Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

Basic Science Mysteries

CHAPTER 5 TEST

Congratulations on completing this chapter! ***Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you finish, hand in your test to your teacher for a final grade. Each answer is worth 1.6 points.***

Matching:

1. _____ Sun
2. _____ water vapor
3. _____ Nimbus
4. _____ Cirrus
5. _____ Cumulus
6. _____ evaporation
7. _____ prevailing winds
8. _____ barometer
9. _____ doldrums
10. _____ thunder

(a) result of water that evaporates (water cycle)
(b) opposite of condensation
(c) an area of little or no wind in a wide belt north and south of the equator
(d) rapid heating of air around a bolt of lightning that produces a sound wave
(e) rain-producing clouds
(f) provides energy to evaporate water from oceans and other bodies of water
(g) high, wispy clouds of ice crystals
(h) instrument used to measure air pressure
(i) winds that come from the same direction over long distances
(j) billowing, puffy clouds



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Fill in the blank: Choose the correct word from the WORD BANK.

WORD BANK

cyclone	Fujita Scale	tropical	typhoon
polar	weather	Richter Scale	temperate
rises	high	tornado	condensation
sinks	humidity	low	windward
	leeward	hurricane	

11. The movement of air masses causes various kinds of _____ to occur.
12. The warmest areas on Earth are in the _____ climate zone.
13. _____ is the amount of water vapor in the air.
14. The dew point is the temperature at which _____ takes place.
15. Warm air _____ because it is less dense and less stable than cold air.
16. A _____ pressure system contains warm air.
17. A _____ pressure system contains cold air.
18. Most precipitation falls on the _____ side of a mountain where air rises.
19. The _____ is a seismograph that measures and records earthquake waves.
20. A _____ is a storm that originates over land with powerful, whirling, funnel-shaped winds.
21. A _____ is the largest, swirling storm on Earth that begins over the ocean and may come ashore.

Matching:

22. _____ Mt. McKinley
23. _____ Mt. Everest
24. _____ Mt. Kilauea
25. _____ Himalayas
26. _____ Mount Vesuvius
27. _____ Mount St. Helens
28. _____ Mexico City
29. _____ San Francisco

(a) scene of the strongest earthquake in history, 1906
(b) highest mountain in North America
(c) erupted in Washington; proved massive forces could quickly carve out canyons; deposited hundreds of feet of sediment in a short time
(d) highest mountain in the world, formed by folding
(e) most lives (7,000) lost in any recorded earthquake, 1985
(f) erupted in 79 A.D., buried city of Pompeii, Italy
(g) highest mountain range in the world
(h) world's most active volcano

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Fill in the blank: Choose the correct word from the WORD BANK.

WORD BANK				
geologists	archaeologists	magma	paleontologists	focus
mantle	earthquakes	hurricanes	epicenter	lava

30. _____ is molten rocks and trapped gases, formed beneath Earth's surface in its middle layer.
31. When molten rocks and trapped gases break through Earth's crust, the substance is called _____.
32. The _____ is the layer of Earth between its core and crust.
33. _____ are scientists who study fossilized remains of prehistoric life.
34. The _____ of an earthquake is directly above its underground point of origin.
35. _____ are classified according to where they originate.
36. Scientists who investigate the remains of ancient human cultures are called _____.
37. _____ are scientists who study Earth's landforms.

Matching:

38. _____ transitional fossils
39. _____ Law of Superposition
40. _____ circular reasoning
41. _____ Young Earth Theory
42. _____ geologic column or time scale
43. _____ dinosaur
44. _____ Mesozoic Era
45. _____ Ice Age
46. _____ Archimedes' Principle

(a) great glaciers covered a third of Earth's surface
(b) vertical arrangement of Earth's rock layers used in dating fossils, organized into 4 basic eras of evolution
(c) "missing links" in the fossil record, needed to prove the evolution of amphibians to birds to reptiles to mammals to man
(d) documents relationships between an object and the water it displaces
(e) Earth's layers are arranged with oldest ones on bottom and youngest ones on top unless disturbed by cataclysmic events
(f) named 1841, means "terrible lizards"
(g) when some scientists believe dinosaurs appeared
(h) Earth is less than 10,000 years old
(i) dating fossils by rock layers and rock layers by fossils

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Multiple Choice: Choose the correct answer.

