

Concept Review

Ch. 3

MATCHING

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| _____ 1. boundary between warm and cold water in an ocean or a lake | a. mantle |
| _____ 2. the pieces that compose the lithosphere | b. ozone |
| _____ 3. a mountain built from magma | c. fault |
| _____ 4. transfer of energy through space | d. salinity |
| _____ 5. water movements in the ocean that are driven by the wind | e. tributaries |
| _____ 6. layer of Earth between the crust and the core | f. tectonic plates |
| _____ 7. a molecule made up of three oxygen atoms | g. thermocline |
| _____ 8. smaller streams or rivers that flow into larger ones | h. volcano |
| _____ 9. the total quantity of dissolved salts in the ocean | i. surface currents |
| _____ 10. break in Earth's crust | j. radiation |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 11. The part of Earth that contains the air we breathe is called the
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| a. hydrosphere. | c. geosphere. |
| b. atmosphere. | d. envirosphere. |
- _____ 12. The thin outermost layer of the solid Earth is called the
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| a. asthenosphere. | c. outer core. |
| b. mantle. | d. crust. |
- _____ 13. An earthquake of magnitude 5.0 releases how much more energy than an earthquake of magnitude 4.0?
- | |
|---------------------------------|
| a. twice the energy |
| b. three times the energy |
| c. one hundred times the energy |
| d. none of the above |

Concept Review *continued*

- _____ 14. Volcanoes occur at tectonic plate boundaries that are
- colliding.
 - slipping past one another.
 - separating from one another.
 - Both (a) and (c)
- _____ 15. The removal and transport of surface material by wind and water is called
- seismicity.
 - erosion.
 - tectonics.
 - vulcanism.
- _____ 16. The stratosphere is the atmospheric layer above the
- troposphere.
 - ionosphere.
 - mesosphere.
 - thermosphere.
- _____ 17. Which of the following gases is an important greenhouse gas?
- hydrogen
 - nitrogen
 - carbon dioxide
 - oxygen
- _____ 18. The most abundant gas in Earth's atmosphere is
- oxygen.
 - carbon dioxide.
 - nitrogen.
 - hydrogen.
- _____ 19. The transfer of heat by air currents (or currents in a liquid) is called
- radiation.
 - conduction.
 - convection.
 - condensation.
- _____ 20. The warmest temperature zone of the ocean is the
- thermocline.
 - deep zone.
 - open ocean.
 - surface zone.
- _____ 21. Stream-like movements of cold, dense water near the ocean floor are called
- surface currents.
 - deep currents.
 - bottom currents.
 - mixing currents.
- _____ 22. One of the most important roles of the ocean is to
- add oxygen to the atmosphere.
 - trap heat near Earth.
 - regulate temperatures in Earth's atmosphere.
 - absorb ultraviolet radiation.
- _____ 23. The narrow layer of Earth where life-supporting conditions exist is called the
- crust.
 - surface zone.
 - troposphere.
 - biosphere.
- _____ 24. With respect to matter, Earth is mostly
- an open system.
 - a closed system.
 - an ecosystem.
 - a biosphere.
- _____ 25. The most important dissolved elements in ocean water are
- calcium and magnesium.
 - calcium and potassium.
 - calcium and sodium.
 - sodium and chlorine.