Unit 4 Evaluation

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Mark the correct answers with a ✔.

1 Look at the table. Which gas is the most abundant?

Atmospheric gases	Percentage (%)
Nitrogen	78.08
Oxygen	20.95
Argon	0.93
Carbon dioxide	0.03

A. Oxygen.

B. Carbon dioxide.

C. Nitrogen.

D. Argon.

2 What gas wasn't present when the atmosphere originated?

A. Oxygen

B. Carbon dioxide.

C. Nitrogen.

D. Argon.

3 Which layer is not part of the atmosphere?

A. The troposphere.

B. The lithosphere.

C. The exosphere.

D. The thermosphere.

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4 Which layer of the atmosphere is farthest from the earth's surface?

A. The thermosphere.

B. The stratosphere.

C. The exosphere.

D. The troposphere.

5 In which layer are meteorological phenomena produced?

A. In the thermosphere.

B. In the stratosphere.

C. In the exosphere.

D. In the troposphere.

6 Why is the atmosphere important to life?

A. It maintains life due to the presence of oxygen.

B. It allows ultraviolet rays to reach the earth.

C. It allows heat generated on earth to escape into space.

D. It allows the temperature of the earth to vary a lot.

7 What would happen if the stratosphere didn't exist?

A. A large amount of UV radiation would reach the surface of the planet.

B. There would be less oxygen in the atmosphere.

C. It would affect the weather.

D. Radio waves could not be transmitted.

8 Which is a greenhouse gas?

A. Argon.

B. Nitrogen.

C. Oxygen.

D. Carbon dioxide.

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9 Why does a climber need an oxygen tank to climb Mount Everest (height: 8,850 meters)?

A. Because at that height there is a lot of ozone.

B. Because at that height there is no oxygen.

C. Because at that height there is little oxygen.

D. Because at that height there is no water vapor.

Look at the table and answer questions 10 and 11.

Location	Percentage of total water
Oceans	97
Glaciers and polar caps	2
Underground water	0.3
Lakes, rivers and streams	0.009
Atmosphere	0.001

Salt water

Fresh water

10 Where is the largest amount of water on the planet found?

A. The atmosphere.

B. The oceans.

C. Underground.

D. Lakes, rivers and streams.

11 Where is the largest reserve of fresh water found?

A. The oceans.

B. Underground water.

C. Lakes, rivers and streams.

D. Glaciers and polar caps.

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12 Which statements describe the key roles water plays in life?

I. It forms the environment in which all life began.

II. It is a habitat for many living things.

III. It is a major component of living things.

A. I and II.

B. II and III.

C. I and III.

D. I, II and III.

13 Which of the following are the layers of the earth according to the chemical model?

A. The crust, mantle and outer core.

B. The crust and inner and outer core.

C. The crust, mantle and core.

D. The crust, mantle and asthenosphere.

14 Which statements explain the importance of the lithosphere for life?

I. Plants get the water necessary for photosynthesis from it.

II. Wind energy is obtained from it.

III. It is indispensable for agriculture.

A. I and II.

B. II and III.

C. I and III.

D. I, II and III.

15 Which factor is not negative for the atmosphere?

A. An increase in acid rain.

B. The production of oxygen.

C. A reduction in ozone.

D. Acid rain.

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Read the information and answer questions 16–18.

In the following experiments, the temperature and the amount of light were constant.

Experiment 1: beaker + cotton + seeds + drops of rain water

Experiment 2: beaker + cotton + seeds + drops of nitric acid

16 What is the objective of the experiment?

A. To determine the effect of humidity on germination.

B. To determine the effect of acid rain on germination.

C. To determine how light affects germination.

D. To determine how temperature affects germination.

17 In which experiment will there be seed germination?

A. Only in 1.

B. Only in 2.

C. In both.

D. Neither will produce germination.

18 To determine how the greenhouse effect affects seed germination, what should the researchers do?

A. Reduce the amount of oxygen in experiment 2.

B. Increase the water vapor in experiment 2.

C. Increase the temperature in experiment 2.

D. Reduce the amount of light in experiment 2.

19 Which statement about pollution is incorrect?

A. It happens only as a consequence of human actions.

B. It can happen as a consequence of natural phenomena.

C. It results in damage to the environment.

D. It is due to the accumulation of waste products.

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20 Which statement about the greenhouse effect is incorrect?

