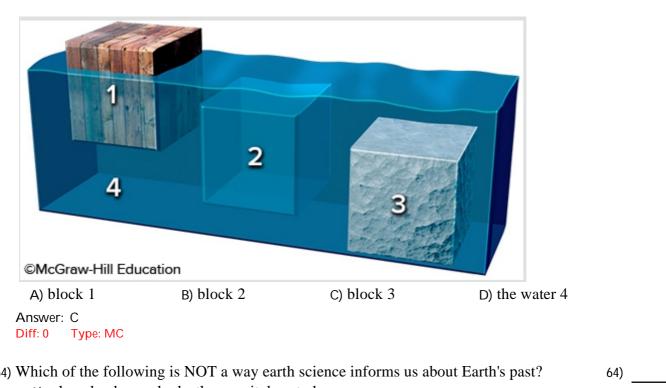
Answer: D

D) All of these choices are correct.

B) a cliff

Diff: 0 Type: MC

63) This figure shows three blocks in water. Which of these materials is the densest?



64) Which of the following is NOT a way earth science informs us about Earth's past?

- A) why a landscape looks the way it does today
- B) why continents and oceans are different
- C) how life in the past was different than today
- D) how past global climate was different than today
- E) how the first second of the universe differed from a second today

Answer: E

Diff: 0 Type: MC

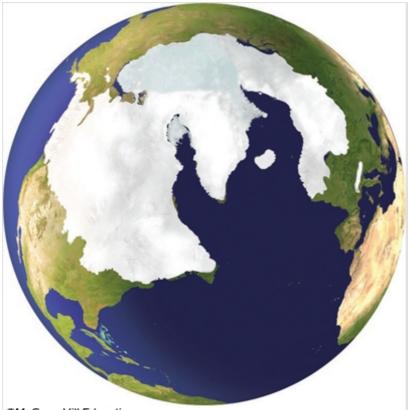
| 65) Which type of map or diagram | would best indicate elevation of the land surface? |
|----------------------------------|--|
| A) stratigraphic section | B) topographic map |

| C) shaded-relief map | D) satellite image |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| | |

Answer: B Diff: 0 Type: MC 63)

62) _____

65) _____



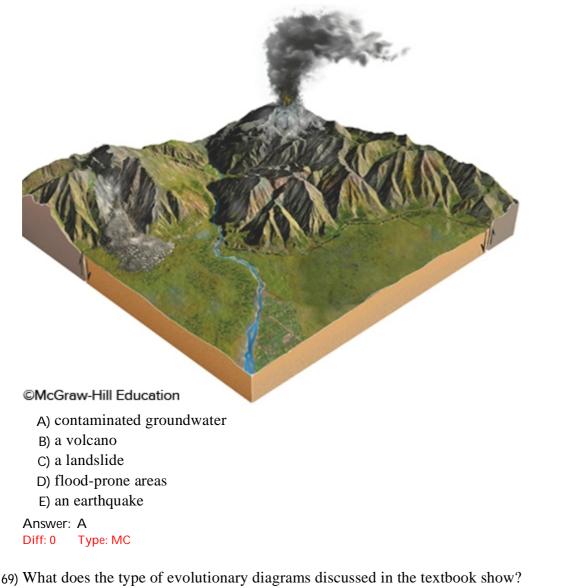
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- A) the Earth had more water then than now.
- B) the Earth was farther away from the Sun then than now.
- C) the Earth was cooler then than now.

Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC

- 67) Which of the following are ways that the atmosphere interacts with Earth's surface?
 - A) Some energy that strikes the earth is converted into infrared energy.
 - B) Earth's atmosphere blocks most of the Sun's harmful ultraviolet radiation.
 - C) Liquid water on the surface can evaporate, becoming water vapor in the atmosphere.
 - D) The atmosphere includes a low percentage of water vapor, most of which comes from the oceans.
 - E) All of these choices are correct.

