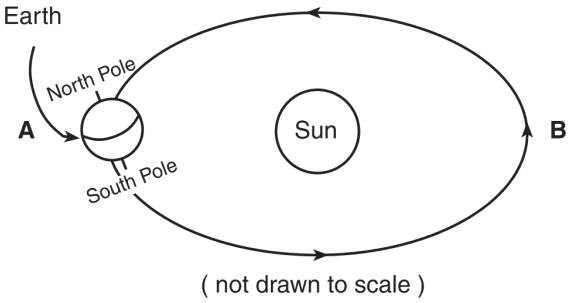
Earth Science Exam Review Questions **Ms. Scott**

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

1. Which body in our solar system is classified as a star?

   A. Earth B. Mars C. Venus D. Sun

2. The diagram below shows Earth, as viewed from space, as it moves around the Sun.



   Approximately how long does it take Earth to move from position *A* to position *B*?

   A. 1 year B. 6 months

   C. 1 day D. 12 hours

3. The Sun appears to move across the sky during the day. The best explanation for this apparent motion is that Earth is

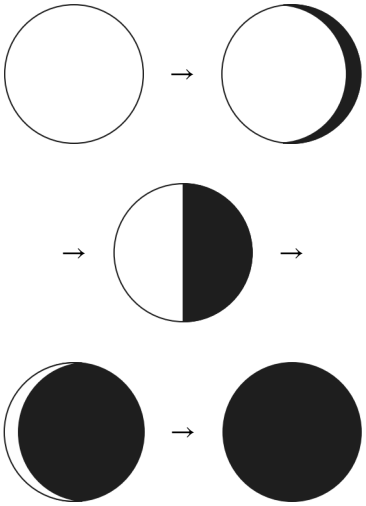
   A. rotating on its axis

   B. revolving around the Sun

   C. much smaller than the Sun

   D. tilted on its axis

4. A student drew the pictures below to show how the Moon looked from Earth over a two-week period.



   The differences shown in the student's drawings are mostly due to the changing

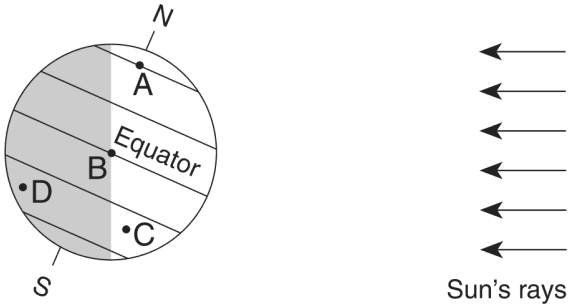
   A. distance between Earth and the Moon

   B. speed of the Moon in its orbit

   C. position of the Moon in its orbit

   D. position of the observer on Earth

5. The diagram below shows Earth as seen from space. Letters *A* through *D* are locations on Earth's surface.



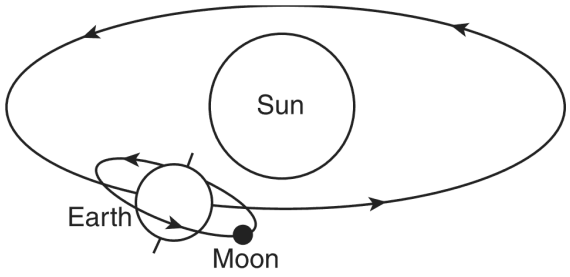
   When Earth is in this position, which location would experience the greatest number of daylight hours?

   A. *A* B. *B* C. *C* D. *D*

6. Approximately how long does it take to cycle from one new Moon to the next new Moon?

A. a day
B. a week
C. a month
D. a year

7. The illustration below shows the Moon orbiting Earth and Earth orbiting the Sun.



(Not drawn to scale)

Which force is responsible for these orbiting motions?

