



UNIT 3

Grade 6 Science EOG Quiz

Geology - (S6E5.d.) Processes That Change Rocks, (S6E5.h.) Describe Soil, (S6E5.i.) Human Activity And Erosion

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

Teacher Name: BRITTANY DUDEK

Score: _____

1)



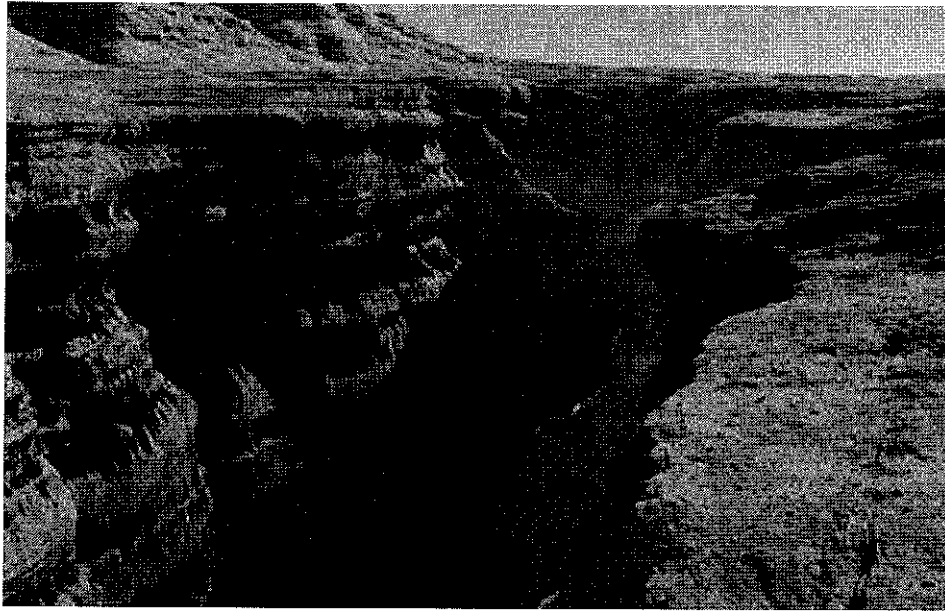
All mass movements on Earth, landslides, slumps, creep, and avalanches for example, are caused by what action force?

- A) gravity
- B) inertia
- C) friction
- D) centripetal force

2) Virginia's Blue Ridge Mountains were once among the tallest in the world, similar in altitude to the Himalayas of today. This would still be the case if not for the process of

- A) erosion.
- B) folding.
- C) volcanism.
- D) metamorphism.

3)



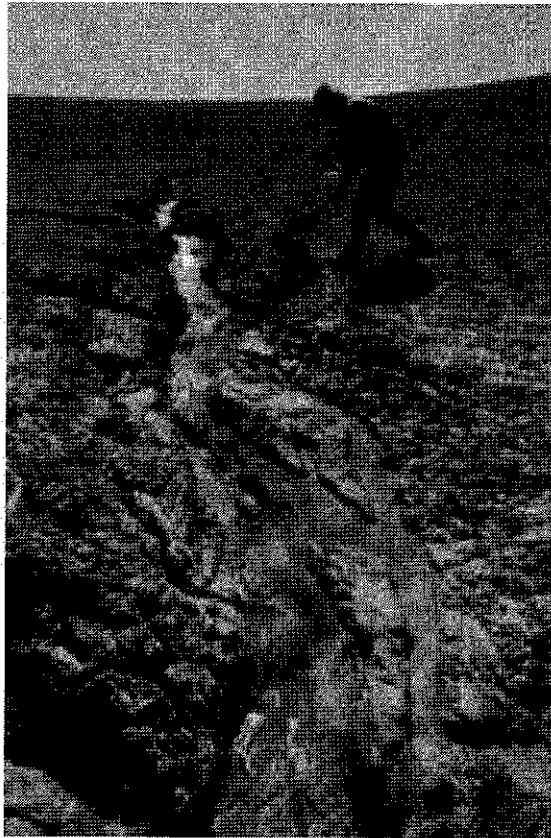
It took thousands of years to form this canyon. What MOST LIKELY caused the formation of the canyon?

- A) a volcano
- B) an earthquake
- C) a rushing river
- D) a tectonic shift

4) Weathering is a process that helps make soil. All but one statement describes how rocks may be *weathered*. That is:

- A) Water fills tiny spaces inside a rock.
- B) Rock pieces are moved from place to place.
- C) Strong winds can blow small grains from the surface of rocks.
- D) Living things, like moss and lichens, chemically break down rocks.

