CRCT Scrambled Eggs Review

\*\*Write your answers on another sheet of paper. Be sure to include a SENTENCE justifying each answer.

1. 16b - Bailey found a rock. His teacher told him that it was obsidian, a rock that is formed when lava is quickly cooled by water. What classification of rock is obsidian?

a. Foliated rock

b. Igneous rock

c. Metamorphic rock

d. Sedimentary rock

1. 16b1 - A metamorphic rock was pushed up to the surface of the Earth. Over time, particles of the rock wore away and eroded. As the particles were deposited, they formed a new rock. How would the new rock be classified?

a. Igneous

b. Metamorphic

c. Sedimentary

d. Sedimorphic

1. 16b2 - Generally, a rock is made up of

a. A mixture of minerals and other materials

b. Large crystals

c. Only organic material

d. Small crystals

1. 16b3 - Why are minerals so important in our everyday life?

a. They are used to make building materials, like cement and steel

b. They are used to make carpets, batteries, computers, and paints

c. They are used to make plastics, glass, and rubber products

d. All of the above are true

1. 18a- To say, “the present is the key to the past” is a way to describe which of the following principles?
   1. Original Horizontality
   2. Radioactivity
   3. Superposition
   4. Uniformitarianism
2. 18a1-If you are collecting a jar of pennies, where would the youngest pennies be found?
   1. The bottom of the jar
   2. The middle of the jar
   3. The top of the jar
   4. Outside that jar
3. 18b- Which of the following would provide evidence that environments on Earth have changed over time?
   1. A fossil fern was found in sedimentary rock
   2. A spider fossil was found in amber.
   3. A fossilized footprint was found in volcanic ash.
   4. A fossilized seashell was found on top of a mountain.
4. 18b1- The geologic time scale is a record of
   1. The thickness of sedimentary rocks
   2. the rate of fossil formation
   3. the life forms and geologic events in Earth’s history
   4. the time since the evolution of the dinosaurs
5. 18b3- A surface that represents a missing part of the geologic column is called a(n):

a. intrusion

b. fault

c. unconformity

d. fold

1. 19a- The sun causes wind and powers the water cycle; therefore, wind power and water power are both indirect forms of what kind of energy?
   1. Hydroelectric
   2. Solar
   3. fossil fuels
   4. geothermal
2. 19b- Alternative sources of energy include all of the following **except**
3. Wind
4. Water
5. Sun
6. Soil
7. 19b1- In the United States, fossil fuels are our main energy source; however, this use has a negative impact on the environment. Which answer below **BEST** describes how fossil fuels affect the environment?
8. They increase oxygen levels
9. They reflect the sun’s rays
10. They decrease smog
11. They increase pollution
12. 19b2- What is the result of using fossil fuels faster than they are formed?
    1. They will eventually be used up
    2. They will be refilled more quickly
    3. They are not going to be effected
    4. The price of fossil fuels will decrease
13. 19c- A layer of material that helps block the transfer of heat between the air inside and outside a building is called
14. A solar cell
15. Insulation
16. A heat exchanger
17. An active solar system
18. 16a- As you descend through the Earth’s layers, from the crust down, temperature and pressure

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| --- | --- |
| a. | both increase. |
| b. | both decrease. |
| c. | approach zero. |
| d. | stay the same. |

1. 17b- All of the following support the theory of continental drift EXECPT that----

a. South America fits together against Africa like pieces of a puzzle.

b. mountain ranges in South America and Africa line up.

c. there are fossils on different continents that are the same.

d. the North Pole and Greenland are covered with ice.

1. 17b1- The mantle of the Earth is made up of very hot material that rises within the mantle, cools, then sinks, reheats, and rises again. This constant flow of heat in the mantle is caused by
   * 1. magnetic fields.
     2. hot spots
     3. change in mass
     4. change in density
2. 17b2- When ocean floor is forced down into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by way of a deep-ocean trench, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is occurring
   1. Crust, convection
   2. Crust, subduction
   3. Mantle, convection
   4. Mantle, subduction
3. 17a- The best way to detect a transform boundary is by the frequent \_\_\_\_ it causes
   1. volcanic eruptions
   2. earthquakes
   3. convection
   4. subduction
4. 17b3- The risk of earthquakes is high along the Pacific coast of the United States because
   1. that's where the Pacific and North American plates meet.
   2. there have been no earthquakes there lately.
   3. serious earthquakes are rare east of the Rockies.
   4. satellites have detected increasing elevation of the ground surface.
5. 17b4- If geologists detect many small earthquakes in the area near a volcano, what can they infer about the volcano?

a. It is dormant.

b. It is probably about to erupt.

c. It is extinct.

d. It is a good source of geothermal energy.

