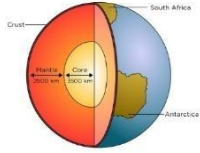
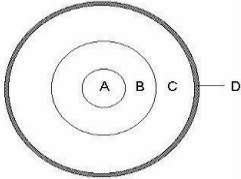


Choose the correct answer

1- Which of the following lists Earth's compositional layers starting with Earth's center and ending with the outermost layer? A. mantle, crust, core B. core, mantle, crust, C. crust, mantle, core D. crust, core, mantle	2- The most abundant element in Earth's core is: A. iron B. nickel C. silicon D. oxygen
3- Which choice correctly completes the sentence? _____reaches the Earth's surface through _____, then turns into_____. A. Magma; volcanoes; lava B. Magma; earthquakes; lava C. Lava; earthquakes; magma D. Lava; volcanoes; magma	4- What will happen when two tectonic plates collide together? A. Volcano B. Mountain C. Earthquake D. Landslide
5- What will happen when one tectonic plate move to below other plate? A. Volcano B. Mountain C. Earthquake D. Landslide	6- Which types of mountains in this picture A. Volcanic mountain B. Folded mountain C. Fault block mountain Not of above
7- How did the Himalayan Mountains form? A. plates is moving horizontally B. plate is moving below other plate C. plates are moving away from each other D. Colliding tectonic plates	8- All the land on Earth makes up the A. Hydrosphere B. Biosphere C. Geosphere D. Atmosphere



9- The system that includes rocks, minerals, & landforms. A. Crust B. Mantle C. Geosphere D. Soil	10- The surface of the Earth is the _____ and is made of large _____ that are in constant motion. A. mantle; pieces B. pieces; geosphere C. outer core; plates D. crust; plates
11- Which layer of Earth is layer A? A. Crust B. Mantle C. Outer Core D. Inner Core 	12- Which of the following is NOT one of the causes of landslides? A. earthquakes B. wind abrasion C. fires D. volcanic eruptions
13- What always plays the main role in a landslide, regardless of the cause? A. Mud B. Gravity C. Wind D. Earthquakes	14- Why do so many landslides occur near mountains, rather than in flat areas? A. Mountains have lots of rocks. B. The trees on the mountains tend to push down the dirt. C. Mountains are big hills which allow the dirt to slide down them quickly. D. People like to build their houses near mountains.
15- What force is responsible for erosion and deposition in landslides? A. gravity B. ice C. wind D. temperature	16- Which of the following does cause a landslide A. Heavy Rain B. Removal of trees C. volcanoes D. all above
17- What human activity causes a landslide A. Earthquakes B. Cutting of trees C. Driving trucks near hills D. Volcanoes	18- What are landslides made of? A. water that rushes to the ocean. B. rain that evaporates into cumulus clouds. C. rocks or soil that slide down a slope. D. students that aren't walking safely in the halls.
19- How can you lessen the effects of a possible landslide? A. by planting ground cover on slopes B. by planting ground cover C. no ground cover D. planting ground cover in the sky	20- What is a hotspot? A. Hot parts of the crust B. Hot part of the mantle C. Hot part of the lithosphere D. Cold area on the crust
21- A place above a mantle plume where melted rock can form a volcano is a A. Lava B. Magma C. Hot spot D. Mountain	22- A sleeping volcano is called what? A. active B. dormant C. extinct

23- Which of these is NOT a type of volcano? A. Hot spot B. active C. dormant D. extinct	24- Lava begins as A. water B. crust C. magma D. pumice
25- A volcano that is erupting or has shown signs that it may erupt in the future is called ____. A. sleeping B. extinct C. active D. dormant	26- An opening in Earth's crust A. Volcano B. Lava C. Island Chain D. Hot Spot
27- Can volcanic eruptions effect climate? A. yes B. no	28- What do we call molten hot liquid rock while it is still below the Earth's surface? A. Magma B. Igneous C. Cinder D. Lava
29- A dead volcano is called what? A. active B. dormant C. extinct	30- Volcanoes can be found... A. on land B. under water C. on islands D. all of the above
31- What is the definition of an extinct volcano? A. the volcano is active B. the volcano is sleeping C. will never erupt again D. could erupt again	32- The movement of Earth's crust along plate boundaries produces A. earthquakes B. volcanoes C. mountains D. All of these options.
33- At these colliding, compressing boundaries, rocks are warped & folded into hills & mountains A. Fold B. Block C. Volcanic	34- mountain is form when plates move up or down along faults. A. Fault-block mountains B. Folded mountains C. Volcanic mountains
35- Which type of force can form folded mountains. A. Pushing force B. tension C. twists / tear	36- Identify this type of mountain A. Volcanic B. Fold C. Block D. None of the above 
37- Natural features on the Earth's surface are called ____. A. peak B. mountains C. landforms	38- Hot molten rock on the outside of a volcano A. Lava B. Magma C. Sill D. Ashes, gases, cinder

39-Which of these would you be doing if you are interacting with the geosphere? A)rock climbing B)swimming C)riding in an airplane D)sailing	40-Which of the following is not part of Earth's geosphere? A)mountains B)soil C)rivers D)volcanoes
41-Which of the following is not a contributing cause of a mudslide? A)heavy rains B)the pull of gravity C)hot, dry weather D)water absorbing in the soil	

Explain what happens to the different Earth systems when a volcano erupts on an island?