47. What do these animals have in common: dinosaurs, dodo birds and passenger pigeons?
_____
(a) They are all considered to be endangered.
(b) They are all mammals.
(c) They are all considered to be extinct.
(d) They are all meat-eaters.

48. What does the Endangered Species Act do? _____
_____
(a) identifies extinct animals
(b) protects animals that are extinct
(c) on a "red list" identifies animals in danger of becoming extinct
(d) protects animals that are in danger of becoming extinct

49. A river delta is (a): _____
_____.
(a) large deposit of sediment at the mouth of a river
(b) process by which rivers deposit sediment
(c) sand and gravel carried by a river
(d) land area that contributes water to the stream, also called a drainage basin

50. What question is being addressed with these discoveries: unfossilized Tyrannosaurus Rex bones with red blood cells; petroglyphs, written accounts and sightings of dinosaur-like creatures; fossilized human footprints inside and alongside dinosaur prints? _____
_____
(a) Why are dinosaurs so large?
(b) Why did dinosaurs become extinct?
(c) Why do we find so few complete dinosaur skeletons?
(d) When did dinosaurs live?

51. What question is being asked that would receive answers such as these: a meteorite collided with Earth, dinosaurs had tiny brains, dinosaur eggs were eaten, a worldwide flood occurred? _____
(a) Why are dinosaurs so large?
(b) Why did dinosaurs become extinct?
(c) Why do we find so few complete dinosaur skeletons?
(d) When did dinosaurs live?

True or False: Write the correct answer.

52. _____ Composting and incineration are effective ways of recycling trash.

53. _____ Cities with more automobiles and industry usually have more smog.

54. _____ Incineration of some wastes produces toxic fumes.

55. _____ Substances such as mercury and oil are hazardous to ocean life.

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Write the letter of the statement which gives the best meaning for each Life Principle.

56. *"The Sun is always shining above the storms of life to give us the rainbow."* _____
    (a) Rainbows always accompany storms.
    (b) Storms are temporary-the Sun will shine again.
    (c) Beautiful things can be produced in our lives by overcoming negatives with positive principles.

57. *"If one does not know to which port one is sailing, no wind is favorable."* _____
    (a) If your port is uncertain, you get nowhere fast.
    (b) If you don't know where you're going, nothing will help you get there.
    (c) Favorable winds help one find the right port.

58. *"Wisdom is not to make mountains out of molehills."* _____
    (a) If you're smart, you won't make problems bigger than they already are.
    (b) If you approach big problems correctly they will dwindle to the size of molehills.
    (c) If you don't take care of little problems, they will grow much larger.

59. *"Strong foundations help us to withstand the storms of life."* _____
    (a) Problems are like storms that attack the foundations of our lives.
    (b) The best way to survive the storms of life is to build your life on solid values.
    (c) Solid foundations help us understand the storms we go through.

60. *"In times of turbulence, hold tight to what you know is right."* _____
    (a) When strong winds are blowing, don't get blown away.
    (b) In tough times, hang lose and you will get through.
    (c) In difficult times, do what is right—no matter what.

61. *"Truth is always strange; stranger than fiction."* _____
    (a) Fiction and truth can both be strange.
    (b) Truth can be harder to believe than fiction.
    (c) Telling the truth is harder than making up fiction.

62. *"An unpolluted mind is a valuable asset."* _____
    (a) Polluting your mind is worse than polluting the environment.
    (b) Pollution brings problems.
    (c) A clean mind is a desirable resource.

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