1st Quarter Exam in Science 10

SY 2022 – 2023

Test I. Multiple Choice

Direction: Choice the letter of the correct answer.

1. Earth is the only planet to be named in English. The word “Earth” is an old English word for _____
   a. Land b. Soil c. Island
2. The study of the size and shape of the earth is called ____
   a. Geology b. Geodensee c. Geodesy
3. It is the transition boundary between the Earth’s crust and the mantle.
   a. Lehman b. Gutenberg c. Moho
4. “Ignis” is the Latin word for ____
   a. Fire b. Lava c. Magma
5. It is a type of sedimentary rocks that is made of broken pieces of other rocks
   a. Chemical b. Clastic c. Organic
6. It pertains to any movement of the solid part of the Earth and will result in deformation of Earth’s crust.
   a. Diastrophism c. Volcanism
   b. Earthquake
7. A sudden slipping or movement of a portion of the Earth’s crust, followed by a series of vibrations.
   a. Aftershock c. Volcanism
   b. Earthquake
8. What theory explains that the earth is shrinking because it is cooling due to great pressure squeezes parts of the earth into a smaller volume
   a. Theory of isostasy
   b. The contraction theory
   c. Convection theory
9. ___ occurs when large masses of the rocks in the in the crust slide and slip against each other due to great forces coming from different directions.
   a. Trenching b. Faulting c. Folding
10. A type of mountain that is found where continents have collided
    a. Dome mountains
    b. Fault mountain
    c. Folded mountain
11. An unusual type of mountain that is formed when molten rock rises but does not break through the surface
    a. Dome mountains
    b. Fault mountains
    c. Folded mountains
12. The world’s highest mountain ridges, like the ANDES and the _____
    a. Cascade Mts
    b. Appalachian Mts
    c. Himalayas
13. ____ also called composite volcanoes and formed of layers of lava and ashes
    a. Stratovolcanoes
    b. Acid volcanoes
    c. Basaltic volcanoes
14. A type of volcano that is viscous and does not run very far that will create a lava dome
    a. Basaltic volcanoes
    b. Acid volcanoes
    c. Stratovolcanoes
15. The following is where the volcanoes occur EXCEPT:
    a. Subduction zones
    b. Hot spot
    c. Additional zones
16. ___ means “mountain foot”
    a. Intermontane plateaus
    b. Piedmont plateau
    c. Continental plateaus
17. ___ means “between mountains”
    a. Intermontane plateaus
    b. Piedmont plateau
    c. Continental plateaus
18. ___ are composed of fragments eroded from the rocks along the shore by ocean waves or carried into the sea by rivers.

a. Coastal plains
b. Interior marine plains
c. Lake plains

19. What do you think will happen if the diameter of the earth's poles will be the same of the length to its diameter at the equator?
    a. The earth shape will be an oblate spheroid
    b. The earth shape will be a perfect sphere
    c. The earth shape will be flat
20. Continental crust: SIAL Layer: ____: FEMA Layer
    a. Oceanic crust
    b. Mantle
    c. NiFe Layer
21. Once a rock is formed, does it stay the same rock forever?
    a. Yes! Rock does not undergo any changes
    b. No! Rocks are continually changed by many processes
    c. Sometimes
22. What is the difference between a rock and mineral?
    a. Minerals are made up of one or more rocks
    b. Rocks are made up of one or more minerals
    c. Rocks are made up of one or more rocks
23. What is the turning point of sedimentary rocks it is heated or will undergo pressure?

a. It will turn into igneous rocks
b. Nothing will happen
c. It will turn into metamorphic rock

24. What would happen if igneous rocks will undergo weathering and compaction?

a. An igneous rock will become sedimentary
b. Igneous rocks will become metamorphic rocks
c. Will not change a thing

25. What do you think could happen when there are upward forces acting on the crust?
    a. There will be a widespread sinking of the crust
    b. It can cause land masses to crumble, break and slip against each other
    c. It can cause widespread rising of the crust
26. What do you think will happen if there is a horizontal force moving in the same direction on its landmasses?
    a. It can cause landmasses to crumple, break and slip against each other
    b. It can cause the widespread sinking of the crust
    c. It causes the widespread rising of the crust
27. Who do you think is the proponent of the continental drift theory?
    a. Alfred Wegener
    b. Sir Isaac Newton
    c. Aristotle
28. Folded Mountains: Appalachian Mts: Volcanic Mts: _____
    a. Cascade Mts
    b. Adirondack, NY
    c. Appalachian Mts
29. Fault-Block Mts: _____: Dome Mountains: Adirondack, NY
    a. Cascade Mts
    b. Grand Teton, Mts
    c. Colorado Plateau
30. What do you think is the economic importance of the plains?
    a. Excellent sites for airports
    b. Plains can be dammed to impound water as a large reservoir
    c. Waters of the reservoir can be used for irrigation
31. What do you think is the economic importance of plateaus?
    a. Excellent sites for airports
    b. Plains can be dammed to impound water as a large reservoir
    c. Plateaus produce vegetation in magnificent profusion
32. What do you think is the reason why there is a high mortality rate during the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 AD in Pompeii?
    a. Due to complacency or naiveté "nothing will happen"
    b. The eruption lasted for 2 days
    c. Due to infections
33. What is the difference between BASALTIC volcanoes and RHYOLITIC volcanoes?

a. The lava rhyolitic volcanoes are viscous and does not run very far while basaltic volcanoes are less viscous
b. Rhyolitic volcanoes are less explosive while basaltic volcanoes are highly explosive
c. Basaltic volcanoes and rhyolitic volcanoes are the same

34. What would happen to a rock when it is exposed to heat and pressure?
    a. It will turn into igneous rock
    b. It will turn into sedimentary rock
    c. It will turn into metamorphic rock
35. What would happen to a rock when it undergoes weathering and cementation?
    a. It will turn into igneous rock
    b. It will turn into sedimentary rock
    c. It will turn into metamorphic rock

For Question # 36-39: determine what PHASE is it during an earthquake drill. Choose **A** if it is in phase 3/evacuation; **B** if it is in Phase 2/Response; **C** if it is in phase 5/Head count; **D** if it is in Phase 4/assembly

36. Once the “shaking” stops, teachers and students should evacuate
37. Perform ”duck, cover and hold” under desks, table or chairs
38. Teachers should check and make sure all students accounted for
39. At the designated evacuation area, students must be grouped

For question # 40-45. Determine what stage is the mountain/plain/plateaus

Choose: **A –** if it is in young stage
B – if it is in the mature stage
C – if it is in old stage

40. The plateaus has sedimentary layers, showing a series of steps
41. A plains contain a river that flows slowly because the land is flat
42. The plains are at the damaged level and are often thickly covered with deposits of soil and silts.
43. Mountains are still growing
44. Glacial lakes in the mountains are quite common
45. Mountain growth has stopped, avalanches and glaciers are rare.

For question # 46-48. Determine whether the statement is true or false, choose **A** if the statement is true and **B** if the statement is false.

46. People live near a volcano because of its Aesthetic Beauty
47. One of the causes of death in Pompeii in 79 AD was due to drowning
48. Lahars occur on large volcanoes covered with snow and ice or wet mud/soil

49-50. Draw and label the structure of the earth.