A. friction
B. electricity
C. magnetism
D. gravity

8. The length of a year is equivalent to the time it takes for one

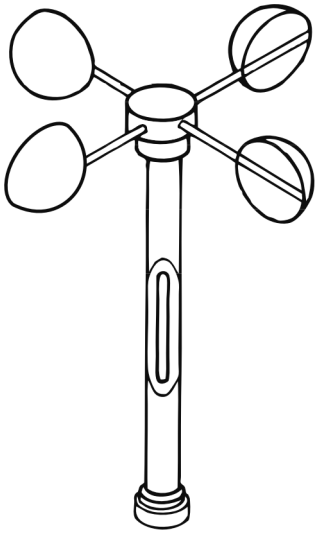
A. rotation of Earth
B. rotation of the Sun
C. revolution of Earth around the Sun
D. revolution of the Sun around Earth

9. The bold line on the map below shows the San Andreas Fault.

The San Andreas Fault is the result of

A. overpopulation
B. a large glacier
C. weathering and erosion
D. crustal plate movement

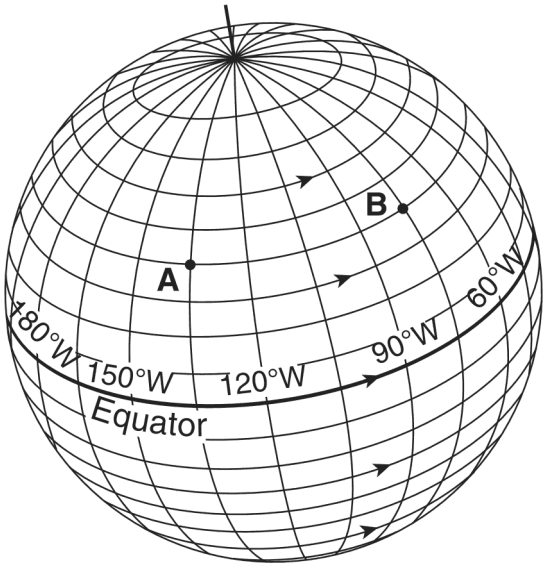
10. The diagram below shows a weather instrument.



Which weather condition is measured by this instrument?

A. air humidity
B. air pressure
C. wind direction
D. wind speed

11. The diagram below represents a portion of Earth's latitude/longitude system. *A* and *B* are locations on Earth's surface. The arrows show the direction of Earth's rotation.



If it is noon at location *A*, then at location *B* it is

A. morning
B. noon
C. afternoon
D. midnight

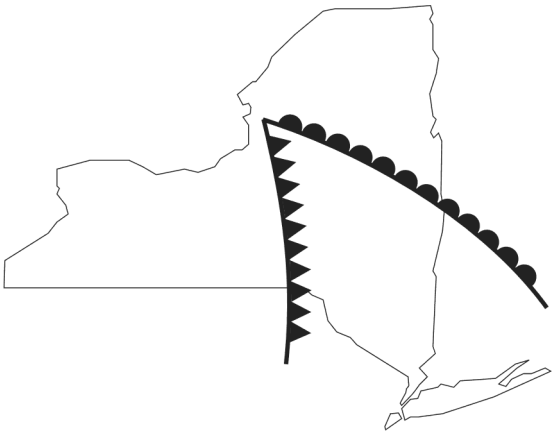
12. Compared to the volume of Earth, the volume of the Sun is approximately

A. the same
B. 100 times greater
C. 1,000 times greater
D. 1,000,000 times greater

13. Which statement is true of all rocks?

A. Rocks contain organic material.
B. Rocks contain fossils.
C. Rocks are composed of minerals.
D. Rocks are formed in layers.

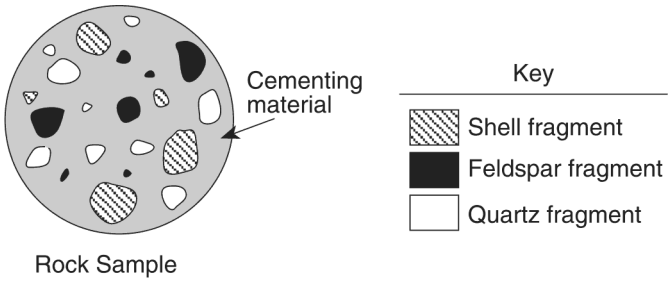
14. The diagram below shows two symbols commonly found on a weather map.