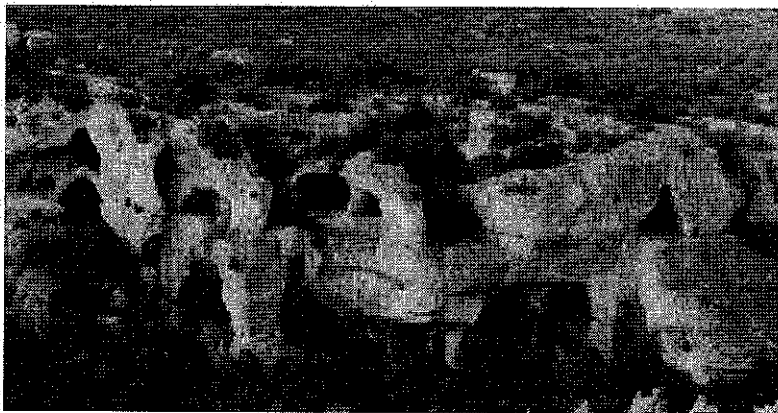
5)



What has MOST LIKELY caused a change in the soil in the wheat field shown?

- A) crystallization
- B) erosion
- C) sedimentation
- D) weathering

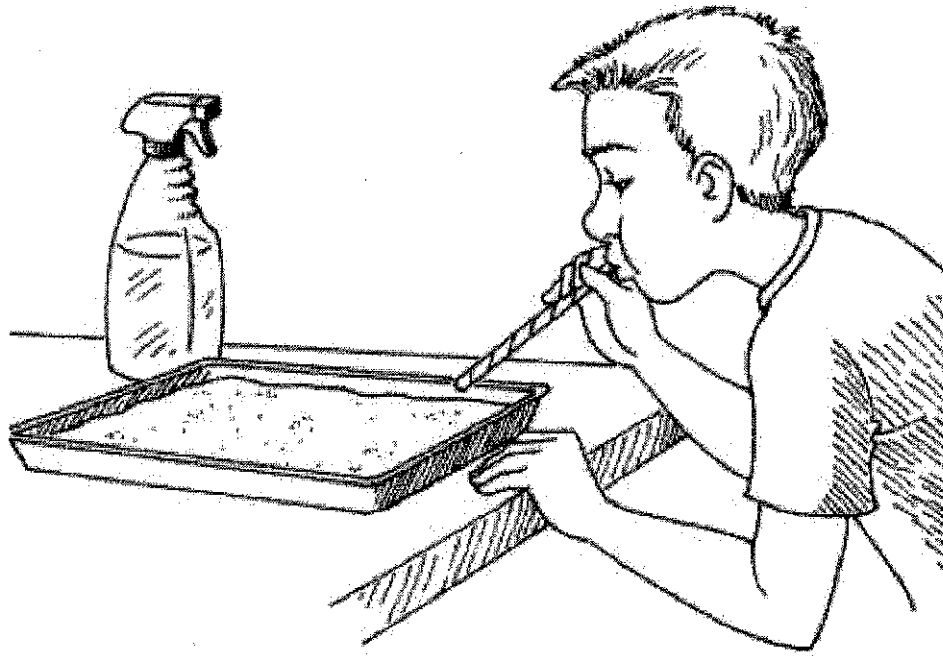
6)



The limestone caves shown here were MOST LIKELY formed by

- A) earthquakes
- B) wind erosion
- C) small volcanoes
- D) acidic groundwater

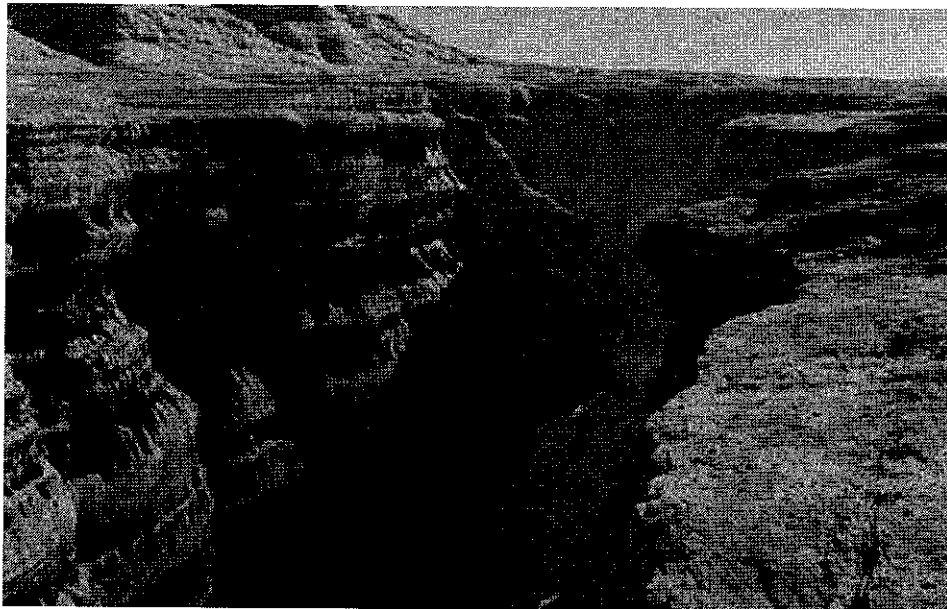
7)



