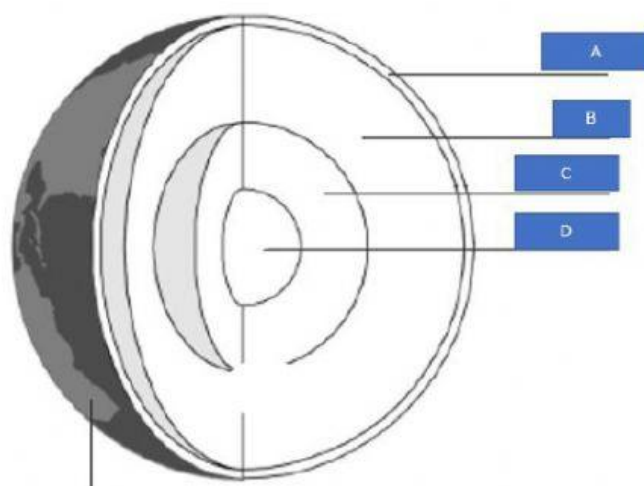


Earth's Interior

1. Label the layers of Earth by writing the name of the layer in the blank.



- A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
D. _____

2. Match each term with its definition by writing the letter of the correct definition in the right column on the line beside the term in the left column.

___ Basalt	A. a dark rock with fine grains
___ Crust	B. the force pressing on an area
___ outer core	C. the layer made up of molten iron and nickel
___ granite	D. a rock with light color and coarse grains
___ pressure	E. Earth's outer skin of rock
___ seismic wave	F. a wave produced by an earthquake
___ inner core	G. a layer of hot, solid rock below the crust
___ mantle	H. a dense ball of solid iron and nickel

3. If the statement is *true*, write true. If the statement is false, write *false*.

- A. _____ Earth's core is mostly made up of iron and magnesium
- B. _____ The oceanic crust is most like granite in composition overall
- C. _____ Pressure and temperature increase as you move deeper below surface
- D. _____ To learn about Earth's interior, geologists study how seismic waves move through Earth.
- E. _____ The core is Earth's skin of solid rock

4. Write the letter of the correct answer on the line at the left.

- A ____ In which layer of Earth is the asthenosphere located?
- A inner core
 - B mantle
 - C outer core
 - D crust
- B ____ Which lists the main layers of Earth in order from outermost to innermost?
- A lithosphere, asthenosphere, mesosphere
 - B core, mantle, crust
 - C crust, mantle, core
 - D mantle, core, crust
- C ____ Which best describes the mantle?
- A molten metal
 - B dense, solid metal ball
 - C hot but solid rock
 - D dry land and ocean floor
- D ____ What do geologists call the crust and uppermost mantle?
- A lithosphere
 - B asthenosphere
 - C mesosphere
 - D outer core