The symbols ▲▲▲ and ◠◠◠ on this map represent

A. winds
B. fronts
C. latitude and longitude
D. climatic conditions

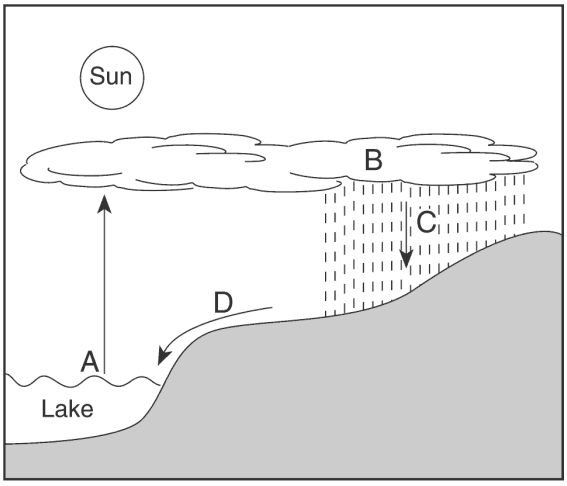
15. The diagram below shows a rock sample and an identification key.



This rock sample would best be classified as

A. volcanic B. sedimentary C. metamorphic D. igneous

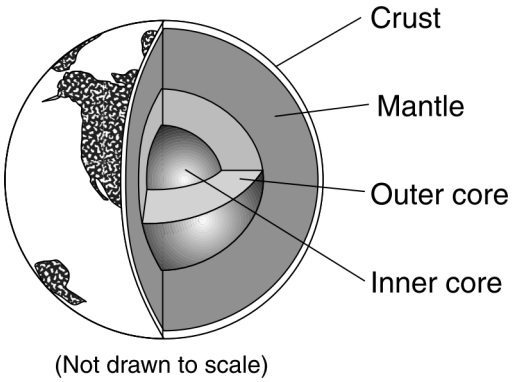
16. The diagram below shows the water cycle.



Which letter represents the process of evaporation?

A. *A* B. *B* C. *C* D. *D*

17. Base your answers to the questions on the diagram below, which shows a model of Earth's interior.



Many scientists believe that crustal plate movement occurs because of convection cells contained in Earth's

A. crust B. mantle

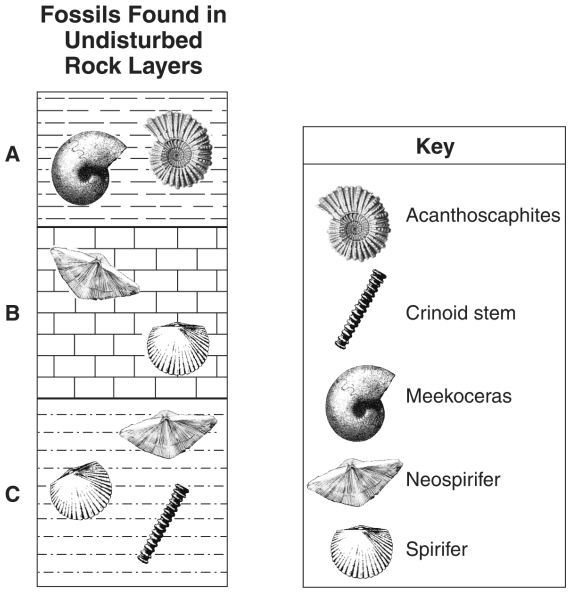
C. outer core D. inner core

18. In which type of rock is the fossil imprint of a fern leaf most likely to be found?

A. igneous B. metamorphic

C. sedimentary D. volcanic

19. Base your answers to the questions on the diagram below and on your knowledge of science. The diagram shows fossils found in three rock layers, *A*, *B*, and *C*. The layers have not been overturned. A key is provided to identify the fossils.



Circle the class (type) of rock that most likely includes rock layers *A*, *B*, and *C*.

