1. Ocean-floor spreading
   a. Sea-floor spreading
   b. Earthquakes
   c. Continental drift

2. Mid-ocean ridges
   a. Ocean-floor spreading
   b. Mid-ocean ridges
   c. Seafloor spreading

3. Transform boundaries
   a. Transform faults
   b. Divergent boundaries
   c. Convergent boundaries

4. Convergent boundaries
   a. Continental collision
   b. Subduction zones
   c. Oceanic-oceanic collision

5. The results of these processes are...
Explain the hazards to humans from an earthquake.

a. All of the above
b. Earthquake

c. The intensity and duration of the

d. The location and magnitude of the

Earthquake's effects:

- Earthquake caused by
- Earthquake caused by
- Earthquake caused by
- Earthquake caused by

a. Which of the following are due to

Earth Movement:

1. Tectonic Movement
2. Tectonic Movement
3. Tectonic Movement
4. Mass Movement

- Mass Movement of
- Tectonic Movement of
- Mass Movement of
- Tectonic Movement of

- Mass Movement of
- Tectonic Movement of
- Mass Movement of
- Tectonic Movement of

Map Legend:

- Solid Surface
- Soil Sediments
- Erosion
- Weathering

Exam Earth/Environmental Science Review Packet for the NC Common Core
Exam

Earth/Environmental Science Review Packet for the NC Common

1. Describe the structure and composition of our atmosphere.
   - The atmosphere is composed of various layers, each with different characteristics.
   - The troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere, thermosphere, and exosphere.

2. Explain how cyclical storms form based on the interjection of moisture.
   - As warm, moist air rises, it cools and condenses to form clouds.
   - This process is repeated, leading to the formation of storms.

3. Explain how cloud formation occurs when cold air mass meets warm air mass.
   - Cold air remaining in the moisture.
   - Warm air rises, and the moisture condenses to form clouds.

4. Why does dew form in the morning?
   - The temperature drops overnight, allowing moisture to condense on surfaces.

5. Describe the Earth's climate cycle.
   - The solar forcing, greenhouse gases, feedbacks, and the system's response.

6. Explain how the water cycle occurs on Earth.
   - Water evaporates from oceans, lakes, rivers, and other water bodies.
   - The water vapor rises and condenses to form clouds.
   - The water falls as precipitation, completing the cycle.

7. Describe the process of condensation and evaporation.
   - Condensation: moisture in the air cools and changes into liquid form.
   - Evaporation: liquid water changes into vapor form.

8. Explain the role of the atmosphere in the weather system.
   - The atmosphere is a dynamic system influenced by solar energy, Earth's rotation, and interactions with other systems.
   - Weather phenomena are the result of various processes occurring within the atmosphere.

9. Identify the major layers of the atmosphere.
   - Troposphere: the lowest layer, under 8-10 km, where weather phenomena occur.
   - Stratosphere: the layer above the troposphere, where the ozone layer is located.
   - Mesosphere: the layer above the stratosphere, where meteoroid burning occurs.
   - Thermosphere: the outermost layer, where the Earth's gravity diminishes.

10. Explain the relationship between the atmosphere and climate.
    - Climate is determined by the atmospheric conditions, which are influenced by solar energy and other factors.
Paper, Plastic

In backwards if we reuse it, glass does not lose its life.

A. What is the concept of recycling? Recycling is the process of transforming waste into raw materials. When raw materials are transformed into other products, the amount of use of resources can be reduced.

B. Explain the concept of waste recycling. "Reduce, reuse, recycle" is a term used to reduce the amount of waste in the environment.

C. What will most likely happen to the human population if the human population continues to grow at current rates?

D. What are these thinking factors for human population?

A. What is the carrying capacity of the following graphs and exhibits models?

B. Explain the effect of nonrenewable resources on the environment.