## **NAT Grade 10 Reviewer**

Science

Part 1

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
Answer: A. Land
2. The study of the size and shape of the earth is called
a. Geology
b. Geodensee
c. Geodesy
Answer: C. Geodesy
3. It is the transition boundary between the Earth's crust and the mantle.
a. Lehman
b. Gutenberg
c. Moho
Answer: C. Moho
4. "Ignis" is the Latin word for
a. Fire
h Lava

c. Magma
Answer: A. Fire
5. It is a type of sedimentary rock that is made of broken pieces of other rocks
a. Chemical
b. Clastic
c. Organic
Answer: B. Clastic
6. It pertains to any movement of the solid part of the Earth and will result in deformation of the Earth's
crust.
a. Diastrophism
b. Earthquake
c. Volcanism
Answer: A. Diastrophism
7. A sudden slipping or movement of a portion of the Earth's crust, followed by a series of vibrations.
a. Aftershock
b. Earthquake
c. Volcanism
Answer: 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
Answer: B. The contraction theory
9 occurs when large masses of rocks in the crust slide and slip against each other due to great
forces coming from different directions.
a. Trenching
b. Faulting
c. Folding
Answer: B. Faulting
10. A type of mountain that is found where continents have collided.
a. Dome mountains
b. Fault mountain
c. Folded mountain
Answer: 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

Answer: A. Dome mountains
12. The world's highest mountain ridges, like the ANDES and the
a. Cascade Mts
b. Appalachian Mts
c. Himalayas
Answer: C. Himalayas
13 also called composite volcanoes and formed of layers of lava and ashes.
a. Stratovolcanoes
b. Acid volcanoes
c. Basaltic volcanoes
Answer: A. Stratovolcanoes
14. A type of volcano that is viscous and does not run very far, creating a lava dome.
a. Basaltic volcanoes
b. Acid volcanoes
c. Stratovolcanoes
Answer: B. Acid volcanoes
15. The following is where volcanoes occur EXCEPT:
a. Subduction zones
b. Hot spot

c. Additional zones

Answer: C. Additional zones
16 means "mountain foot"
a. Intermontane plateaus
b. Piedmont plateau
c. Continental plateaus
Answer: B. Piedmont plateau
17 means "between mountains"
a. Intermontane plateaus
b. Piedmont plateau
c. Continental plateaus
Answer: A. Intermontane 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
Answer: A. Coastal plains
19. What do you think will happen if the diameter of the Earth's poles will be the same as 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
Answer: A. The Earth shape will be an oblate spheroid
20. Continental crust: SIAL Layer:: FEMA Layer
a. Oceanic crust
b. Mantle
c. NiFe Layer
Answer: A. Oceanic crust
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
Answer: B. No! Rocks are continually changed by many processes
22. What is the difference between a rock and a 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
Answer: B. Rocks are made up of one or more minerals
23. What is the turning point of sedimentary rocks when it is heated or undergoes pressure?
a. It will turn into igneous rocks

- b. Nothing will happen
- c. It will turn into metamorphic rock

Answer: C. It will turn into metamorphic rock

- 24. What would happen if igneous rocks undergo weathering and compaction?
- a. An igneous rock will become a sedimentary rock
- b. Igneous rocks will become metamorphic rocks
- c. It will not change a thing

Answer: A. An igneous rock will become a sedimentary rock

- 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

Answer: 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

Answer: A. It can cause landmasses to crumple, break, and slip against each other

27. Who do you think is the proponent of the continental drift theory?

a. Alfred vvegener
b. Sir Isaac Newton
c. Aristotle
Answer: A. Alfred Wegener
28. Folded Mountains: Appalachian Mts: Volcanic Mts:
a. Cascade Mts
b. Adirondack, NY
c. Appalachian Mts
Answer: B. Adirondack, NY
29. Fault-Block Mts:: Dome Mountains: Adirondack, NY
a. Cascade Mts
b. Grand Teton Mts
c. Colorado Plateau
Answer: B. Grand Teton Mts
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
Answer: C. Waters of the reservoir can be used for irrigation