

Name: _____

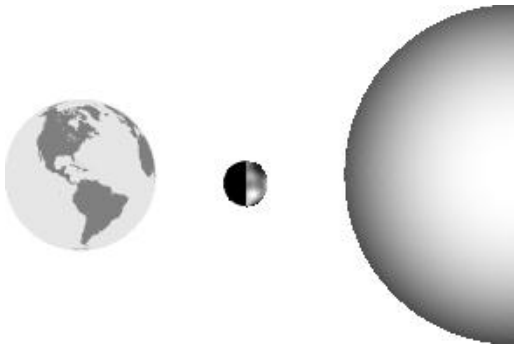
Date: _____

1.

If we compare the temperature and pressure of the Earth's mantle to the core, what differences can we expect as we move downward into the Earth?

- A. Both the temperature and pressure increase.
 - B. Both the temperature and pressure decrease.
 - C. The temperature decreases and the pressure increases.
 - D. The temperature increases and the pressure decreases.
-

2. Look at the diagram below of the Sun, the Moon, and Earth. Which phase of the Moon would be seen by people on Earth?



- A. full moon
 - B. new moon
 - C. waxing gibbous
 - D. waning gibbous
-

3. There are many bodies of water in or next to Georgia, including Lake Blackshear and the Atlantic Ocean. What is MOST LIKELY a difference between the water in Lake Blackshear and the water in the Atlantic Ocean?

- A. The water in Lake Blackshear is always much colder than the water in the Atlantic Ocean.
 - B. The water in the Atlantic Ocean is part of the water cycle, but the water in the Lake Blackshear is not.
 - C. The water in Lake Blackshear comes from rivers, while the water in the Atlantic Ocean comes from rain.
 - D. The water in the Atlantic Ocean contains more dissolved minerals than the water in Lake Blackshear.
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4.

Why is the sun is responsible for making a car operational?

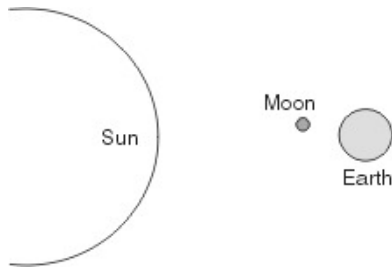
- A. Sunlight grew the plants long ago that became the fossil fuels for cars.
 - B. Infrared radiation from the sun provides a pushing affect on cars.
 - C. The sun provides a gravitational pull that assists the cars motion.
 - D. The heat from the sun creates energy to power the cars.
-

5. Which event in the life cycle of a star causes it to begin to glow?

- A. The particles making up the star repel each other.
- B. The temperature of the star mass increases.
- C. The matter making up the star condenses.
- D. The neutrons in the star begin to spin.

6.

Use the diagram below to answer this question.



When the Sun, the Moon, and Earth are in the same line as shown, which of the following could occur?

- A. an eclipse of the Sun
 - B. an eclipse of the Moon
 - C. The Moon could be pulled closer to Earth.
 - D. The spin of Earth could be increased.
-

7. **Wind power is not typically used to generate all of the electricity needed for large cities because the —**

- A. energy source is inconsistent.
 - B. waste products are unsafe.
 - C. fuel expenses are too great.
 - D. energy produced is not in a usable form.
-

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8. When limestone is exposed to enough heat and pressure, it goes through physical changes. These changes can turn limestone into a different kind of rock called marble. Which of these BEST describes marble?

- A. It is an igneous rock.
 - B. It is a synthetic rock.
 - C. It is a sedimentary rock.
 - D. It is a metamorphic rock.
-

9.

Jennifer measured the temperature difference between two areas located next to each other. She did this at four locations. Which location is MOST LIKELY to have the strongest winds?

- A. lake and river
 - B. forest and field
 - C. pond and stream
 - D. ocean and beach
-

10. Which step in the water cycle returns water to the atmosphere?

- A. evaporation
 - B. condensation
 - C. precipitation
 - D. saturation
-

11. **Extrusive rocks have small grains because they —**

- A. cool quickly.
- B. harden underground.
- C. contain rare minerals.
- D. have a rough mixture.

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12. Which planet is closest to the Sun?

- A. Jupiter
 - B. Mars
 - C. Venus
 - D. Mercury
-

13. Why does the amount of daylight change during the course of a year?

- A. The amount of light and heat radiated by the Sun changes at different times of the year.
 - B. The distance between the Sun and Earth changes from summer to winter.
 - C. The North Pole points more toward the Sun at one time of the year than another.
 - D. Earth rotates at different speeds at different times of the year.
-

14. The major process that wears down whole mountain ranges is

- A. earthquakes.
 - B. weathering.
 - C. plate movement.
 - D. silt deposition.
-

15. **The force that holds the planets in orbit around the sun is called —**

- A. motion.
- B. friction.
- C. pressure.
- D. gravity.

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Answer Key

1. A) Both the temperature and pressure increase.
2. B) new moon
3. D) The water in the Atlantic Ocean contains more dissolved minerals than the water in Lake Blackshear.
4. A) Sunlight grew the plants long ago that became the fossil fuels for cars.
5. B) The temperature of the star mass increases.
6. A) an eclipse of the Sun
7. A) energy source is inconsistent.
8. D) It is a metamorphic rock.
9. D) ocean and beach
10. A) evaporation
11. A) cool quickly.
12. D) Mercury
13. C) The North Pole points more toward the Sun at one time of the year than another.
14. B) weathering.
15. D) gravity.