

Name _____

Date _____

Review Sheet for Exam I
EXAM DATE: Thursday, September 3rd

**THIS REVIEW SHEET IS DUE IN COMPLETION ON TUESDAY,
SEPTEMBER 1ST!**

This is a comprehensive review sheet/study guide for your upcoming exam. Answers to these questions will be found in your class notes, textbook, and any handout that I have given you. Remember, there are two parts to a study guide...completing it and then studying it! Please write as legibly as possible as you have to read it in order to study it!

Section I - What is Science? (Pages 6-12)

1) What is science? _____

2) Define the following terms:

Observing - _____

Inferring - _____

Predicting - _____

3) What are the steps of the *scientific method*? _____

4) What is the difference between a *scientific theory* and a *scientific law*?

Please give an example of each:

Theory - _____

Law - _____

Section II - The Study of Earth Science (Pages 14-18)

1) What is the definition of Earth science? _____

2) List the four branches of Earth science and describe each!

Branch

Definition

_____	-	_____
_____	-	_____
_____	-	_____
_____	-	_____

3) As you did in the previous question, please list and describe Earth's four spheres.

Sphere

Definition

<u>Sphere</u>	<u>Definition</u>
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4) A _____ is a group of parts that work together as a whole.

5) The ability to perform work is called _____.

7) A _____ force builds, while a _____ force breaks down or wears away.

8) Please give an example of BOTH *constructive* and *destructive* forces AND explain why they are what they are.

Constructive - (Ex - _____) Reason - _____

Destructive - (Ex - _____) Reason - _____

9) The solar system is composed of _____

10) Why does scientists construct models and simulations? _____

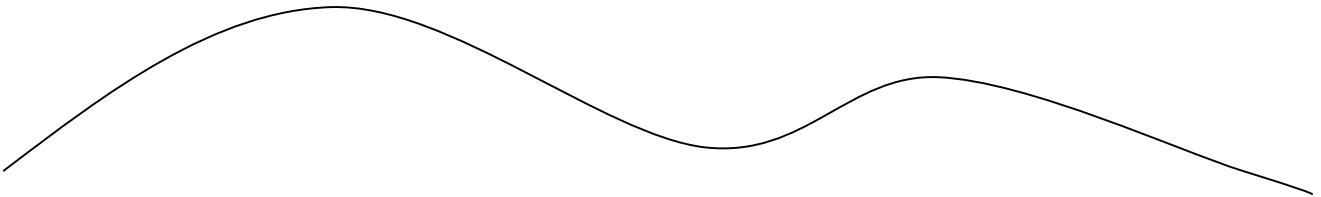
Section III - Exploring Earth's Surface (Pages 34-38)

1) _____ describes the shape of the land.

2) The height above sea-level is referred to as _____.

3) What is relief? _____

4) Look at the two hills below. What is the relief between the two hilltops?



Relief = _____

5) Which landform would have the greatest relief...Plains, Plateaus, or Mountains? (Circle One)

Look at the landform region map on page 38 in your text for questions 6-8

6) What region do we live in (Houston, TX)? _____

7) Just north/northwest of the Gulf Coastal Plains are the

_____ which occupy much of the Country.

8) Where would describe the Great Basin as? _____

Section IV - Models of Earth (Pages 39-45)

1) Earth is a _____ located in a solar system moving around

the _____.

2) For much of history, many people thought the Earth was flat or disk shaped. Who was one of the first to propose Earth was indeed a sphere?

_____ What year? _____

3) What is the difference between a *map* and a *globe*? _____

4) What are the two "baselines" for measuring distances on Earth?

5) To locate positions on Earth, we use units called _____.

6) Like a circle which represents (360°), one complete rotation around Earth (Sphere) is also _____.

7) The _____ represents the distance half way between the North and South Poles and divides Earth between the _____ Hemisphere and _____ Hemisphere.

The equator runs from _____ to _____.

8) The _____ runs through Greenwich, England making a half circle from the North and South Poles. It divides Earth between the _____ Hemisphere and _____ Hemisphere.

The prime meridian runs _____ to _____.

9) The equator represents _____° _____ while the prime meridian represents _____° _____.

10) Try plotting the follow points on the attached map and mark that point with the appropriate letter (A - E).

A. 30°N 30°W

B. 15°S 120°E

C. 45°N 90°W

D. 60°S 30°E

E. 0° 60°W