

## Geography

### Final Exam Term (1)

#### Year 9

**Answer all the questions.**

**I. Choose the best answer and tick in the box.**

1. Rocks that have been subjected to tremendous heat and/or pressure, causing them to change into another type of rock are called:

Igneous

Sedimentary

Metamorphic

2. Rocks that are formed from sediments that have settled at the bottom of a lake, sea or ocean are called:

Igneous

Sedimentary

Metamorphic

3. Which of the following is a characteristic of igneous rocks?

Found near volcanic or previously volcanic regions

Contain skeletons of sea creatures

Formed in layers

4. Which of the following is a characteristic of sedimentary rock?

Contains skeletons of sea creatures

Contains crystals

Resistant to weathering and erosion

5. Basalt is an example of which type of rock?

Igneous

Sedimentary

Metamorphic

6. Which metamorphic rock originates from limestone?

- Chalk
- Basalt
- Marble

7. Rocks like granite which are formed from magma are called?

- Igneous
- Sedimentary
- Metamorphic

8. Diamond is an example of which type of rock?

- Igneous
- Sedimentary
- Metamorphic

9. The ash became the sedimentary rocks are called\_\_\_\_\_.

- Feldspar
- Tuff
- Marble

10. Which of the following is a characteristic of metamorphic rock?

- Soft and easily worn away
- Formed due to tremendous heat and pressure
- Formed due to the action of water

II. Complete the sentences below. Use the words in the box to help you.

lock lava slowly melt crystals magma hot quickly

Deep in the ground it is so \_\_\_\_\_ that minerals in the rock \_\_\_\_\_ giving a liquid called \_\_\_\_\_. The magma then often rises and cools. It may cool \_\_\_\_\_ below ground and the minerals form large \_\_\_\_\_ which \_\_\_\_\_ together forming rocks like granite. Some magma does reach the earth's surface, and spurts out of volcanoes as \_\_\_\_\_. This then cools \_\_\_\_\_ to form rocks like basalt.

III. Draw a line to match each definition with its meaning.

Definition	Meaning
Magma	liquid rock at or above the Earth's surface
Erosion	particles of eroded rock or plant and animal debris
Sediment	liquid rock below the Earth's surface
Lava	the process of wearing away rocks

IV. Are these statements true or false? Put a tick in the correct box.

	True	False
a. The hard outer part of Earth is cracked into huge slabs, called plates	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
b. Below the slabs of rock it is very cold	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
c. The rock below the slabs is like water	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
d. Below the slabs, currents of soft rock flow very quickly	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
e. Some slabs collide because of these currents of rock	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

V. Read the phrases or sentences and write the related to them. NO MORE THAN ONE WORD.

1. The minerals from big crystals which stuck together, forming rock such as \_\_\_\_\_.
2. A natural underground rock hole as a gigantic tank, which holds ground water is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A job type is not tied to a particular place is called \_\_\_\_\_.
4. The process of removing salt from sea water is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The poor quality of soil is called \_\_\_\_\_ soil.

VI. Answer the questions.

1. What is minerals?

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2. There is no sedimentary rock deep in the earth crust. Why?

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3. What are plates and why do they move?

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4. What is natural resources?

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5. Desertification is a main world problem. How can we restore the dry lands back to normal?

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6. What is degraded soil? What activities may lead the soil to be degraded?

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7. Write the terms of the four employment sectors in order to largest portion to smallest portion.

Then give two example of job titles.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

Example 1:

Example 2:

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Example 1:

Example 2:

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Example 1:

Example 2:

4. \_\_\_\_\_

Example 1:

Example 2: