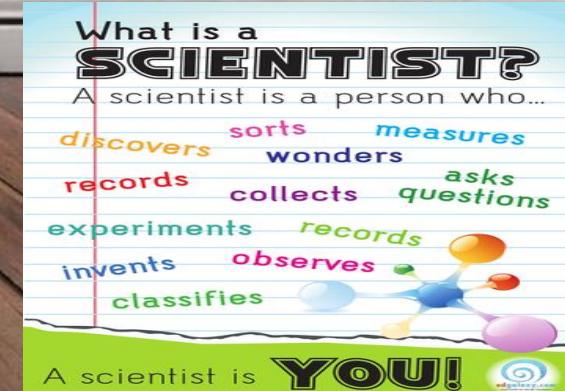


REVIEW TIME!



Created by :
Miss Faheema



LEARNING
OUTCOME
UNIT 1 UNIT 3
REVIEW

SUCCESS CRITERIA-I CAN

Read and understand questions
Answer questions correctly

REVIEW
TIME!

Question 1

- Scientists are using new technology to try _____ to when an earthquake is coming

A	Predict or detect
B	know
C	
D	

A

Question 2

- Earthquakes are _____ to occur where faults are located.

A	More likely
B	Less likely
C	
D	

A

Question 3

• Which best describes how people can prepare for earthquakes?

A	People can build earthquake-safe buildings in earthquake zones
B	People can use seismographs to predict earthquakes.
C	There is no way to prepare for earthquakes
D	People can use technology to stop earthquakes

A

Question 4

If you are indoors during an earthquake, you can seek safety

A	Near a window
B	Under a table
C	
D	

B

Question 5

A scientist collected data on earthquakes in the United States for four years. She recorded her data in this chart. Which inference can she make from the data?

Earthquakes in the United States	
Strength	Number of Earthquakes
great	0
major	1
strong	2
moderate	32
light	245
minor	800

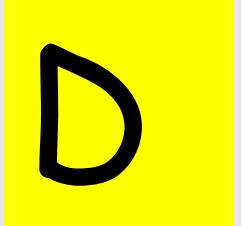
A	A light earthquake can never happen in the United States.
B	A moderate earthquake is not likely to happen somewhere in the United States every year.
C	A minor earthquake is likely to happen in the United States every year
D	

C

Question 6

An earthquake is usually caused by a _____.

A	glacier
B	A large storm
C	landslide
D	Movement along a fault



Question 7

A _____ is an instrument that detects and measures waves produced by earthquakes.

A	seismograph
B	Digital sound meter
C	
D	

B

Question 8

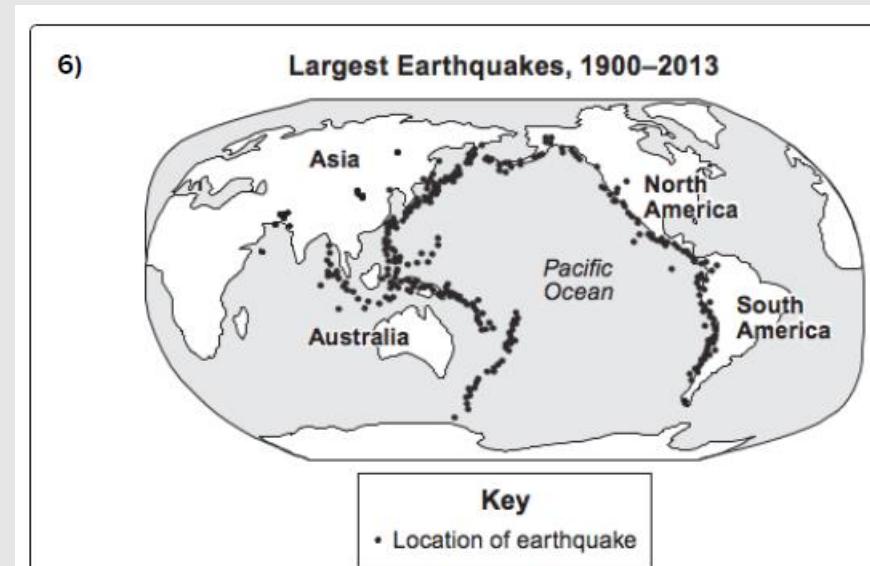
Which best describes how earthquakes and volcanoes shape the land?

A	They can destroy things, but they can also build up the land.
B	They break down the land.
C	They build up the land.
D	Only weathering and erosion can change the land.

A

Question 9

According to the map, where do most earthquakes occur?