Sam blew out through a straw and directed his breath at a pan of sand. Sam is showing the rest of his class how the wind _____ the land.

- A) erodes
- B) weathers
- C) forms soil from
- D) deposits rocks on

8)



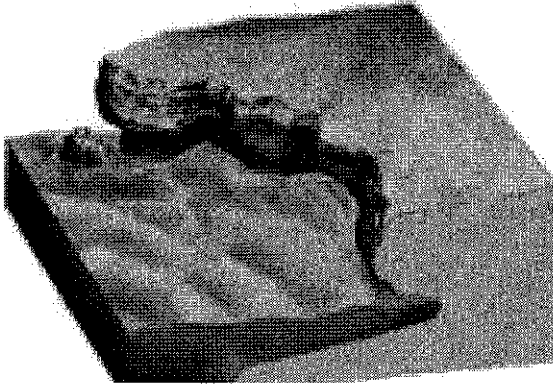
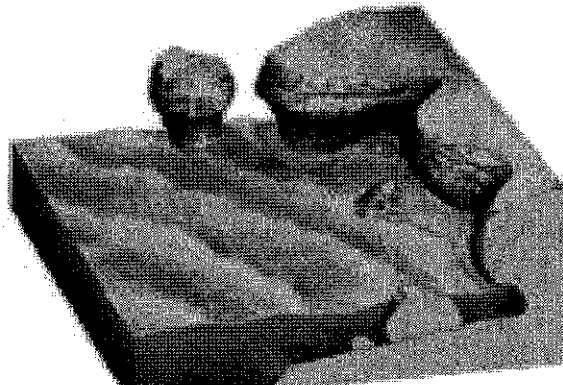
Bobbie took this picture of the Grand Canyon. How was this canyon *most likely* formed?

- A) lava
- B) deposition
- C) wind erosion
- D) water erosion

9) Oceans erode the land along the shore, forming tall cliffs and jagged coastlines. Which statement explains the type of weathering involved in this process?

- A) Seawater is acidic in nature and reacts with the rocks to form oxides.
- B) The salt in seawater reacts with the minerals in rocks, forming new minerals.
- C) The abrasive nature of seawater causes the rocks to erode over a period of time.
- D) Seawater deposits layers of salts on the rocks, forming tall cliffs over a period of time.

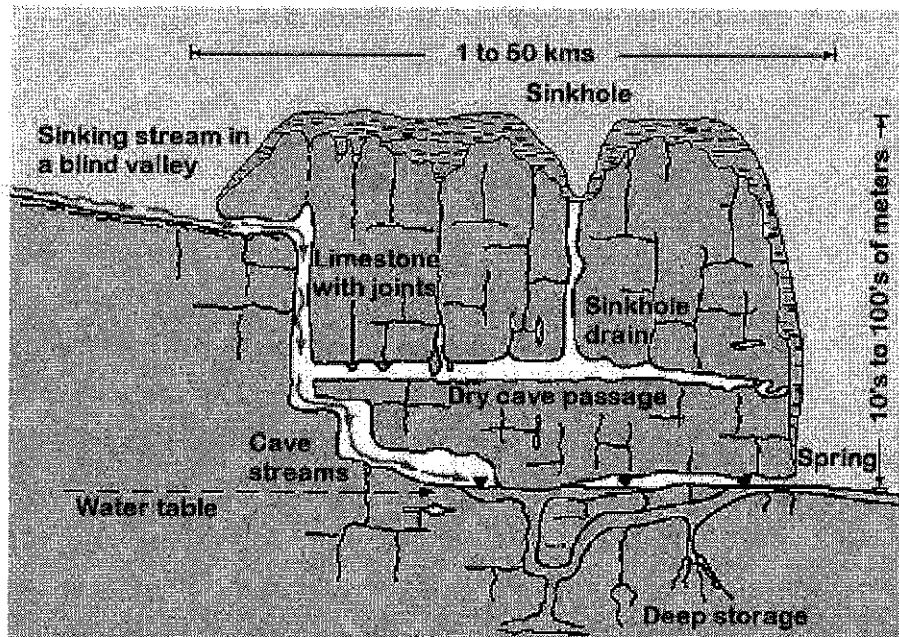
10)

**Picture A****Picture B**

Scientists have tracked the changes in this land for many years. Picture A shows how the land looked to start with. Many years later, the land looked like Picture B. What MOST LIKELY caused the change in the land?

