**Test Answer Key**

*Multiple Choice*

1. Clouds are made out of \_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. water droplets; wind

**B. ice crystals; water droplets**

C. sun; water droplets

D. water droplets; dust

2. Burning wood for fire is an example of

A. Physical Change

**B. Chemical Change**

C. Biological Change

D. Transformation Change

3. What place does global warming affect the most?

A. Oceans

**B. Atmosphere**

C. Continents

D. Ice caps

4. What is the most dense form of water?

A. Water Vapor

B. Ice cubes

**C. Water in a bottle**

D. Steam from a kettle

5. What element is our atmosphere mostly consisted of?

A. Oxygen

**B. Nitrogen**

C. Hydrogen

D. Carbon

6. In the following answers provided, what organisms would be considered part of the biosphere?

A. Oak Tree

B. Kittens and puppies

C. Mushrooms

**D. All of the above**

7. In the answers provided, choose the list that correctly names all four spheres of the Earth.

A. Lithosphere, geosphere, hydrosphere, exosphere

B. Hydrosphere, geosphere, thermosphere, stratosphere

C. Stratosphere, lithosphere, exosphere, biosphere

**D. Geosphere, biosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere**

8. Which of the following most drastically affects the ecosystem?
**A. Human activity**

B. Animal activity

C. Natural disasters

D. Extreme weather conditions

9. Single celled organism is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. uno-cell

b. bicellular

c. multicellular

**d. Unicellular**

10. You can recycle all of the following except

A. Plastics

**B. Chemicals**

C. Paper

D. Glass

*Matching*

A. Boiling BD. Abiotic

B. Freezing BE. Prey

C. Recycle CD. Pollution

D. Ecosystem            CE. Ozone

E. Melting ABC. Troposphere

AB.  Ice Caps BCD. Thermosphere

AC. Producers                        CDE. Clear Rivers Act of 1972

AD. Decomposers ABCD. Water

AE. Clean Water Act of 1972 ABCDE. Mesosphere

BC. Biotic BCDE. Deforestation

11. When liquid water turns to gas **A**

12. Non-living  **BD**

13. Complex system of abiotic and biotic organisms and their relationship with each other. **D**

14. The organism that is attacked by the predator. **BE**

15. Place where there used to be a growing hole due to pollution.  **CE**

16. When liquid water turns to solid water. **B**

17. Reduce, Reuse, and \_\_\_\_\_. **C**

18. When solid water turns to liquid water.  **E**

19. The layer closest to the Earth. **ABC**

20. The layer farthest from the Earth. **BCD**

21. Where most of Earth’s freshwater is located. **AB**

22. Increased use of cars and factories causes \_\_\_\_\_ **CD**

23. Has a pH of 7, the universal solvent. **ABCD**

24. Set limits on what can be put in our rivers, lakes, etc. **AE**

25. Bottom of a food web, makes food for first consumers. **AC**

*Fill in the Blanks*

(Word Bank: Water, producers, endangered, condensation, deforestation, precipitation, invasive species, Endangered Species Act, photic)

26. Cutting down trees is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*Deforestation*

27. Evaporation, condensation, and precipitation are part of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cycle.

*Water*

28. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ species are animals that are about to go extinct.

*Endangered*

29. Plants are often known as \_

*producers*

30.  \_\_\_\_\_ zone is the top layer of the ocean.

*Photic*

31. Snow, rain, and hail are forms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*Precipitation*

32. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ was passed to save certain animals from going extinct.

*Endangered Species Act*

33.  A species that invades another species’s native area is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

*Invasive species*

*True or False*

34. Human activities such as development or urbanization do not have an impact on the ecosystem or the environment. **F**

35. Earth has 4 spheres called the geosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere, and biosphere. **T**

36. The geosphere includes all of Earth’s oceans as well as all the land from Earth’s core to its crust. **T**

37. The lithosphere consists of the crust and the upper mantle. **T**

38. The exosphere is the outermost layer of the atmosphere. **T**

39. The stratosphere is located on top of the thermosphere. **F**

40. The biosphere is limited to only organisms living on land. **F**

*Multiple Choice*

41. What is NOT an example of a single celled organism?

a. Bacteria

b. prokaryote

**c. eukaryote**

d. amoeba

42. Water takes up \_\_\_\_\_ percent on earth.

a. 30

b. 50

**c. 70**

d. 90

43. Which of the following is not included in landforms.

a. Mountains

b. Rivers

**c. Sand**

d. Desert

44. Where is most of Earth’s freshwater located?

**A. Ice caps/ Glaciers**

B. Groundwater

C. Sewers

D. Oceans

45. An organism that lives by preying on other animals is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Producer

b. Consumer

**c. Predator**

d. Decomposer

46. What is the process called for water moving up a plant stem in the process of transpiration?

A. Osmosis

B. Condensation

**C. Capillary Action**

D. Photosynthesis

47.Which of the following were shapes of landforms?

a. Mountain

b. Desert

c. Lake

d. River

**e. All of the above**

48.  Wind is a movement of \_\_\_\_.

**a. air**

b. population

c. rain

d. sun light

c. none of the above

*Short Answers*

49. Name two ways that you can save energy. (For Example: Unplugging electronic devices when not in use.)

*Answers may vary: Turn of lights, change light bulbs to energy efficient light bulbs, open windows instead of using AC*

50. Explain the greenhouse effect and name the most plentiful greenhouse gas that exists today.

*The carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and water vapor in Earth's atmosphere absorb and emit heat energy, creating the greenhouse effect that keeps our planet's temperature livable. Water vapor is the most plentiful greenhouse gas that exists today and accounts for 60% of the greenhouse effect.*