

1. What are the four major areas of Earth Science?

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2. What is the study of the atmosphere and the processes that produce weather and climate? \_\_\_\_\_

3. The area of Earth science that examines the physical and biological changes that have occurred in Earth's past is called \_\_\_\_\_.

4. Earth's four major spheres are the

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5. The distance, measured in degrees, north and south of the equator is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

6. On the global grid, the prime meridian is at \_\_\_\_\_ degrees (latitude or longitude?).

7. Differences in elevation are best shown using a \_\_\_\_\_ map

8. What are the pros of a Mercator projection map? \_\_\_\_\_

9. On a topographic map, contour lines that form a circle indicate a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

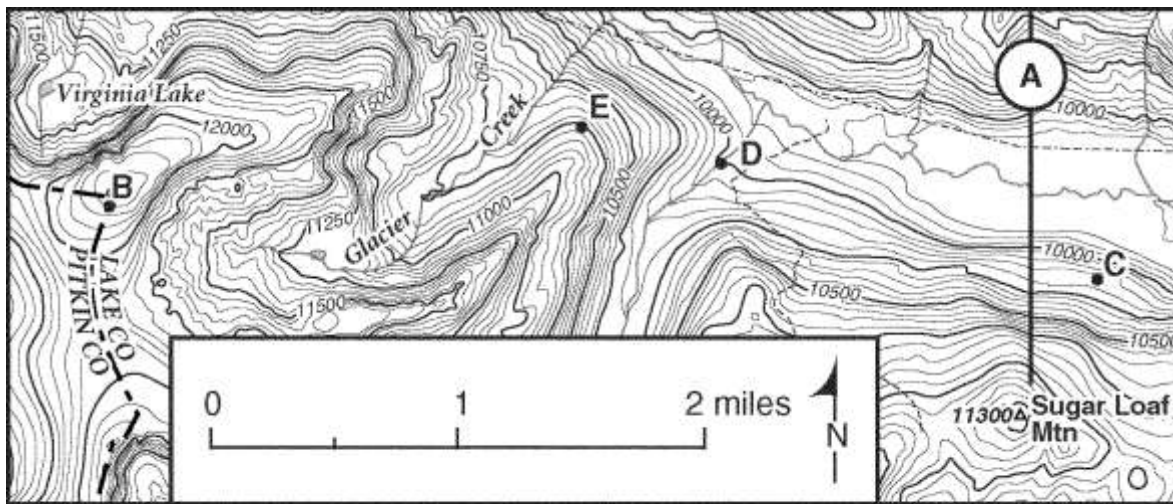


Figure 1-2

10. In Figure 1-2, what is the distance from point B to point C? \_\_\_\_\_

11. In Figure 1-2, what is the contour interval of the map? \_\_\_\_\_

12. In Figure 1-2, what is the approximate difference in elevation between point E and point D? \_\_\_\_\_

13. In Figure 1-2, what is the elevation of Sugar Loaf Mountain? \_\_\_\_\_

14. How does a scientific hypothesis become a scientific theory? \_\_\_\_\_

15. A preliminary untested explanation that tries to explain how or why things happen in the manner observed is a scientific \_\_\_\_\_.

16. A scientific idea that is well tested and widely accepted by the scientific community is called a scientific \_\_\_\_\_.

17. A group of sciences called \_\_\_\_\_ science deals with Earth and its neighbors in space.

18. Earth can be divided into four major spheres: the hydrosphere, the atmosphere, the \_\_\_\_\_, and the biosphere.
19. Lines of \_\_\_\_\_ are used to measure distances east or west of the prime meridian in degrees.
20. The major difference between a topographic map and other maps is that a topographic map shows \_\_\_\_\_.
21. A scientific \_\_\_\_\_ is a well-tested and widely accepted view that scientists agree best explains certain observable facts.
22. The best way to visualize and analyze data is by making \_\_\_\_\_
23. The variable used for direct comparison to the dependent variable is called a \_\_\_\_\_
24. Each time zone covers \_\_\_\_\_ degrees latitude. There are \_\_\_\_\_ time zones worldwide.
25. Global Positioning Systems
26. The step of the scientific method that follows “making a hypothesis” is called \_\_\_\_\_

**These will be true – false questions**

27. The first step of the scientific method \_\_\_\_\_
28. The independent variable is plotted on \_\_\_\_\_
29. There are 1000 centimeters in a \_\_\_\_\_
30. The metric unit used to measure liquid volume is the \_\_\_\_\_
31. Each time zone covers \_\_\_\_\_ of the Earth’s surface
32. Latitude lines are used to measure position \_\_\_\_\_ of the equator
33. A map is more accurate than a \_\_\_\_\_
34. Longitude lines are used to measure positions \_\_\_\_\_ of the prime meridian
35. The best way to visualize and analyze data is to make a \_\_\_\_\_
36. \_\_\_\_\_ is one of the four main branches of Earth Science
37. 200 meters equals \_\_\_\_\_ km?