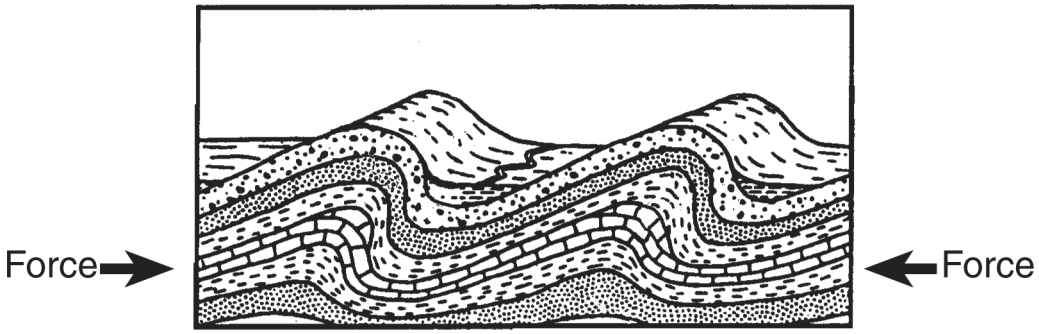
igneous metamorphic sedimentary

20. Which geologic process occurs when the acid in precipitation dissolves certain types of rock?

A. faulting B. tilting

C. weathering D. erupting

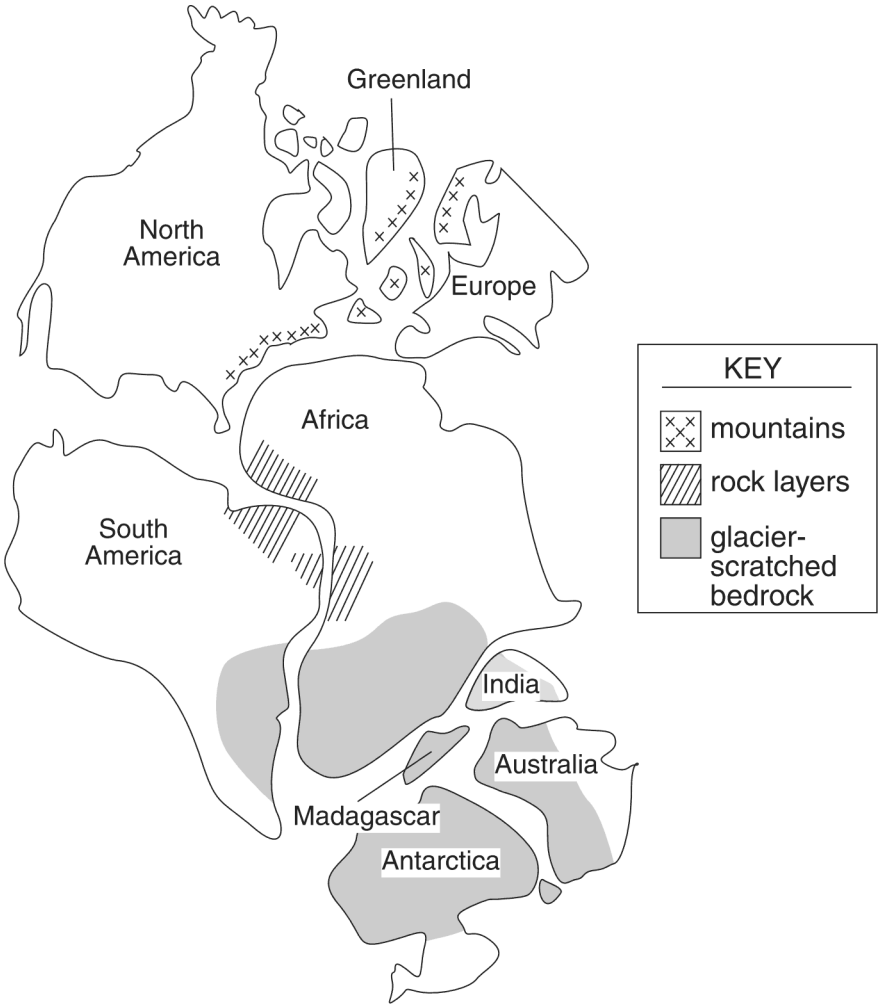
21. The diagram below shows a cross section of rock layers in Earth's crust.



The forces shown in the diagram caused the rock layers to

A. fault B. fold C. form D. expand

22. The map below indicates the possible location of some of Earth's continents in the past.



Which evidence best supports the idea that the landmasses on Earth were once in these positions?