Answer: E Diff: 0 Type: MC



- A) how one creature evolved into another creature
- B) evolution of the ways topographic maps have been drawn during history
- C) changing of fossils up through a stratigraphic section
- D) the sequence of events that deposited the rocks and formed the landscape

Answer: D Diff: 0 Type: MC

| 70) Which of the following is considered one of the outer planets? A) Moon | 70) |
|---|------|
| B) Jupiter | |
| c) Mars | |
| D) VenusE) None of these choices are correct. | |
| Answer: B | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | |
| 71) Quantitative data may include | 71) |
| A) specific temperature data. | ,,,, |
| B) chemistry of water in a stream. | |
| C) size measurements of sediments. | |
| D) age of a rock. | |
| E) All of these choices are correct. | |
| Answer: E Diff: 0 Type: MC | |
| | |
| 72) The hydrologic cycle includes all of the following processes except | 72) |
| A) precipitation. B) evaporation. C) uplift. D) runoff. | |
| Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | |
| 73) Slopes that drop or rise sharply in elevation are | 73) |
| A) contours. B) plains. C) steep. | |
| Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | |
| 74) Which of the following geologic resources was discussed for the area around St. George, | 74) |
| Utah? | |
| A) oil field | |
| B) a large cement plant | |
| C) floodplains with fertile soils | |
| D) an oil field and floodplains with fertile soilsE) All of these choices are correct. | |
| Answer: D | |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | |
| | |

| 75) A dry climate might impact how peop A) the likelihood of volcanic activity B) the risk of drought and other wath C) both the risk of drought and other D) irrigation needs. E) the likelihood of earthquakes. | y. | 75) |
|--|---|-----|
| Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | | |
| 76) When you shake fish food into in an a A) closed system. C) open system. Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | quarium, you are contributing to a(n) B) positive feedback system. D) negative feedback system. | 76) |
| 77) What type of map is shown here? | | 77) |



A) shaded-relief map C) geologic map Answer: D Diff: 0 Type: MC B) satellite image

D) topographic map with contours

| 78) One of the main roles of plants in biogeochemical cycles is to A) decrease the amount of time that water remains in contact with rocks and soils. B) reduce the rate of weathering. C) extract carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. D) harden the soils. Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | 78) |
|--|-----|
| 79) Which of the following is data rather than an interpretation? A) There is an area of low topography southwest of Yellowstone National Park. B) Volcanism in Yellowstone overlies an area of hotter-than-average mantle. C) The low topography southwest of Yellowstone formed when North America moved over a hot spot. D) Recent volcanism at Yellowstone is related to the process that caused the low topography. | 79) |
| Answer: A Diff: 0 Type: MC | |
| 80) Which are true of a hypothesis? A) It can be tested for validity. B) It may be scrapped or amended after testing. C) It may be tentatively assumed. D) All of these choices are correct. | 80) |
| Diff: 0 Type: MC | |
| 81) Compared to the outer planets in our solar system, the inner planets are A) contain more gas. B) have better developed planetary rings. C) larger. D) rocky and so are called terrestrial planets. E) None of these choices are correct. Answer: D Diff: 0 Type: MC | 81) |
| 82) A key step in developing a new explanation is A) making observations about a place or process. B) collecting new observations to test predictions. C) proposing an interpretation that can be tested. D) asking questions about the observations. E) All of these choices are correct. Answer: E Diff: 0 Type: MC | 82) |

| 83) When the lithosphere and biosphere interact, A) plants remove nutrients from the soil and return nutrients to the soil. B) plants remove nutrients from the soil but return few if any nutrients to the soil. C) plants return nutrients to the soil but remove few if any nutrients from the soil. D) plants acquire their nutrients directly from the air so that they do not disturb the nutrient structure in the soil. Answer: A Diff: 0 Type: MC | | | |
|--|------------------|--|--|
| 84) What specific type of image uses measuremere reflecting from a land surface to create a condistribution of different types of plants, rock A) geologic map C) shaded relief map Answer: D Diff: 0 Type: MC | · · | | |
| 85) A geoscientist performs analyses on a rock t composition. This type of data is A) a survey. B) qualitati Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | fic chemical 85) | | |
| 86) Choose appropriate way(s) that volcanoes m A) Volcanic ash provides fertile sediment B) Ash ejected into the atmosphere blocks C) Projectiles thrown into the air can hit ye D) Releases steam and noxious gases into E) All of these impact people living nearby Answer: E Diff: 0 Type: MC | :: 86) <u> </u> | | |
| 87) Choose appropriate way(s) that steep cliffs r A) increases area available to grow crops. B) increases landslide hazard. C) easy to build houses on steep cliffs. D) favorable location for livestock grazing Answer: B Diff: 0 Type: MC | y 87) | | |