A. It is partly caused by carbon dioxide.

B. It partly results from an increase in industrial activity.

C. It's a natural phenomenon.

D. The temperature of the planet varies a lot as a result.

21 Which action helps reduce atmospheric pollution?

A. Burning trash and fields.

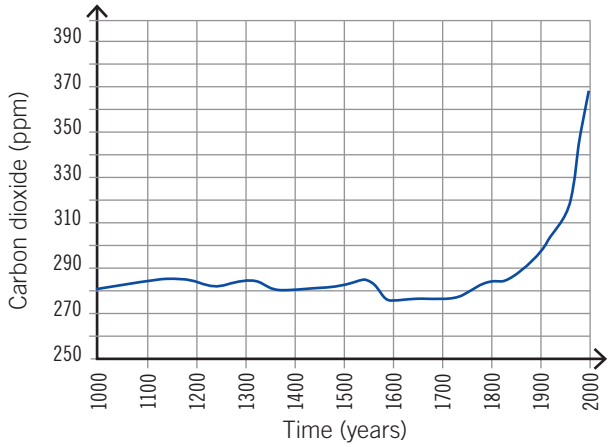
B. Using motor vehicles to travel everywhere.

C. Choosing CFC–free products.

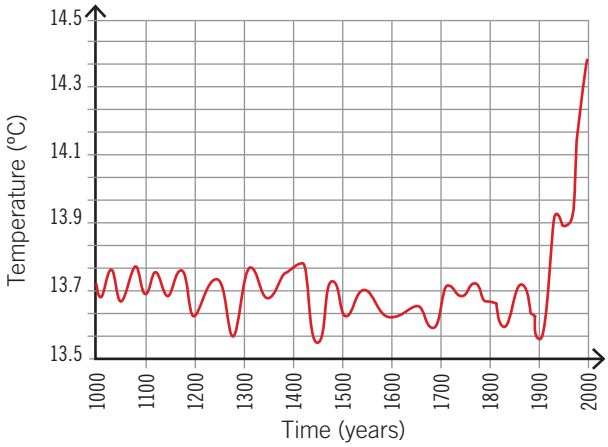
D. Using wood as a source of heat.

Look at the graphs and answer questions 22 and 23.

Variation in the Concentration of Carbon Dioxide over the Last Millennium



Variation in the Temperature of the Planet over the Last Millennium



22 Which statement is correct?

A. The concentration of carbon dioxide remained constant.

B. The concentration of carbon dioxide decreased over time.

C. From 1800, the concentration of carbon dioxide rose.

D. From 1800, the concentration of carbon dioxide fell.

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23 Which statement is incorrect?

A. Temperatures remained relatively constant until 1800.

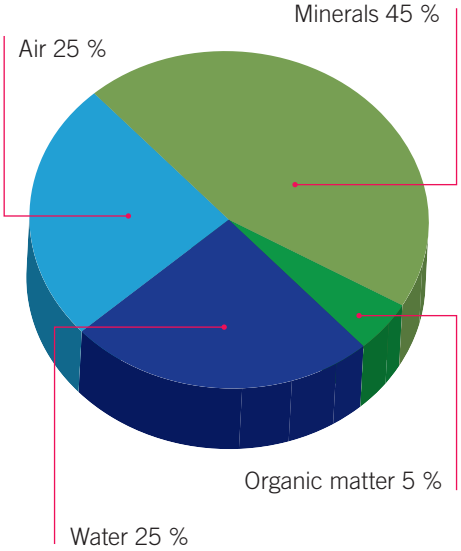
B. The planet's temperature varied in the last millennium.

C. The planet's temperature significantly increased after 1900.

D. Over the last millennium, the median temperature decreased.

24 Look at the graph. What is the major component of soil?

Composition of soil



A. Air.

B. Water.

C. Minerals.

D. Organic matter.

25 How are minerals formed in the soil?

A. By the progressive disintegration of rocks.

B. From the matter released by the remains of animals.

C. From the matter released by plant remains.

D. By the action of earthworms.

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26 From the top layer to the deepest layer, what is the order of the soil horizons?

A. A, B, C, O, R
B. O, A, B, C, R
C. O, R, A, B, C
D. R, A, B, C, O

27 Which soil is best for plants to grow?

A. Rocky soil.
B. Sandy soil.
C. Clay soil.
D. Peaty soil.

28 Which soil has the least water retention capacity?

A. Rocky soil.
B. Sandy soil.
C. Clay soil.
D. Peaty soil.

29 Which is an internal geological phenomenon?

A. Agriculture.
B. A volcanic eruption.
C. Wind erosion.
D. The oceans.

30 Which causes soil erosion?

A. Overexploitation of the soil.
B. An excess of minerals in the soil.
C. The prevention of forest fires.
D. Reforestation.

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31 Describe the characteristics of the hydrosphere and name the resources we can get from it.

