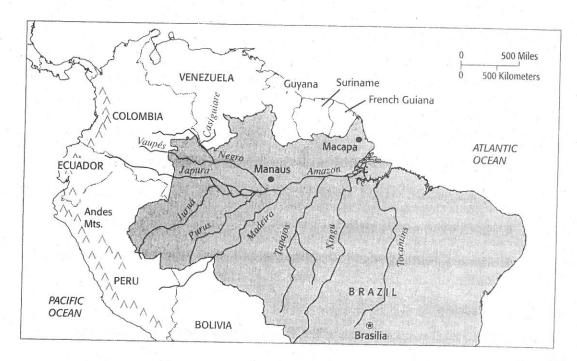
Name	CI	
vanie	Class	Date

Skills Worksheet

## **Map Skills**

## FLOWING DOWNHILL

Ju 3



The Amazon River Basin is the largest river drainage system in the world. The system drains nearly 2.3 million square miles.

## Use the map above to answer the questions below.

- **1. Using a Key** In what country does the Amazon River begin? In what country does it end?
- **2. Finding Locations** Through how many countries do the Amazon River and its tributaries flow?
- **3. Inferring Relationships** What might be one benefit to humans of this river system?
- **4. Understanding Topography** Examine the course of the Amazon River and its tributaries. In which direction do you think the rivers are flowing? Explain your answer.
- **5. Analyzing Data** If it rains heavily in the northern Andes Mountains, where does that rainwater eventually end up?

Name	Class Da	te	
Assessment			
Quiz		alloid quill	
<b>Section: The Geospher</b>			
MATCHING In the space provided, write the description.	letter of the term or phrase that b		
MATCHING In the space provided, write the description.		a. crust	
MATCHING In the space provided, write the description.  1. volcanic ash mixed v	letter of the term or phrase that b		

## **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

water

Choose the one best response. Write the letter of that choice in the space provided.

5. removal and transport of surface material by wind or

- 6. What often occurs at tectonic plate boundaries? a. increasing air pressure **b.** thinning of the biosphere c. mountain building d. increased erosion 7. What physical layer of Earth is located beneath the lithosphere? c. mesosphere a. asthenosphere d. outer core **b.** inner core **8.** What type of system is Earth? c. related a. layered d. compressed **b.** integrated 9. What is the estimated temperature of Earth's inner core?
  - - a. 4,000°C to 5,000°C

4. Earth's thin outer layer

- **b.** 3,000°C to 4,000°C
- c. 400°C to 500°C
- **d.** 300°C to 400°C
- 10. How did the Himalayan Mountains form?
  - a. erosion
  - **b.** convection
  - c. glacial movements
  - d. colliding tectonic plates

d. erosion

e. magma