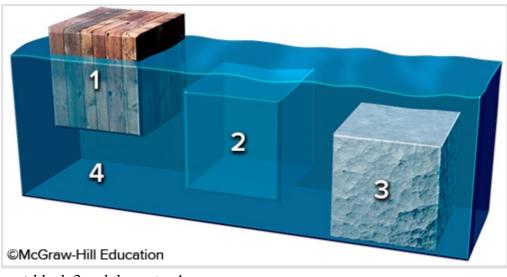
| 88) What type of map is used primarily to show the dark shading on the hills and valleys? | shape of the land by simulating light and | 88) | |
|--|--|--------------|--|
| A) topographic map | B) satellite image | | |
| C) geologic map | D) shaded relief map | | |
| Answer: D Diff: 0 Type: MC | | | |
| 89) All of the following are typical effects of dam of A) protecting towns from flooding. B) disruption of natural ecosystems. C) increased amount of sediment carried dow D) interruption of the normal seasonal variational variational seasonal var | instream of the dam. | 89) <u> </u> | |
| 90) Choose appropriate way(s) that hot springs mig A) enables easy transportation of goods. B) increases likelihood of earthquakes. C) provides geothermal power. Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | ht impact people living nearby | 90) _ | |
| 91) Which of the following are ways in which a get earth materials? A) calculating the volume of the object, but n B) determining the weight of the object, but n C) None of these choices are correct. Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | ot its mass | 91) _ | |
| 92) The formula to determine density is A) weight/gravity. B) volume/mass. C) mass/volume. D) gravity/mass. E) mass/weight. Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | | 92) _ | |
| 93) Topographic maps often have some contour lin These darker lines are called A) contour intervals. Answer: B Diff: 0 Type: MC | es that are darker than other contour lines. B) index contours. | 93) _ | |

| 94) Which of the following is true about density and weight? A) density is lower if you have a larger volume of the same material B) density is higher if you have a larger volume of the same material C) weight depends on the mass of the object and the pull of gravity D) a substance is more dense at night than during the day E) None of these choices are correct. Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | 94) |
|--|-----|
| 95) One of the main topics discussed in the opening two-page spread of Chapter 1 (The Nature of Earth Science) was A) a huge meteorite impact caused the dinosaurs to become extinct. B) that volcanoes have dramatically changed the atmosphere over time. C) that the two sides of North America are very different. D) All of these were mentioned. Answer: C Diff: 0 Type: MC | 95) |
| 96) Which of the following locations is probably least at risk for geologic hazards? A) near an active fault B) on soils that gently expand when wet C) next to a river in low areas D) on gentle slopes away from mountains E) close to, but upwind of, an active volcano Answer: D Diff: 0 Type: MC | 96) |
| 97) What steps are involved in having a hypothesis become an established theory? A) The hypothesis is consistent with new data and investigations used to test its predictions. B) The hypothesis makes sense when explained by politicians. C) A United Nations scientific panel votes on whether the hypothesis is accepted. D) A U.S. government agency votes on whether the hypothesis is accepted. Answer: A Diff: 0 Type: MC | 97) |
| 98) Greenwich mean time (GMT) is a system of A) determining when daylight savings time should go into effect. B) coordinating the rules for what time should appear on a clock, around the world. C) determining what years should be considered leap years and which should not. D) identifying the phase of the lunar cycle. Answer: B Diff: 0 Type: MC | 98) |