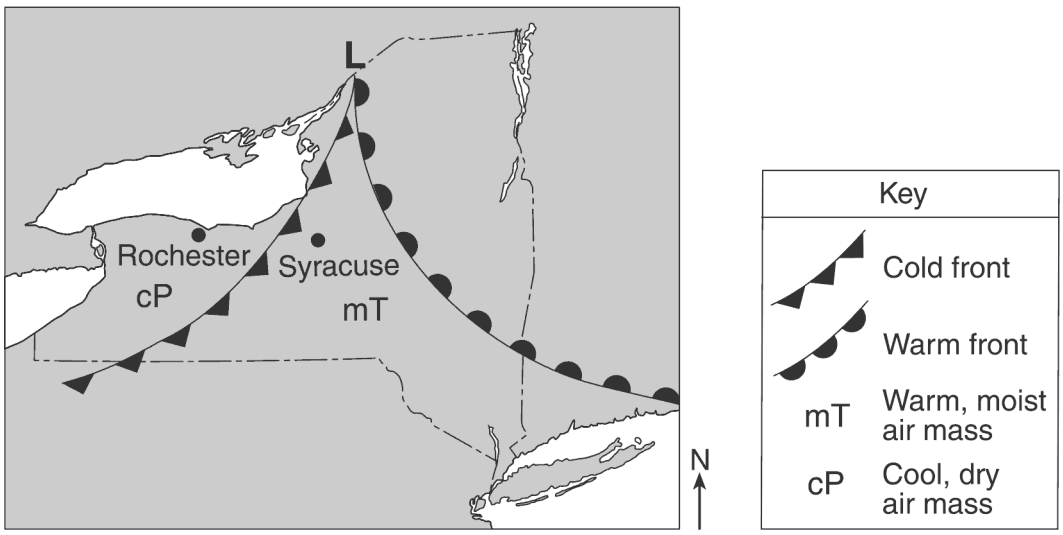
A. North America and India have matching mountain chains.

B. Madagascar and India have similar shapes.

C. Matching rock layers can be found in Africa and South America.

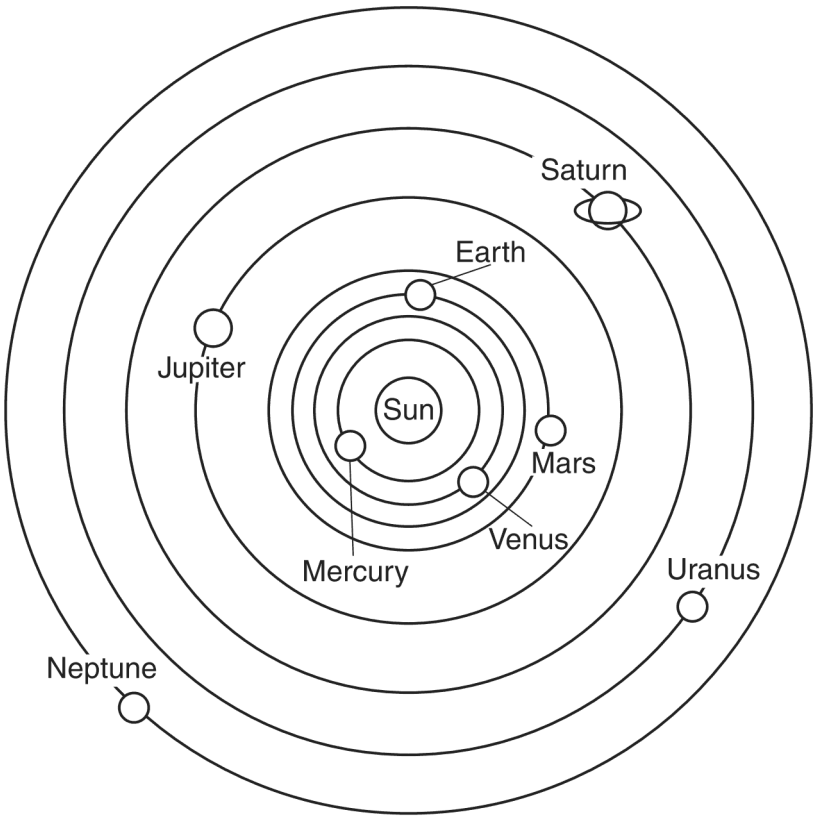
D. Bedrock in Australia and Greenland have glacier scratches.

23. Base your answers to the questions on the map below and on your knowledge of science. The map shows a low-pressure system (*L*) over New York State in July.



