Weathering and Erosion Quiz

1. The gradual breaking of rocks into smaller pieces is called __________.
   a. weathering 
   b. erosion 

2. The process that transports rocks, soil and sediments to a different location is called __________.
   a. weathering 
   b. erosion 

3. The sudden downslope of snow, ice and rocks is called __________.
   a. an earthquake  
   b. an avalanche  
   c. transpiration  
   d. a delta 

4. A sudden, violent shift of the earth’s plates is called __________.
   a. an earthquake  
   b. an avalanche  
   c. transpiration  
   d. a delta 

5. The often triangular-shaped deposit at the mouth of a river is called __________.
   a. an earthquake  
   b. an avalanche  
   c. transpiration  
   d. a delta 

6. A person who studies land forms and the processes of change is called __________.
   a. a magician  
   b. a botanist  
   c. a geologist  
   d. an anesthesiologist 

7. A region with less than 10 inches of water per year is called __________.
   a. a glacier  
   b. a gorge  
   c. a mountain  
   d. a desert 

8. Rocks formed from the cooling and hardening of hot liquid magma are called __________ rocks.
   a. igneous  
   b. metamorphic  
   c. sedimentary  
   d. move sideways 

9. Rocks that are formed when the other forms of rock are under extreme heat and pressure are called __________.
   a. igneous rocks  
   b. metamorphic rocks  
   c. sedimentary rocks 

10. Rocks formed from sediment that is compressed over time and becomes solid are called __________ rocks.
    a. igneous  
    b. metamorphic  
    c. sedimentary
11. A chemical substance in Earth’s crust is called ________.
   a. soil
   b. tectonic plate
   c. mineral
   d. sediment

12. A mixture of small pieces of rock with decayed plants and animals is called ________.
   a. soil
   b. tectonic plate
   c. mineral
   d. sediment

13. Solid fragments of material that come from the weathering of rocks are called ________.
   a. soil
   b. tectonic plates
   c. mineral
   d. sediment

14. A massive river of ice, rocks and soil that moves slowly down a mountain is called a ________.
   a. gorge
   b. glacier
   c. canyon

15. Shocks in an earthquake that occur after the main shock are called ________.
   a. foreshocks
   b. main shocks
   c. aftershocks

16. A deep, narrow valley with high, steep sides is called a ________.
   a. gorge
   b. glacier
   c. canyon

17. An earth form that is created when two plates push against each other is called a ________.
   a. tsunami
   b. mountain
   c. tornado

18. A violent, destructive windstorm with funnel-shaped clouds is called a ________.
   a. tsunami
   b. mountain
   c. tornado

19. A giant sea wave caused by earthquakes is called a ________.
   a. tsunami
   b. mountain
   c. tornado

20. A volcano that is currently erupting is called a(n) ________ volcano.
    a. active
    b. dormant
    c. extinct

21. A volcano that has been sleeping for a while but may still erupt is called a(n) ________ volcano.
    a. active
    b. dormant
    c. extinct
22. A volcano that is thought to be incapable of further eruption is called a(n) _________ volcano.
   a. active
   b. dormant
   c. extinct

23. Volcanoes can occur _________.
   a. on land only
   b. only in the ocean
   c. both on land and in the ocean

24. Rain that contains harmful chemicals caused by burning fossil fuels is called _________.
   a. hydration rain
   b. acid rain
   c. oxidation rain

25. The process of rain mixing with iron in the earth and causing rust is called _________.
   a. acid rain
   b. hydration
   c. oxidation
Answers to Weathering and Erosion Quiz

1. a) weathering  16. c) canyon
2. b) erosion  17. b) mountain
3. b) an avalanche  18. c) tornado
4. a) an earthquake  19. a) tsunami
5. d) a delta  20. a) active
6. c) a geologist  21. b) dormant
7. d) a desert  22. c) extinct
8. a) igneous  23. c) both on land and in the ocean
9. b) metamorphic rocks  24. b) acid rain
10. c) sedimentary  25. c) oxidation
11. c) mineral
12. a) soil
13. d) sediment
14. b) glacier
15. c) aftershocks