

Item #: _____

GEOLOGY REVIEW

Name: _____

READ

1. The layer of rock at Earth's surface is called the _____.
2. A large area of Earth's surface is covered with _____.
3. Most rocks are made of solid compounds called _____.
4. A mineral can be identified by its _____ and chemical properties.
5. A mineral's _____ is the color of its powder.
6. Rocks are classified by their method of _____.
7. Label the type of rock each description (M-metamorphic, I- Igneous, S-Sedimentary)
 - a. Pebbles are cemented together _____
 - b. Found in an area of volcanoes _____
 - c. Most common at surface near water areas _____
 - d. Contains fossils _____
 - e. Rocks exposed to extreme pressure and heat _____
 - f. Layers of sand compacted together _____
 - g. Magma cooled and hardened _____
 - h. Made of minerals _____.

READ

8. Weathering breaks rocks into smaller pieces called _____.
9. Organic plant and animal matter are found in the _____.
10. The weathering of a rock by frost action is most common in _____ climates
11. The force behind all transporting agents of erosion is _____.
12. Sediment is moved by _____ in a desert.
13. Most sediment on Earth's surface is moved by _____.
14. The _____ of sediment will build up the land.

READ

15. The structure of Earth's interior was discovered by studying _____ waves.
16. Earth's interior is divided into _____ layers.
17. The composition of Earth's core is inferred to be the same as _____.
18. Diagram of four layers (write the word not the letter that corresponds):

- a. Solid iron and nickel: _____
- b. The ocean floor: _____
- c. Crust floats on its “plastic” section: _____
- d. Largest section of the interior: _____
- e. Liquid iron layer: _____
- f. The outer core: _____
- g. The mantle: _____

READ

- 19. Folded, faulted and tilted rock layers suggest that Earth’s crust _____.
- 20. Evidence that the continents were once together is that their outlines appear to _____ together.
- 21. Another evidence that the continents were once together is that they have many of the same _____.
- 22. The Theory of Plate Tectonics describes Earth’s lithosphere as being divided into separate sections called _____.
- 23. When two plates collide a _____ may form.
- 24. Volcanoes and EQs are common along the _____ of plates.

READ

- 25. Volcanoes form in weak spots in the _____.
- 26. _____ can flow out of volcanoes and set fire.
- 27. The natural shaking of Earth’s crust is an _____.
- 28. Volcanoes and EQs are common along the _____ of crustal plates.
- 29. The “Ring of Fire” refers to crustal activity along the edge of the _____ Ocean.

Chapter Review: Write the correct answer (letter). (#1-35)

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	32	33

