Name: _____

Date: _____ Grade: _____

SECTION QUIZ 11-1



Remember:
Score an average of 85% or higher on all three quizzes and you may be exempt from the chapter test!



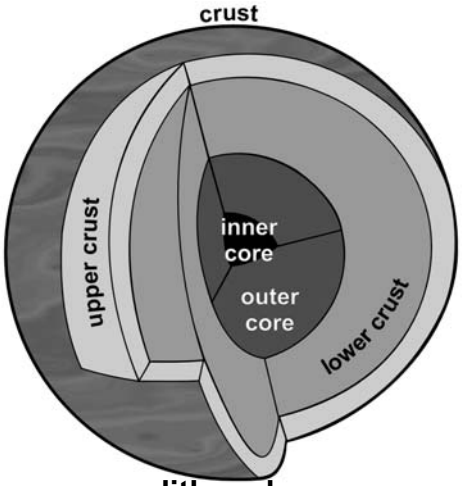
Congratulations! You have completed this section!
Answer the following questions to test your understanding of the material. When you are finished, hand in your quiz to your teacher. Each answer is worth 2.5 points.

Fill in the blank or circle True or False

1. The three most abundant elements in the atmosphere are nitrogen, oxygen and _____ _____.
   (a) aluminum (b) argon (c) carbon (d) fluorine

2. A meteorologist is a scientist who studies: _____.
   (a) meteors
   (b) living things
   (c) rocks in Earth's crust
   (d) weather and the atmosphere

3. The four most abundant elements in the ocean are hydrogen, chlorine, sodium and: _____.
   (a) water (b) oxygen (c) argon (d) carbon



lithosphere

4. According to the chart above, the topmost layer of the lithosphere is the _____.

5. A scientist who studies the Earth's lithosphere is a: _____.
   (a) biologist (b) gemologist (c) geologist (d) meteorologist

6. Compared to the total radius of the Earth, the crust is very _____.

7. Oxygen, silicon and aluminum are the three most abundant elements in the Earth's: _____.
   (a) atmosphere (b) core (c) hydrosphere (d) crust

8. Before settlers moved to the Midwest states, the fine-grained soil was held in place by: _____.
   (a) a coating of sandstone (c) interlocking roots of native grasses
   (b) roots of crops such as corn (d) large rocks

9. The one in which samples are likely to differ are those from different places in the: _____.
   (a) bathysphere (b) atmosphere (c) Earth's crust (d) oceans

10. The second most abundant element in the atmosphere and the most abundant element in the hydrosphere and lithosphere is _____.

11. The formula for silicon dioxide is _____.

12. Silica is another name for: _____.
   (a) calcium carbonate (b) silicone (c) clay (d) silicon dioxide

13. Calcite is the chief mineral in: _____.
   (a) limestone and marble (b) metamorphosis (c) clay (d) mica

14. Some crystals can _____ light.

15. Sandstone layers are igneous rock produced by the action of volcanoes.
   (a) True or (b) False

16. The single most common feature of sedimentary rocks is that they: _____.
   (a) are produced by chemical action (c) are found on high mountains
   (b) cool from magma (d) form in layers

17. The sedimentary rock that often contains oil is: _____.
   (a) conglomerate (b) limestone (c) shale (d) silica gel

18. The rock that forms when molten rock cools and becomes solid is _____ rock.
   (a) magma (b) conglomerate (c) igneous (d) metamorphic

19. A glass-like igneous rock with a shiny surface is: _____.
   (a) basalt (b) marble (c) granite (d) obsidian

20. Basalt is an igneous rock that: _____.
   (a) is filled with pores caused by gas bubbles
   (b) cools slowly to form columns such as the Devil's Tower in Wyoming
   (c) produces table salt
   (d) is also known as conglomerate

21. Metamorphic rocks are sedimentary or igneous rocks that have been changed by: _____.
   (a) heat or pressure (b) lightning (c) nuclear reactions (d) strong winds

22. Pressure can change shale into: _____.
   (a) oil (b) limestone (c) magma (d) slate

23. The three types of rock are _____, _____ and _____.

24. Weathering is: _____.
    (a) breaking rock into smaller fragments (c) carrying away smaller fragments of rock
    (b) standing in place (d) growing old

25. Carrying away smaller fragments of rock is: _____.
    (a) erosion (b) transportation (c) volcanism (d) weathering

26. _____ is active in both weathering and erosion.

27. A landslide is more likely to occur if the top layer is: _____.
    (a) on flat land (c) porous and weakened by water
    (b) hard and resists the action of water (d) in the city

28. The action of lichen is an example of weathering by: _____.
    (a) changes in temperature (b) gravity (c) attrition (d) living things

29. An example of chemical weathering is: _____.
    (a) the grinding of rock by glaciers (c) fractional distillation
    (b) the action of acid rain on limestone (d) changes in temperature

30. Wind and temperature changes are the most effective weathering agents in: _____ climates.
    (a) dry (b) wet (c) moist (d) arctic

31. Some _____ are folds in the Earth's surface.

32. Molten rock is known as: _____.
    (a) igneous rock (c) metamorphic rock
    (b) magma (d) sedimentary rock

33. Magma is a: _____.
    (a) large mag (b) gas (c) liquid (d) solid

34. Decayed plants and animals produce: _____.
    (a) humus (b) oniferious odors (c) shale (d) pH

35. Hydrochloric acid is a: _____ .
    (a) strong acid (b) strong basic (c) weak acid (d) neutral solution

36. *"Darkness cannot drive out darkness; only light can do that. Hate cannot drive out hate; only _____ can do that."*

37. *"If you are _____ in one moment of anger, you will avoid one hundred days of sorrow."*

38. *"If you want to win a man to your cause, first convince him that you are his sincere _____."*

39. *"You should never put off doing something _____ for fear of evil that may never arrive."*

40. *"A disagreeable responsibility left unfinished continually grows more unpleasant and more difficult to _____."*