Explain why this low-pressure system causes the temperature to be warmer in Syracuse than in Rochester.

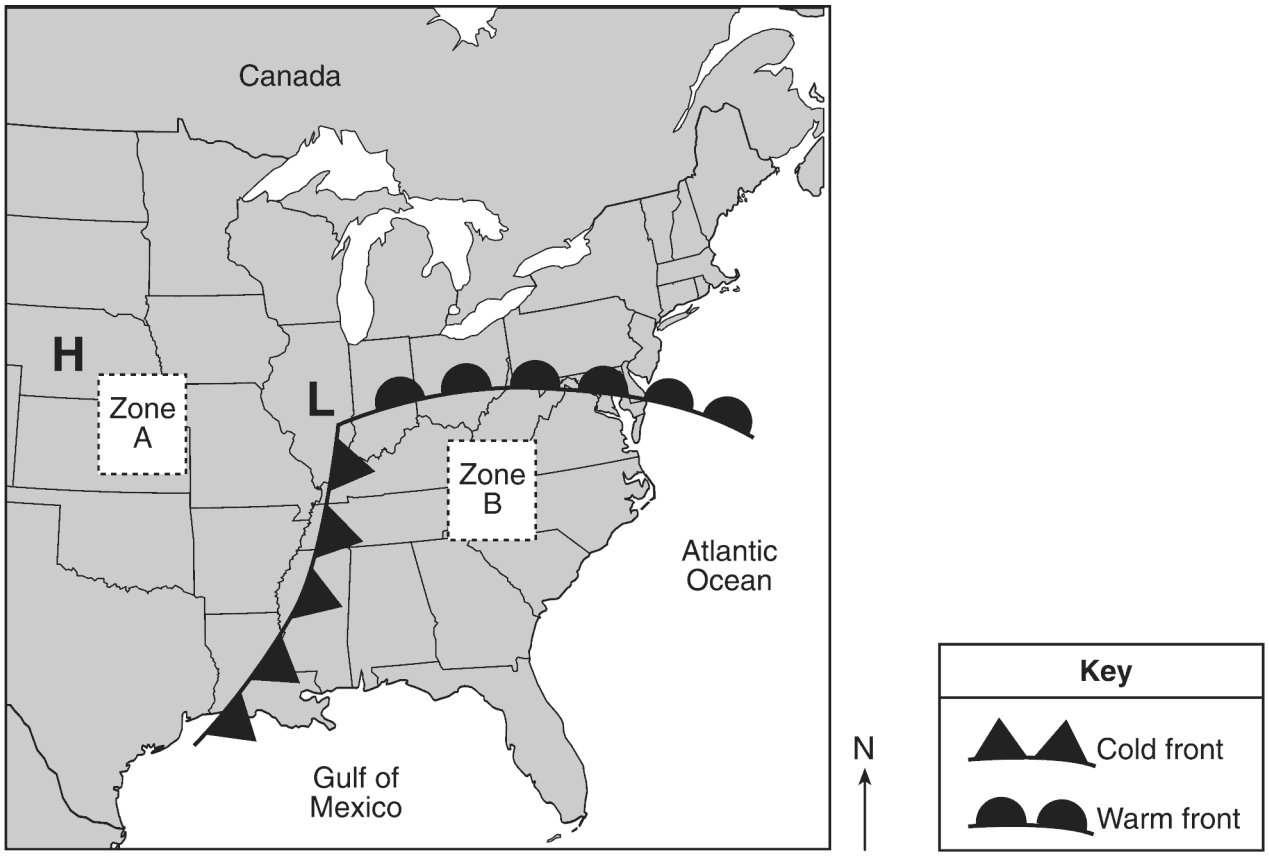
24. Base your answers to the questions on the diagram below and on your knowledge of science. The diagram represents the orbits of the planets around the Sun in our solar system.



(Not drawn to scale)

Explain why Uranus takes longer than Mars to revolve around the Sun.

25. Base your answers to the questions on the map below, which represents the center of a high-pressure system (*H*) and the center of a low-pressure system (*L*) over part of the United States. A warm front and a cold front associated with the low-pressure system are shown. Two zones on the map are labeled *A* and *B*.



In which compass direction will the center of the low-pressure system most likely move during the next 24 hours?