

**Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Our Planet Earth Test 4**

**Lessons 27-33**

**Fill in the Blank**

1. Geologists use the word \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to describe bent rock layers.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scientists say the geological evidence in the Grand Canyon points to “lots of water, a little time”.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ scientists say the geological evidence in the Grand Canyon points to “Lots of time, a little water.”
4. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an underground cavern.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a person who explores caves.

**The answer to #6 are the answer choices for questions 7-10.**

1. The four types of caves are:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are formed at the base of cliffs by moving water.
2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are caverns that were formed as the outer layers of lava cooled while the hot lava continued to flow through it.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are formed by the pounding of the waves pounding against the rocks along the shore.
4. The most common kind of cave is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_cave.
5. The many beautiful structures inside caves are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Calcite deposits **that hang from the ceiling** of a cave are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
7. Calcite deposits that **build up on the floor** of a cave are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
8. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is formed when a (answer to #12) and a (answer to #13) grow

together into one formation.

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when a thin layer of water flows over the surface of the

cave leaves behind wavy formations.

1. The most famous cave in the United States is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

It is located in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (state). **(Not on Word Bank)**

1. The most famous geyser in the world is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 words).

It is located in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ National Park. **(Not on Word Bank)**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 words) is the most common manifestation of heated ground water. The heated water rises or bubbles to the surface.
2. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ releases steam only.
3. Another name for this is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 words).
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are more active hot pools. The water continually bubbles and gives off steam.
5. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 words) is a hot spring that contains more dirt than

water.

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shoot water hundreds of feet into the air.
2. The source of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ energy is heat from inside the earth that produces steam. The steam is brought to the surface of the earth and harnessed to warm buildings and/or produce electricity.
3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the natural process of wearing down and breaking apart rocks.
4. Oxidation is when a metal reacts chemically with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the transport of weathered materials.
6. The most common kind of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_weathering is when certain minerals react chemically with acids.
7. The main mechanical force that breaks down rocks is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .
8. The freezing/thawing cycle that pushes rocks up to the earth’s surface is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2 words).
9. The form of erosion caused by **running** water is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ erosion.
10. The lowest level of a stream is called its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. The beginning (source) of a stream is called its \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. The difference between the beginning of a stream and its lowest point is called a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. The Great Dust Bowl occurred in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ part of the United States during the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (give the decade) **(Not on Word Bank)**
14. The movement of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (phrase) is called mass wasting.
15. The force responsible for mass wasting is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the name of the process when mass wasting occurs very slowly (an inch or so per year).
17. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is when large amounts of rocks and debris are pulled down a slope rapidly.
18. If the large amount of material falling rapidly is mostly snow and/or ice it is called an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
19. Sand, silt, clay, and bits of decayed plants and animals form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
20. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the organic component of soil. It is decayed plant and animal matter. It is found in soil.
21. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the cutting of level areas into sides of a hill so the fields resemble giant stairs.
22. Soil \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is a measure of the air spaces in the soil.
23. How quickly water flows through soil is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Essay Questions – Be Detailed and Specific**

**From an Evolutionists view** explain how the rock formations of the Grand Canyon were formed. Next explain how the canyon was carved. Your answer should be 4-6 sentences in length, be detailed, and specific.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**From a Creationists view**, explain how the rock formations of the Grand Canyon were formed. Next explain how the canyon was carved. Your answer should be 4-6 sentences in length, be detailed, and specific.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Test #4 Word Bank**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| avalanche  cave  chemical  column  creation  creep  erosion  evolutionist  flow stone  folded  frost  fumarole  geothermal  geyser  gradient  gravity  headwaters  heaving  hot spring  humus  landslide  lava tubes  mouth  mud pot  oxygen  permeability  porosity  sandstone  sea  soil  solution  speleothems  spelunker  spouters  stalactites | stalagmites  steam vent  stream  terracing  water  weathering |