Item #: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ GEOLOGY REVIEW Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**READ**

1. The layer of rock at Earth’s surface is called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. A large area of Earth’s surface is covered with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. Most rocks are made of solid compounds called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. A mineral can be identified by its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and chemical properties.
5. A mineral’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the color of its powder.
6. Rocks are classified by their method of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. Label the type of rock each description (M-metamorphic, I- Igneous, S-Sedimentary)
   1. Pebbles are cemented together \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. Found in an area of volcanoes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   3. Most common at surface near water areas \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   4. Contains fossils \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   5. Rocks exposed to extreme pressure and heat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   6. Layers of sand compacted together \_\_\_\_\_\_
   7. Magma cooled and hardened \_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   8. Made of minerals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**READ**

1. Weathering breaks rocks into smaller pieces called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Organic plant and animal matter are found in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The weathering of a rock by frost action is most common in \_\_\_\_\_ climates
4. The force behind all transporting agents of erosion is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. Sediment is moved by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in a desert.
6. Most sediment on Earth’s surface is moved by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of sediment will build up the land.

**READ**

1. The structure of Earth’s interior was discovered by studying \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ waves.
2. Earth’s interior is divided into \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ layers.
3. The composition of Earth’s core is inferred to be the same as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Diagram of four layers (write the word not the letter that corresponds):
   1. Solid iron and nickel: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   2. The ocean floor: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   3. Crust floats on its “plastic” section: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   4. Largest section of the interior: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   5. Liquid iron layer: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   6. The outer core: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
   7. The mantle: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**READ**

1. Folded, faulted and tilted rock layers suggest that Earth’s crust \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Evidence that the continents were once together is that their outlines appear to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ together.
3. Another evidence that the continents were once together is that they have many of the same \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The Theory of Plate Tectonics describes Earth’s lithosphere as being divided into separate sections called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. When two plates collide a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ may form.
6. Volcanoes and EQs are common along the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of plates.

**READ**

1. Volcanoes form in weak spots in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can flow out of volcanoes and set fire.
3. The natural shaking of Earth’s crust is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. Volcanoes and EQs are common along the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of crustal plates.
5. The “Ring of Fire” refers to crustal activity along the edge of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Ocean.

Chapter Review: Write the correct answer (letter). (#1-35)

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| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
| 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 |