- A) a coastal glacier
- B) water cutting the rocks
- C) wind blowing in circles
- D) earthquakes along the shore

11)



The formations seen here are a result of

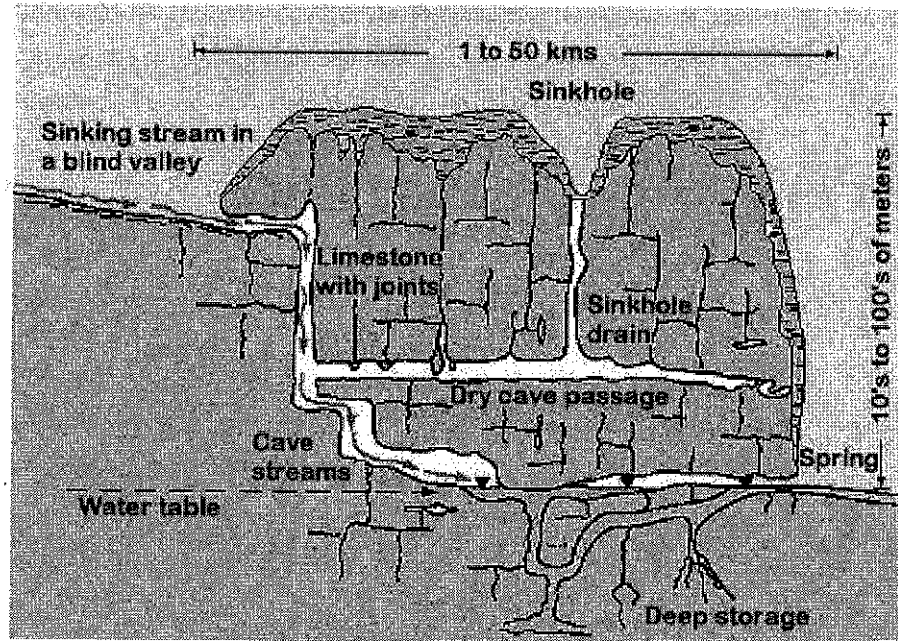
- A) repeated flooding.
- B) alternate freezing and thawing.
- C) acid rain dissolving soluble limestone bedrock.
- D) sea water mixing with ground water to dissolve bedrock.

12) A huge, jagged rock sits atop a windy cliffside.

Over a period of many years, how will the rock MOST LIKELY change?

- A) It will become larger and smoother.
- B) It will become smaller and smoother.
- C) It will become bigger and less smooth.
- D) It will become smaller and less smooth.

13)

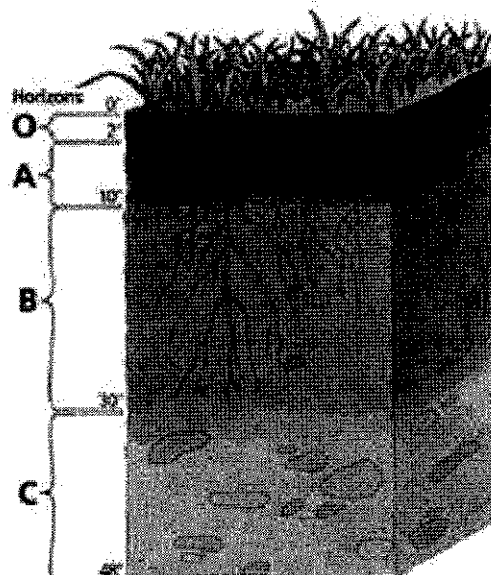


This land feature is formed when soil and rock move downward. It can occur naturally due to erosion. Acid rain or groundwater can cause limestone to change chemically. This features can also occur due to human activities such as pumping groundwater and mining. Usually, this downward movement occurs over a very long period of time, but sometimes it happens quickly. Not long ago, in Florida, a man sleeping in his bed disappeared into a hole that appeared in the ground and could not be rescued.

The land feature described above is a

- A) cave,
- B) lake.
- C) sinkhole.
- D) valley.

