

## Skills Worksheet

**Study Guide****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            |

**Study Guide** *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.