

Chapter 2 “Earth’s Interlocking Systems” pg. 24-55

2-1 “The Earth and Its Forces” pg. 27-33

Connecting to Your World and Internal Forces Shaping the Earth

The Earth is unique in the solar system because it has what?

The Earth’s surface is about how much water?

Earth’s Molten Interior

What are the five layers that make up the Earth’s interior and exterior?

The largest of the Earth’s layers is what?

Which of the earth’s layers contains the continents?

What is about 5 miles thick under the oceans?

**Large landmasses are called what?

**Why is Antarctica considered a continent?

Tectonic Plates

The Earth’s crust is divided into a number of large rigid pieces called what?

**Tectonic plates move because they float on what?

**Which phrase is an example of an internal force that shapes landforms: extremely hot or cold weather, harsh winds and rain, the movement of tectonic plates, swiftly flowing streams

Continental Drift

The German meteorologist, Alfred Wegener, believed that the continents were once part of a supercontinent called what?

**If the continental drift theory is correct, which of the following most likely happened to South America: it collided with Africa, it separated from Africa, it collided with India, it separated from India

Earthquakes

In 2004, one of the biggest earthquakes ever recorded took place where?

**Earthquakes can be caused by the movement of what?

**Most of Earth's active volcanoes are located in a zone around the rim of the Pacific Ocean called the what?

**An earthquake on the ocean floor would most likely cause: blizzard, landslide, tsunami, volcanic eruption

Volcanoes

Volcanoes often spew out molten rock called what?

**Pressure applied to molten rock in an underground chamber often causes a what?

**Which of the following was most likely caused by a volcanic eruption: rain showers, ash clouds, a blizzard, a sandstorm

External Forces Shaping the Earth

The gradual physical and chemical breakdown of rocks near or on the Earth's surface is called what?

Weathering

What is the difference between mechanical weathering and chemical weathering?

****Which of the following was caused by chemical weathering: a valley formed by a glacier, a rock crumbled by rust, a rock scraped by blowing sand, a boulder split by tree roots**

Erosion

Tiny pieces of rock deposited by water, wind, or ice are called what?

Large, slow-moving masses of ice are called what?

How does erosion help build new landforms?

****The wearing away and movement of weathered materials from one place to another by the action of water, wind, or ice is called what?**

2-2 "Bodies of Water and Landforms" pg. 35-39

Connecting to Your World and Bodies of Water

Salt water makes up about what percent of the Earth's water?

Fresh Water

How much water on the earth's surface is fresh water?

Fresh water found beneath the Earth's surface is called what?

**The region drained by a river and its tributaries is called a what?

**Most fresh water is found where?

Salt Water

A body of salt water that is completely or partly enclosed by land is called a what?

Almost one-third of the Earth's surface is covered by which ocean?

Compare the two types of water on the earth.

In what ways does water affect your daily life?

**The largest ocean in the world is the what?

Hydrologic Cycle

The circulation of water between the Earth, the oceans, and the atmosphere is called the what?

What are the four components that keep the hydrologic cycle going?

The layer of gases that surround the earth is called what?

*****Test Essay Question** Describe the process involved with the hydrologic cycle.

Landforms

Features on the Earth's surface formed by physical forces are called what?

Describe how external forces affect landforms.

Continental Landforms

What are the 4 major continental landforms?

A broad area of land higher than the surrounding land is called a what?

The difference in the elevation of a landform from its lowest point to its highest point is called what?

**Most continents have mountains at their edges and plains found where?

Oceanic Landforms

The submerged land at the edge of a continent is called the what?

Oceanic landforms that are pushed up above the water are called what?

2-3 "Climate and Vegetation pg. 41-45

The Earth's Rotation and Revolution

What is the difference between revolution and rotation?

**Rotation is the motion of the Earth as it spins on its axis once every how many hours?

Earth's Movement

The Earth is tilted at what angle?

Why do different parts of the earth get more sun at certain times of the year?

Seasons

The time during the year when the sun reaches the farthest northern or southern point in the sky is called the what?

On the equinox, the sun's rays are directly over what?

Why are the seasons reversed in the Northern and Southern Hemispheres?

**The equinox marks the beginning of what?

**Changing seasons are caused by Earth's what?

Weather and Climate

Explain the difference between weather and climate.

**Which statement is an example of climate: Denver got 10 inches of snow, rain is predicted for Chicago, Seattle gets lots of rain, Tucson has a spring heat wave

Causes of Weather

What are the basic causes of weather and which factor is most important?

Falling water droplets in the form of rain, snow, or hail is called what?

As elevation above sea level rises, the air becomes what?

**Which is the most important weather factor: wind, clouds, elevation, solar energy

Causes of Climate

Ocean currents move cold water from the what?

What are the causes of climate?

Climate and Vegetation Regions

The climate is usually cold north of which line?

**An area that is hot all year is most likely located between what three lines?

Climate Regions

The greatest variety of climate is found in which latitudes?

Which climate regions can have hot weather?

Identify the 9 climates found in the continental U.S.

Considering the number of different climate regions, how would you explain the fact that most of northern Europe and northern Canada have the same climate?

**Tropical latitudes usually have what type of climates?

Vegetation Regions

A region that has similar plants is called a what type of region?

Plants that are specially adapted to very dry weather are found in a what?

2-4 "Environmental Challenges" pg. 49-52

Connecting to Your World and Global Warming

An increase in the average temperature of Earth's atmosphere is called what?

The Greenhouse Effect

The trapping of the sun's heat by gases in Earth's atmosphere is called the what?

Carbon dioxide is composed of what two gases?

The burning of fossil fuels causes the increase of what in the air?

How are fossil fuels related to the greenhouse effect?

How are global warming and the greenhouse effect possibly related?

Why is global warming a problem?

**How do greenhouse gases affect solar energy?

**If the greenhouse effect is causing the global surface temperature to rise, do you think the burning of fossil fuels has increased or decreased over the last century? Explain your answer.

The Impact on the Climate

**How could global warming cause flooding along coastal regions?

Solutions

Substances discharged into the air are commonly called what?

The use of alternative energy sources, such as energy produced by the sun, could reduce what?

Desertification

The process in which farmland becomes less productive because the land is degraded is called what?

What causes desertification?

What are three simple solutions to controlling desertification?

Which environmental problem, global warming or desertification, is a greater threat to the earth? Why?

How does deforestation cause desertification?

Causes and Effects

Cutting down trees and not replanting new trees is called what?

The cultivation of marginal land usually involves planting crops on what type of soil?

**Overgrazing is caused by allowing animals to graze so much that what happens?

**Planting crops on fragile soil and cutting down trees without replacing them could lead to what?

**Which of the following is a cause of desertification: overgrazing, fossil fuels, greenhouses, sand fences

Solutions

Practices that use natural resources in such a way as to ensure that they exist for future generations are commonly called what?

Map portion of the test.

On the test will be a map where you have to be able to identify the continents and oceans. You also may want to brush up on the 5 Themes of Geography.