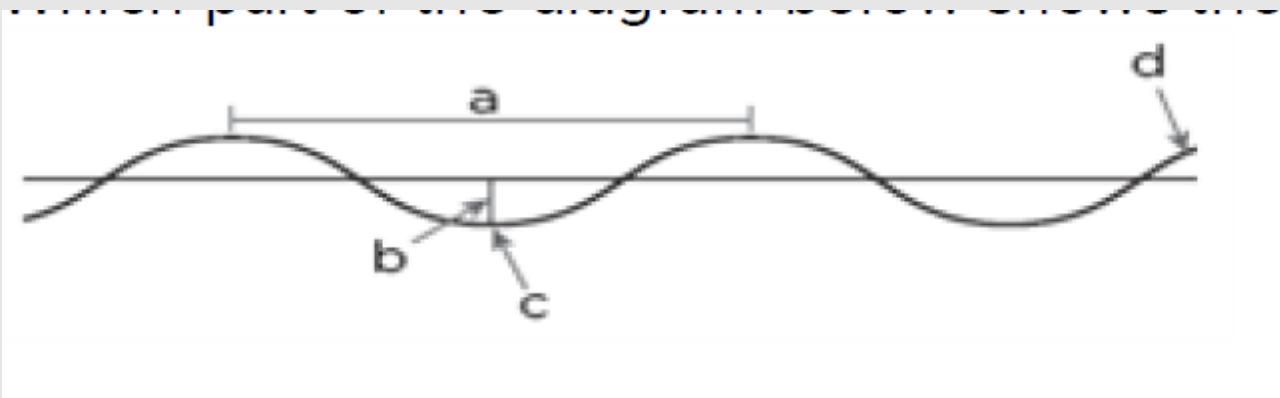


A	edges of oceans and continental plate boundaries
B	highest point of the country
C	centre of the continent
D	

A

Question 10

Which part of the diagram shows wavelength?



A	a
B	b
C	c
D	d

A

Question 11

Primary waves spread out in all directions from the focus, the point where an earthquake begins.

A	Transverse Wave
B	Seismic
C	
D	

B

Question 12

Beth is designing a solution to a problem. What is the first step of the process Beth should use.

A	ask
B	Plan
C	Create
D	improve

A

Question 13

What is magnitude?

A	How strong an earthquake is
B	How slow an earthquake is
C	How fast an earthquake is
D	How much energy an earthquake releases

D

Question 14

The distance between wave crests is called

A	Amplitude
B	Wavelength
C	Trough
D	crest

B

Question 15

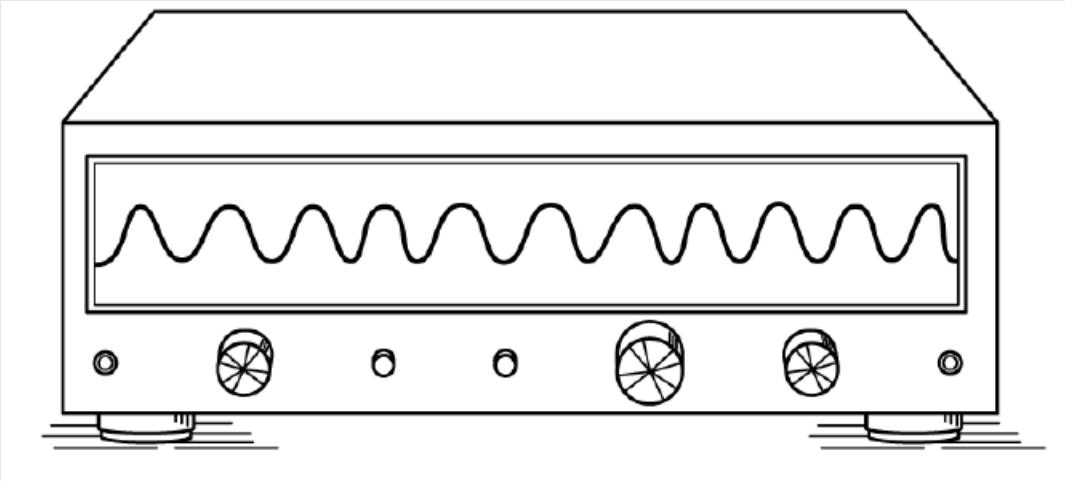
Amplitude is the height of a wave from its trough to its midpoint

A	Amplitude
B	Wavelength
C	Crest
D	trough

A

Question 16

How can you determine the amplitude of the wave pattern shown below?



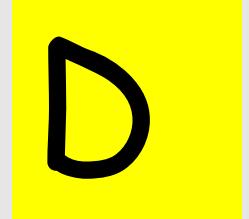
A	Measure the length of each wave
B	Count each peak
C	Measure the length of each peak
D	Measure the height of the waves.

D

Question 17

Which is most like a glacier changing Earth's surface?

