

SCIENCE 5
Summative Test No. 1
Modules 1-2
4th Quarter

Name: _____

Score: _____

I. Choose the letter of the correct answer.

- _____ 1. It is the breaking down of rocks into fragments.
A. Erosion C. Run off
B. Flooding D. Weathering
- _____ 2. A type of weathering that involves change in the composition of rocks.
A. chemical C. both chemical and mechanical
B. mechanical D. none of the above
- _____ 3. What do you call the process by which humans extract stones from the mountains for construction purpose?
A. digging C. weathering
A. flattering D. quarrying
- _____ 4. What happen to rock when it is exposed to higher temperature?
A. contracts C. expands
B. evaporates D. sinks
- _____ 5. An open-pit mine where rocks can be extracted.
A. landfill C. reservoir
B. open-field D. quarry

II. Identify each situation below if it shows as an example of mechanical or chemical weathering. Write M for mechanical weathering or C for chemical weathering in the blank.

- _____ 6. The wedging of tree roots along sidewalks, breaking apart rocks and cement
- _____ 7. Limestone reacting with carbonic acid
- _____ 8. Animals burrowing and digging in rock
- _____ 9. Repeated freezing and thaw of water that cracks the rock
- _____ 10. Acid from plants' roots that break up the rock

III. Identify the agent or cause of erosion of each situation. Choose from the box below.

deforestation	overcropping	water	glaciers
overgrazing	Kaingin	wind	water and wind

- _____ 11. Farmers tend to clear and burn a patch of forest area. They cultivate the area until such time that the soil is no longer good for planting.

- _____ 12. Forest or brush have been carelessly cut or burned on sloping land, the rain sweeps down the slope in a sheet and gradually washes away the soil.
- _____ 13. One of the most powerful natural force that washes away the topsoil in agricultural land.
- _____ 14. Large ice formations that move slowly and form valleys and shape mountains through erosion
- _____ 15. A powerful natural force that causes significant erosion in dry areas. It usually picks dust and sand particles from the land surface and carries them to a large distance before settling.
- _____ 16. It carries away more rocks and soil than all other agents.
- _____ 17. It exhausts the fertility of the land by continuous cultivation of crops.
- _____ 18. Plants are exposed to intensive grazing of animals making the soil bare.
- _____ 19-20. What two agents or natural forces cause this rock formation to look like this?

SUMMATIVE TEST 2 KEY TO CORRECTION

KEY:

1. D
2. A
3. D
4. C
5. B
6. M
7. C
8. M
9. M
10. C

IDENTIFICATION

- 1. KAINGIN**
- 2. DEFORESTATION**
- 3. WATER**
- 4. GLACIERS**
- 5. WIND**
- 6. WATER**
- 7. OVERCROPPING**
- 8. OVERGRAZING**
- 9-10. WATER AND WIND**