| A) ru B) th C) th D) pl | e Northern Hemi aces experiencing the calendar. | e the equator. phere from the Wes sphere from the So | uthern Hemisphere. | periencing another day | 99) |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|------------------------|------|
| 100) The clo | osest object to the | e Earth is (the) | | | 100) |
| A) M | ars. | B) Moon. | C) Venus. | D) Sun. | |
| Answer Diff: 0 | : B Type: MC | | | | |
| A) A re B) A | n uncalibrated in corded. guess is made to | approximate a mea | make a measurement asurement and the gue nade, repeated, and rea | | 101) |
| Answer Diff: 0 | : C Type: MC | | | | |
| A) U B) Sh C) M | ses a sequence of nows the progress ay use block diag Il of these choice | f geologic diagrams sion of changes an a grams, cross sectior | evolutionary diagram? to depict the geologic area undergoes throug as, or maps. | history of an area. | 102) |
| Diff: 0 | Туре: МС | | | | |
| A) th B) th C) ve | e rock cycle. e first law of then rtical transfer of e work of living | rmodynamics. momentum. | hout the biosphere is a and chemical process | - | 103) |
| A) so B) pl C) m | asticky interior o olten lava that is nd part of the Ear | the Earth, including f the Earth that move ejected from volcat | g the crust and uppern ves in response to heat noes. | | 104) |

| 105) Mt. Rushmore is composed of which type of rock? | | | | 105) |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|------|
| A) Magma | B) Granite | C) Basalt | D) Sandstone | |
| Answer: B Diff: 0 Type: MC | | | | |
| 106) What is the most c | ommon type of atoms jo | ined together in a proce | ess called nuclear | 106) |
| fusion | | | | |
| A) hydrogen. | B) oxygen. | C) nitrogen. | D) carbon. | |
| Answer: A Diff: 0 Type: MC | | | | |
| 107) Qualitative data ma | ay involve which of the | following? | | 107) |
| A) sketches | | | | |
| B) descriptive we | ords | | | |
| C) labels | | | | |
| D) images | | | | |
| E) All of these cl | noices are correct. | | | |
| Answer: E Diff: 0 Type: MC | | | | |
| • | wing shows the correct of | - | | 108) |
| A) observation - conclusions | question - hypotheses - j | predictions - results of i | nvestigation - | |
| B) predictions - h conclusions | nypotheses - results of ir | vestigation - question - | observation - | |
| C) hypotheses - c conclusions | uestion - observation - | predictions - results of i | nvestigation – | |
| Answer: A | | | | |

Diff: 0 Type: MC



- A) block 3 and the water 4
- B) block 2 and the water 4
- C) blocks 2 and 3
- D) blocks 1 and 3
- E) blocks 1 and 2

Answer: B Diff: 0 Type: MC

1) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.09 2) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.06 3) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.04 4) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.06 5) B Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.03 6) B Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.16 7) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.14 8) B Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.05 9) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.15 10) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.08 11) E Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.16 12) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.07 13) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.12 14) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.08 15) E Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.13 16) B

17) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.16 18) E Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.01 19) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.03 20) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.07 21) B Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.10 22) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.08 23) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.11 24) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.15 25) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.12 26) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.08 27) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.16 28) E Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.03 29) E Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.12 30) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.10 31) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.03 32) C Diff: 0 Page Ref:

33) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.12 34) E Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.00 35) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.08 36) B Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.05 37) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.06 38) B Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.04 39) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.02 40) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.16 41) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.08 42) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.08 43) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.16 44) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.05 45) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.09 46) E Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.15 47) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.11 48) C

IB) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.04

49) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.09 50) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.07 51) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.08 52) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.01 53) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.03 54) E Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.16 55) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.11 56) E Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.02 57) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.11 58) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.03 59) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.03 60) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.07 61) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.08 62) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.08 63) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.12 64) E Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.02

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65) B
   Diff: 0 Page Ref:
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66) C
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68) A
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79) A
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80) D
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81) D
   Diff: 0 Page Ref:
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82) E
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   Section: 01.13
83) A
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84) D
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85) C
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88) D
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91) C
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92) C
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   Section: 01.12
93) B
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94) C
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   Section: 01.12
95) C
   Diff: 0 Page Ref:
   Section: 01.00
96) D
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   Section: 01.16
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97) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.14 98) B Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.10 99) B Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.09 100) B Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.11 101) C Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.13 102) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.08 103) D Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.05 104) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.04 105) B Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.15 106) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.11 107) E Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.12 108) A Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.14 109) B Diff: 0 Page Ref: Section: 01.12