TEST NAME: Science 7 Unit 1: 1J (COPY)

TEST ID: 2657376

GRADE: 07 - Seventh Grade - 08 - Eighth Grade

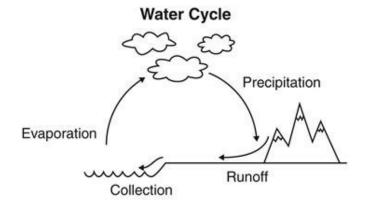
SUBJECT: Life and Physical Sciences

TEST CATEGORY: School Assessment

11/05/18, Science 7 Unit 1: 1J (COPY)

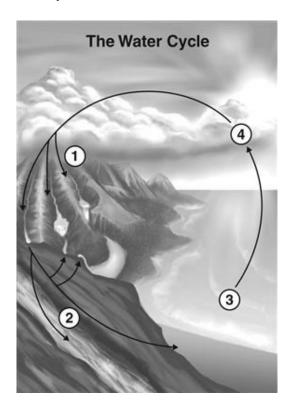
Student:		
Class:		
Date:		

1. Which important feature of the water cycle is missing from this figure?



- A the Moon
- B. the Sun
- C. rainbows
- D. people
- 2. Which explains why most of the rain that falls comes from the ocean?
 - A The majority of evaporation takes place over the ocean.
 - B. The majority of precipitation takes place over the ocean.
 - $^{\text{C.}}\,$ Most rivers deposit freshwater into the ocean.
 - D. Most clouds form near or over the ocean.

3. This diagram shows the water cycle.



What event happens at Point 3?

- A Tides move the ocean water.
- B. Waves move ocean water onto the shore.
- C. Organisms in the ocean breathe oxygen in the water.
- D. The Sun heats ocean water causing some to evaporate.

4. The process by which water vapor in the atmosphere cools and becomes a liquid is called

- A evaporation.
- B. perspiration.
- C. condensation.
- D. transportation.

5. When is the MOST energy transferred from the Sun to water in the water cycle?

- A during collection
- B. during evaporation
- C. during condensation
- D. during precipitation

6. Which two things interact MOST in the water cycle?

- A oceans and the Moon
- B. oceans and the Sun
- C. lakes and the Moon
- D. lakes and the Sun

7. Energy from the Sun causes evaporation. Why does more evaporation happen from the oceans than from freshwater sources?

- A Oceans have a greater surface area.
- B. Salt water evaporates faster than fresh water.
- C. The air over oceans can hold more water vapor.
- D. Oceans touch more landmasses than freshwater sources.

8. Storms transport water in the form of rain. The energy that starts this process comes from which of these?

- A the oceans
- B. the Sun
- C. clouds
- D. Earth

9. How does the ocean affect weather on Earth?

- A Waves in the ocean push on the air above, which causes storms to form.
- B. Salt in the ocean dries the air above, causing the air to heat up and rise.
- C. Water evaporates from the ocean, causing clouds to form and send rain back to Earth.
- D. Water in the ocean is cooler than the air above, which causes the air temperature to remain low.

10. Which statement explains what will MOST likely happen to the hydrosphere in an area where air temperatures increase?

- A Earthquake intensity will decrease.
- B. Mountain formation will decrease.
- Rock weathering will increase.
- D. Evaporation will increase.