14)



The top layer of the soil in the diagram is composed MAINLY of

- A) sand and clay.
- B) solid bedrock.
- C) many types of minerals.
- D) decaying organic material.

15) The decayed organic material that gives soil its dark brown or black color is called

- A) clay.
- B) humus.
- C) loam.
- D) silt.

16) The most productive soils contain

- A) pesticides.
- B) fresh water.
- C) a large supply of producers.
- D) decomposers to recycle organic matter.

17)



This soil is made up equal parts of clay, sand, and silt. It is called

- A) clay.
- B) humus.
- C) loam.
- D) topsoil.

18)



Parts of the rock in the picture are breaking down and mixing into the soil. This process is referred to as

- A) eroding.
- B) weathering.
- C) fracturing.

D) decomposing.

19) It is better to grow plants in soil than in sand because soil

- A) has more nutrients.
- B) retains less heat than sand.
- C) retains less water than sand.
- D) has larger spaces between particles.

20) All but one of the following is an important component of soil.

- A) air
- B) water
- C) fertilizer
- D) mineral matter

21) What could people do to DECREASE erosion of the Earth's surface?

- A) Cut down more trees.
- B) Use more land to plant crops.
- C) Allow natural vegetation to grow.
- D) Allow cattle to graze more often.

22) In many areas of the United States the rate of soil erosion is greater than the rate of soil formation. If this is true, then soil should be considered a _____ resource.

- A) natural
- B) non-renewable
- C) recyclable
- D) renewable

23)



Clear-cut logging is a method of cutting down all the trees in a particular area. This type of logging is MOST LIKEY going to effect which earth process?

- A) erosion
- B) climate
- C) weathering
- D) mountain building

24) Which human activity increases beach erosion?

- A) storm waves
- B) planting vegetation
- C) swimming near the shore
- D) building structures on sand dunes

25) A construction company is building a new neighborhood. Throughout the neighborhood there is exposed dirt. What will MOST LIKELY happen to the exposed dirt?

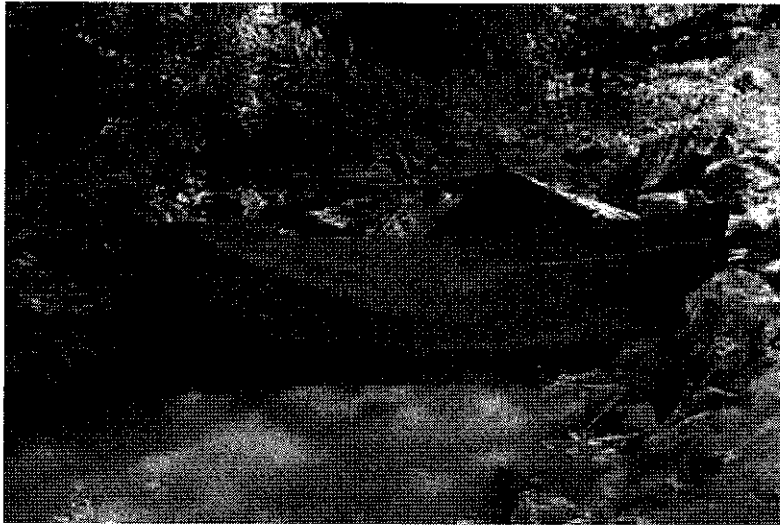
- A) It will start growing weeds.
- B) It will be washed away by rain.

- C) It will become contaminated by oil.
- D) Rocks will damage construction equipment.

26) What is the MAIN cause of increased erosion?

- A) strong winds
- B) flash floods
- C) human activity
- D) movement of glaciers

27)



A silt fence is shown in the picture. A silt fence operates by intercepting and filtering sediment-laden runoff. It allows the sediment in the water time to settle before the water flows into other areas.

The silt fence is also protecting against

- A) erosion.
- B) acid rain.
- C) radiation.
- D) weathering.

28) There are several sources of land or soil degradation. All BUT _____ is a cause of soil or land degradation.

- A) overgrazing
- B) over farming
- C) water erosion
- D) crop rotation

29) Which scenario would probably NOT result in the loss of fertile farmland?

- A) Topsoil is eroded by incorrect irrigation practices.
- B) The soil is over-worked and becomes water-logged, reducing root aeration.
- C) Crop rotation is practiced, with wheat, beans, and corn crops alternating.
- D) The aquifer beneath them becomes depleted and excess salts build in the soil.

30) _____ DECREASES the erosion of agricultural lands.

- A) Planting cover crops
- B) Allowing the land lie fallow
- C) Alternating planting and grazing
- D) Plowing the land several months before planting