

Science: Earth Science *(cont.)*

Directions: Fill in the answer circle for your choice.

Samples

A. A resource can be defined as

- (A) anything that people can use.
- (B) fossil fuels.
- (C) water.
- (D) land.

B. Solar energy is a kind of

- (E) nonrenewable resource.
- (F) renewable resource.
- (G) fossil fuel.
- (H) star.

1. Fossil fuels are created from

- (A) oil and gas.
- (B) rocks.
- (C) erosion.
- (D) the remains of plants and animals.

2. A renewable resource can be defined as

- (E) a resource which can be replenished in a short amount of time.
- (F) a resource that can never be replenished.
- (G) trees only.
- (H) oil only.

3. Which of the following is not a renewable resource?

- (A) wind
- (B) water
- (C) coal
- (D) trees

4. Most of the Earth's water is located in

- (E) oceans.
- (F) rivers.
- (G) groundwater.
- (H) glaciers.

5. Why is it important to conserve water?

- (A) Water is a nonrenewable resource.
- (B) Water conservation curbs water pollution.
- (C) It is the law.
- (D) To help sustain us when there is a drought.

6. Most of the pollution in the air is caused by

- (E) natural events.
- (F) climate changes.
- (G) people.
- (H) cars.

7. Acid rain is responsible for

- (A) polluting rain and snow.
- (B) destroying life in lakes.
- (C) damaging buildings.
- (D) all of these

8. Energy conservation can lead to

- (E) less air pollution.
- (F) more air pollution.
- (G) less productivity.
- (H) carpooling.