A	a bird drinking water from a puddle
B	a boy raking leaves into a pile
C	a speeding racecar
D	a bulldozer pushing and piling anything in its path



Question 18

Which evidence could indicate that a flood has happened in an area?

A	A new mountain has formed.
B	The sky is cloudy.
C	Soil and rocks are on the road and sidewalks.
D	A palm tree is charred black.

C

Question 19

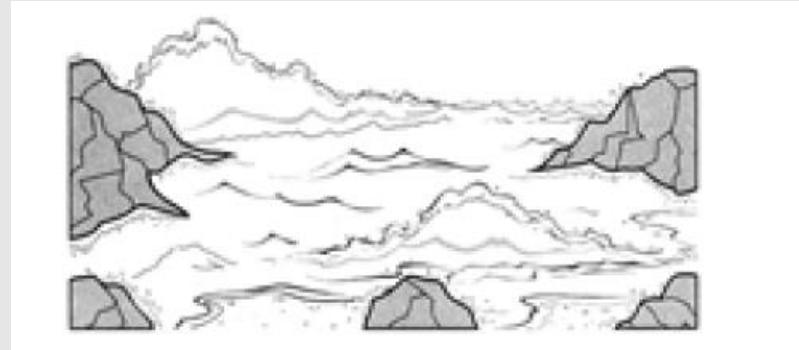
Fossils are usually created from
the _____ of
an organism.

A	Hair
B	Bones
C	muscles
D	

B

Question 20

How will waves change the rocks shown in this picture?



A	The waves will press small rocks together, and they will form larger rocks.
B	The waves will pound, smooth, and break apart rocks.
C	The waves will wet the rocks, but not change their shapes.
D	The waves will change rocks into ocean water.

B

Question 21

Which cannot be used to understand Earth's features?

A	Maps
B	Patterns
C	Observations
D	Moon phases

D

Question 22

Moving water is one cause
of _____

A	Erosion
B	Deposition
C	weathering
D	

A

Question 23

Which is not a feature found on the ocean floor?

A	trench
B	Rift valley
C	continental shelf
D	estuary

D

Question 24

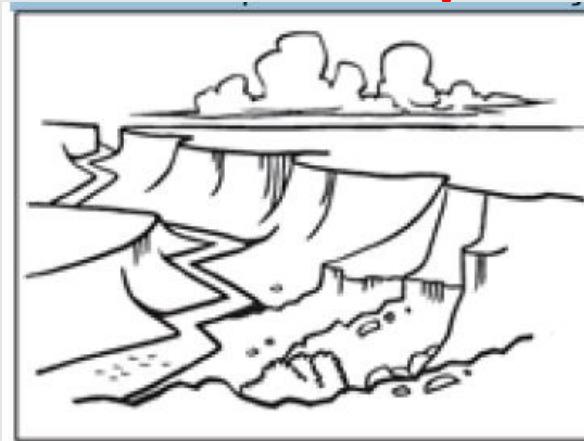
Chemical weathering _____ the minerals in rocks.

A	changes
B	Does not change
C	
D	

A

Question 25

Below is a picture of a canyon. Which best explains how the canyon may have formed?



A	A volcanic eruption formed the canyon.
B	The canyon was formed by animals and plants
C	Erosion from flowing water formed the canyon.
D	Humans carved the canyon out of a mountain using small tools.

C

Question 26

If a fern fossil is found in a rock layer lower than a fossil of a small fish, the fern is probably _____

A	older
B	younger
C	
D	

A

Question 1 FORCES AND ENERGY

Which is kinetic energy?

A	the energy of a moving object
B	energy that is increasing
C	energy that is decreasing
D	energy that is stored in the position, or structure, of an object

A

Question 2 FORCES AND ENERGY

Another name for stored energy
is _____
energy.

A	Potential energy
B	Kinetic Energy
C	
D	

A

Question 3 FORCES AND ENERGY

The law of conservation of energy states that energy cannot be _____ or _____.

A	gained; released
B	used; wasted
C	created; destroyed
D	heated; frozen

C

Question 4 FORCES AND ENERGY

As the amount of force on an object increases, the acceleration of the object

A	increases
B	decreases
C	
D	

A

Question 5 FORCES AND ENERGY

Which best describes the type of energy that a bike has when it travels on a flat sidewalk?

A	kinetic energy
B	potential energy
C	sound energy
D	chemical energy

A

Question 6 FORCES AND ENERGY

The skateboarder will not stop unless
acted upon by



A	Balanced forces
B	Unbalanced forces
C	
D	

B

Question 7 FORCES AND ENERGY

If two puppies pull on a plastic ring with equal force, the ring does not move. This is an example of _____.