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Test B

Unit 4 Evaluation

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Mark the correct answers with a ✔.

1 Look at the table. Which gas is the least abundant?

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Nitrogen	78.08
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Argon	0.93
Carbon dioxide	0.03

A. Oxygen.

B. Carbon dioxide.

C. Nitrogen.

D. Argon.

2 Which gas was the most abundant when the atmosphere originated?

A. Oxygen

B. Carbon dioxide.

C. Nitrogen.

D. Argon.

3 Which is part of the atmosphere?

A. The troposphere.

B. The lithosphere.

C. The asthenosphere.

D. The crust.

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4 Which layer of the atmosphere is closest to the earth's surface?

A. The thermosphere.

B. The stratosphere.

C. The exosphere.

D. The troposphere.

5 In which layer of the atmosphere are meteorological satellites found?

A. In the thermosphere.

B. In the exosphere.

C. In the stratosphere.

D. In the troposphere.

6 Which is not a characteristic of the atmosphere that favors life on earth?

A. It maintains life due to the presence of oxygen.

B. It prevents some ultraviolet rays from reaching the ground.

C. It allows all the heat from the earth to escape into space.

D. It means the temperature of the earth varies little.

7 Which is a characteristic of the troposphere?

A. It contains a lot of ozone.

B. It is where weather phenomena occur.

C. It is where radio waves are transmitted.

D. It is the coldest layer of the atmosphere.

8 Which is not a greenhouse gas?

A. Methane.

B. Nitrogen.

C. Water vapor.

D. Carbon dioxide.

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9 Which gas does a climber need to climb to the top of Mount Everest, located 8,850 meters above sea level?

A. Carbon dioxide.

B. Ozone.

C. Oxygen.

D. Water vapor.

Look at the table and answer questions 10 and 11.

Location	Percentage of total water
Oceans	97
Glaciers and polar caps	2
Underground water	0.3
Lakes, rivers and streams	0.009
Atmosphere	0.001

Salt water

Fresh water

10 Where is the least amount of water on the planet found?

A. The atmosphere.

B. The oceans.

C. Underground.

D. Lakes, rivers and streams.

11 Where is the largest amount of salt water in the world found?

A. The oceans.

B. Underground.

C. Lakes, rivers and streams.

D. Glaciers and polar caps.

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12 Which statements describe the key roles water plays in life?

I. It helps maintain the shape of plant cells.

II. It forms a part of the habitat for many living things.

III. It is the least important component of living things.

A. I and II.

B. II and III.

C. I and III.

D. I, II and III.

13 Which are the layers of the earth according to the physical model?

A. The lithosphere, crust, mesosphere and inner and outer cores.

B. The lithosphere, asthenosphere, mantle and inner and outer cores.

C. The lithosphere, asthenosphere, mesosphere, crust and outer core.

D. The lithosphere, asthenosphere, mesosphere and inner and outer cores.

14 Which statements describe the importance of the lithosphere for life?

I. Plants get the water necessary for photosynthesis from it.

II. Minerals like copper are extracted from it.

III. It is indispensable for agriculture.

A. I and II.

B. II and III.

C. I and III.

D. I, II and III.

15 Which of the following factors pollutes the atmosphere?

A. Decrease in acid rain.

B. Production of oxygen.

C. Increase in ozone.

D. Increase in greenhouse gases.

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Read the information and answer questions 16–18.

In the following experiments, the temperature and the amount of light were constant.

Experiment 1: plastic glass + cotton + seeds + drops of rainwater

Experiment 2: plastic glass + cotton + seeds + drops of oil

16 What is the objective of the experiment?

A. To determine the effect of humidity on germination.

B. To determine the effect of light on germination.

C. To determine how contamination of the soil with oil affects germination.

D. To determine how temperature affects germination.

17 In which experiment will there be seed germination?

A. In both.

B. Neither will produce germination.

C. Only in 1.

D. Only in 2.

18 If the experiment was designed to determine how acid rain affects seed germination, what should the researchers do?

A. Reduce the oil in experiment 2.

B. Increase the oil in experiment 2.

C. Increase the temperature in experiment 2.

D. Replace the drops of oil for an acid solution in experiment 2.

19 Which statement about pollution is correct?

A. It happens only as a consequence of human actions.

B. Pollution is necessary to keep the environment clean.

C. It helps conserve natural resources.

D. It can happen as a consequence of natural phenomena.

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20 Which statement about acid rain is incorrect?

