Earth Science 9 Review

Multiple Choice

1) Which of the following is not an Earth Sph	ere?	
a) The Hydrosphere	b) The Biosphere	
c) The Pyrosphere	d) The Atmosphere	
2) A food web differs from a food chain beca	use	
a) Food webs show multiple predator prey	b) Food webs share less information	
relationships		
c) Food webs do not show where the	d) Food webs only include different	
energy goes	species of spiders	
3) When large plastics breakdown from UV li	ght, they form toxic	
a) Macroplastics	b) Carbon Dioxide	
c) Glucose	d) Microplastics	
4) In the biosphere, a rock is considered		
a) Cool	b) Biotic	
c) Abiotic	d) Enerbiotic	
·		
5) Carbon Dioxide naturally leaves the atmo-	sphere by	
a) Cellular Respiration	b) Photosynthesis	
c) Elemental uptake	d) Nitrogen capture	
6) The northern and southern hemispheres h	ave opposite seasonal patterns due to	
a) Earth's tilt	b) Nuclear fusion in the sun	
c) The moon's gravitational pull	d) The price of oil	
7) A species that is moved to a new location	with the possibility of outperforming native	
species is called	and possible of the control of	
a) Pioneer species	b) Keystone Species	
c) Reese's Species	d) Invasive Species	
.,	,	
Rock formed from magma is called		
a) Sedimentary rock	b) Igneous rock	
c) Metamorphic rock	d) Mineral rock	

Name: Date: TA:

atmosr	ohere undergo	
	Condensation	
	Evaporation	
/		
the wor	rld for destroying the ozone layer is called:	
b)	ChloroBromoCarbons	
d)	Dihydrogen Monoxide	
b)	Their predators' population will increase	
d)	The top of the food chain will greatly	
	benefit	
b)		
d)	The formation of the ozone layer in the	
	stratosphere	
t incent	tivizes /rewards people being	
b)	Paying people for generating energy	
,	using solar panels	
d)		
	to each household	
mating	cries of animals is	
b)	Deforestation	
d)	Sound pollution	
b)	Agricultural space	
d)	All of the above	
b)	The loss of animals in a region of North	
b)	The loss of animals in a region of North America	
b)	_	
	b) the word b) d) b) d) b) d) tincent b) d) tincent b) d) b) d)	

Matching/vocabulary

An organism that eats both primary producers and animals
The point in the atmosphere that marks the beginning of space
A type of organism that is vital (super important) to the health of their ecosystem.
When toxins or other materials build up inside an organism during its lifetime
The treaty banning the use of CFCs
An effort to return an environment back to its natural state before pollution
The area in the solar system that is the optimal distance away from the sun to allow for life and liquid water
The part of the hydrosphere that exists as a solid.
An area of earth that receives similar weather and temperature patterns year-round
When toxins or other particles increase in organisms as you move up the food chain

Bioaccumulation	Convection Current	Omnivore	Bioremediation	The Goldilocks zone
Keystone Species	Biome	Cryosphere	Albedo effect	The Montreal Protocol
Pioneer Species	Karman line	Carnivore	Biomagnification	The Paris Agreement

<u>Diagram</u>

Make a food chain of the following organisms. Include the names of each level of the food chain. Be sure to show/indicate the direction energy is travelling in the food chain!

Organisms: Alligator, Cricket, Decomposing fungi, grass, frog

Name:	Date:	TA:
Extending		
Hurray! It is the future! A new technology i want around the world. To use the machin some fresh water for every use. The mach process. If this technology existed, explain think about ways the technology can be us	ne, it requires 20 logs of wood line generates lots of oil and a n how it would affect the sph	d, sulfur and fluorine, and sulfur hexafluoride in the eres of Earth. Additionally,
Explain what is happening in the Arctic Oc spheres, food chains/webs/ecosystems, a the future regarding this issue.		