A	Balanced forces
B	Unbalanced forces
C	velocity
D	speed

A

Question 8 FORCES AND ENERGY

When an elevator is accelerating upward in a building, there are unbalanced forces acting on it.

A	TRUE
B	FALSE
C	
D	

A

Question 9 FORCES AND ENERGY

Velocity is measured using
the _____ and _____ of an object.

A	Speed and inertia
B	Speed and direction
C	Speed and force
D	

B

Question 9 FORCES AND ENERGY

A horse that is accelerating is

_____.

A	standing still
B	maintaining its speed
C	slowing down
D	

C

Question 10 FORCES AND ENERGY

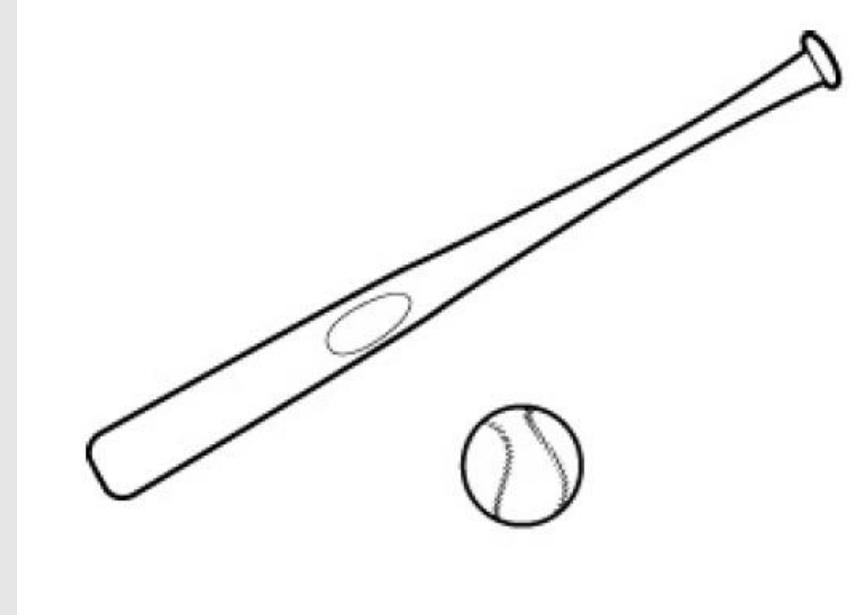
The more friction between colliding objects, the _____ heat produced during a collision.

A	More
B	less
C	
D	

A

Question 11 FORCES AND ENERGY

What kind of force occurs when a bat hits a ball?



A	Contact force
B	Non contact force
C	
D	

A

Question 12 FORCES AND ENERGY

Which force will stop a moving truck?

A	friction
B	inertia
C	newtons
D	balanced forces

A

Question 12 FORCES AND ENERGY

Which has the most kinetic energy?

A	a wagon moving at 2 meters/second
B	a wagon moving at 4 meters/second
C	a wagon moving at 6 meters/second
D	a wagon moving at 8 meters/second

D

How was your learning today?

Success Criteria :

I can explain what the

Scientific Method is

Explain what is an observation

Explain what is a hypothesis

Explain what is a variable

100%

80%

60%

Less than
60%



Next step feedback

What will I do if my understanding is..

100%

Read and revise the content from the book and solve the worksheets.

80%

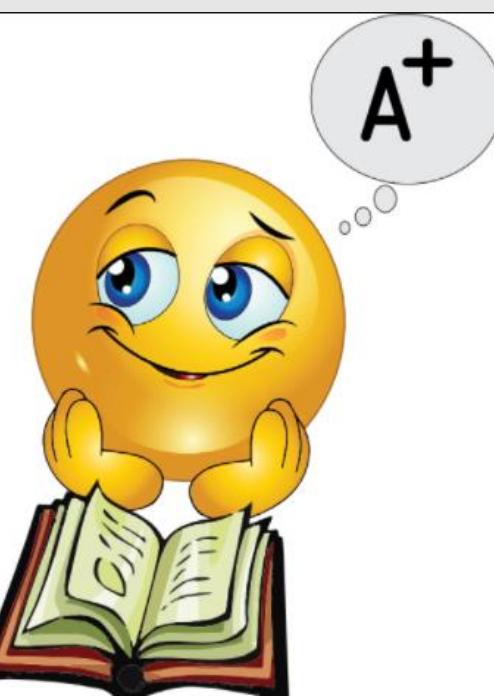
Read and revise using book and power point shared in LMS and solve the worksheets.

60%

Read and revise using book and power point. Watch videos shared in LMS and solve the worksheets.

Less than 60%

Read and revise using book and power point. Watch videos shared in LMS and solve the worksheets. Ask teacher to help.



Happy Learning