A. It helps fertilize plants.

B. It damages plant life and acidifies waterways.

C. It is a product of fossil fuels.

D. It results in the accumulation of acidic components.

21 Which is a source of atmospheric pollution?

A. Crop spraying.

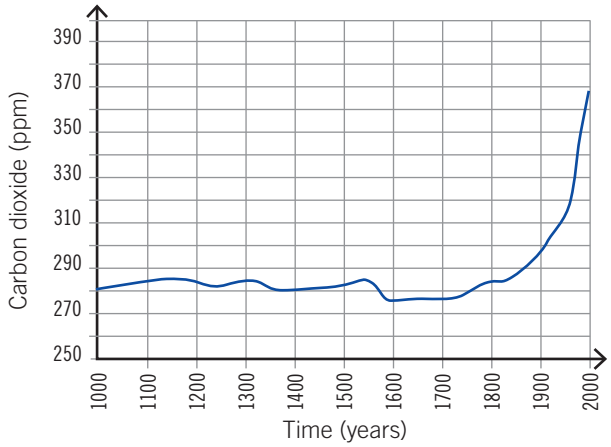
B. Putting water on the sidewalk before sweeping.

C. Choosing CFC–free products.

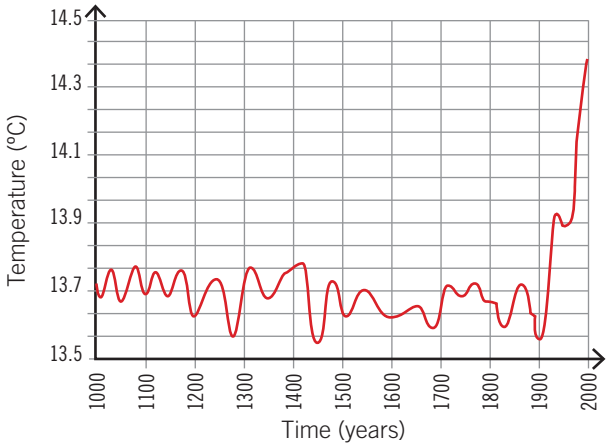
D. Cooking.

Look at the graphs and answer questions 22 and 23.

Variation in the Concentration of Carbon Dioxide over the Last Millennium



Variation in the Temperature of the Planet over the Last Millennium



22 Which statement is correct?

A. The concentration of carbon dioxide remained constant.

B. From 1800, the concentration of carbon dioxide was constant.

C. From 1600, the concentration of carbon dioxide rose dramatically.

D. The highest concentration of carbon dioxide was recorded in 2000.

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23 Which statement is correct?

A. The temperature remained relatively constant.

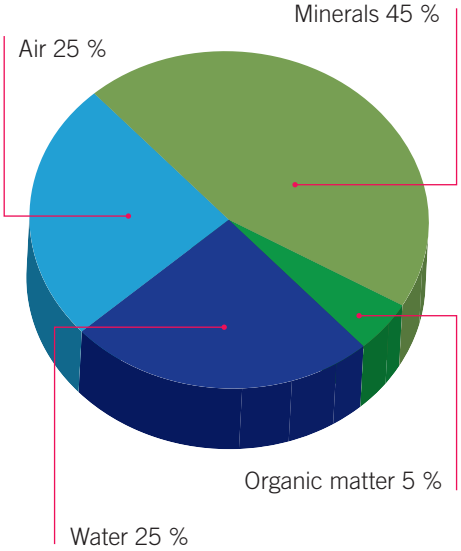
B. The planet's highest temperature was recorded in 1900.

C. The planet's temperature significantly increased from 1900.

D. Over the last millennium, the median temperature decreased.

24 Look at the graph. Which is the least abundant component of soil?

Composition of soil



A. Air.

B. Water.

C. Minerals.

D. Organic matter.

25 How are minerals formed in the soil?

A. By the progressive disintegration of rocks.

B. From the matter released by the remains of animals and plants.

C. From the matter that comes from volcanic eruptions.

D. By the action of earthworms.

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26 In which type of soil will a plant that requires a lot of humidity grow best?

A. Peaty soil.
B. Sandy soil.
C. Rocky soil.
D. Silty soil.

27 Which soil is the least suitable for plants to grow?

A. Rocky soil.
B. Sandy soil.
C. Clay soil.
D. Peaty soil.

28 Which soil has the highest water retention capacity?

A. Rocky soil.
B. Sandy soil.
C. Clay soil.
D. Peaty soil.

29 Which is an internal geological phenomenon?

A. An earthquake.
B. A flood.
C. A hurricane.
D. Farming.

30 Which does not cause soil erosion?

A. Overexploitation of the soil.
B. Mineral resource extraction.
C. Forest fires.
D. Reforestation.

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31 Describe the characteristics of the lithosphere and name the resources we can get from it.

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