1. 16c- Soil is important because it provides
   1. housing for animals
   2. nutrients for plants
   3. storage for water
   4. all of the above
2. 17c- The process in which sediment is laid down in a new location is called

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| --- | --- |
| a. | weathering. |
| b. | deposition. |
| c. | erosion. |
| d. | mass movement. |

1. 17c1- What process is mainly responsible for the formation of a river system?
2. deposition
3. erosion
4. weathering
5. subduction
6. 17d- What human activities below would most likely contribute to soil erosion?
7. Trimming the bushes
8. Building a housing development
9. Planting trees in the city the park
10. Mowing the lawn
11. Where is our solar system located in our galaxy?
12. In its center
13. On one of the spiral arms
14. Between the spiral arms
15. On the outer edge
16. Why is the climate warmer near the equator than near the poles?
17. The earth is tilted more near the equator than near the poles
18. The sun’s rays are more direct at the equator
19. The sun’s rays hit the equator at an angle
20. The earth is tilted more toward the sun at the equator than at the poles
21. Dave has been observing the moon for several days. How could he tell if it’s waxing or waning?
22. The waxing moon gets smaller over time, but waning moon gets larger
23. The waxing and waning moon are the same phase
24. The waxing moon gets larger over time, but the waning moon gets smaller
25. He could determine this information by the day of the month
26. How are the celestial objects arranged during a lunar eclipse?
27. The moon is located between the sun and earth
28. The earth is located between the moon and sun
29. The moon is located between the earth and the sun
30. The sun is located between the moon and the earth
31. Water is found everywhere on Earth, but not in equal amounts. Which of the following describes the distribution of water on Earth from **greatest to least?**
32. Groundwater, salt water, polar ice
33. Salt water, lakes, polar ice
34. Lakes, polar ice, groundwater
35. Salt water, polar ice, groundwater
36. Oxygen AND nitrogen make up what percentage of the atmosphere?
37. 20%
38. 99%
39. 50%
40. 1%
41. A maritime tropical air mass moves from the Gulf of Mexico toward Georgia. What type of weather conditions would you expect?
42. Hot and dry
43. Hot and humid
44. Cold and humid
45. Cold and dry
46. Which natural force causes both surface ocean currents and waves?
47. Gravity
48. Coriolis effect
49. Earthquakes
50. Wind
51. Low, layered gray clouds that cover the entire sky and produce light rain are called\_\_\_\_\_
52. Cirrocumulus clouds
53. Cumulus clouds
54. Stratus clouds
55. Cirrus clouds
56. Which of the following would be shorter if Earth rotated faster?
57. Seasons
58. Years
59. Days
60. Months
61. Objects called\_\_\_\_\_ are chunks of ice and dust with long elliptical orbits; whereas \_\_\_\_\_ are made of metal and rock and usually orbit between Mars and Jupiter.
62. Comets, meteors
63. Asteroids, meteors
64. Meteoroids, comets
65. Comets, asteroids
66. Which of the following statements is true of all the planets in our solar system?
67. The planets are all composed of only rocky material
68. The planets all have the ability to support life
69. The planets are all similar in size
70. The planets all rotate on their axis and revolve around the sun
71. Which of these is important in the formation of clouds?
72. The greenhouse effect
73. The heating of air as it rises
74. The Coriolis effect
75. The cooling of air as it rises
76. As a hurricane moves over land, it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
77. Continues to move across the land and remains at the same strength
78. Continues to move across land and strengthens
79. Returns to the ocean and weakens
80. Continues to move across land and weakens
81. Humid weather patterns are caused by water evaporating from oceans into the atmosphere where the air\_\_\_\_\_\_
82. Cools and condenses
83. Warms and condenses
84. Warms and precipitates
85. Cools and precipitates
86. Gravity and inertia are the two forces that keep Earth in orbit as it travels around the Sun. What would happen if the force of **inertia** disappeared?
87. There would be no changes in Earth’s orbital path
88. Earth would travel in a straight line and leave the solar system
89. Earth would be pulled into the sun
90. Earth would break apart
91. Which statement is a result of the water cycle?
92. Every year, oceans are bigger than the year before because of rain
93. Oceans will someday dry up because of evaporation
94. Oceans stay about the same level because not enough water evaporates to affect water level
95. Oceans stay about the same level because water that evaporates comes back as precipitation
96. By collecting data with his at-home weather station, Jose learned that the air pressure is dropping and wind speed and humidity are increasing. The current temperature is 70 degrees Fahrenheit. What can Jose infer about today’s weather?
97. A rainstorm is likely to occur
98. A snow storm is likely to occur
99. The day will be dry and clear
100. The day will be dry and cloudy
101. A submarine descends from the surface to the ocean floor. How do the ocean conditions change?
102. Temperature decreases while pressure and density increase
103. Temperature increases while pressure and density decrease
104. Density decreases while temperature and pressure increase
105. Pressure increases while the temperature and density decrease
106. What causes a sea breeze?
107. Warm air rises over the ocean at night, and cooler air from the land moves in to take its place
108. Cool air rises over the ocean at night, and warm air from the land moves in and takes its place
109. Warm air rises over the land during the day, and cool air from the ocean moves in to take its place
110. Cool air rises over the land during the day, warm air from the ocean moves in to take its place
111. When Earth, the moon, and the Sun are in a straight line, Earth will experience a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
112. Fall tide
113. Low tide
114. Neap tide
115. Spring tide
116. Which BEST represents the order of the seafloor features as you move from the shoreline to the deep ocean?
117. Continental shelf, abyssal plain, continental slope
118. Continental slope, continental shelf, abyssal plain
119. Continental shelf, continental slope, abyssal plain
120. Continental slope, abyssal plain, continental shelf
121. The model in which Earth is at the center of the system of planets is called the
122. Solar system
123. Heliocentric system
124. Geocentric system
125. Copernican system
126. When the northern tip of Earth’s axis is tilted toward the sun, the **southern** hemisphere is experiencing:
127. Winter
128. Spring
129. Summer
130. Fall
131. Who was the FIRST astronomer that believed that Earth and the other planets revolved around the sun?
132. Copernicus
133. Kepler
134. Galileo
135. Ptolemy