

## Unit Test: Earth's Spheres

**Task 1. Unscramble the letters to suggest a term to each definition.**

**1. HESPEMOERS; 2. CERGILA; 3. NIREN ECERO; 4. SOREMITU; 5. UTAQACI**

1. the region of the earth's atmosphere extending from about 50 to 85 kilometers (31-53 miles) above the Earth's surface. \_\_\_\_\_
2. a large, thick mass of ice that forms on land when fallen snow gets compressed into ice over many centuries \_\_\_\_\_
3. the central part of Earth, a solid sphere made primarily of iron and nickel \_\_\_\_\_
4. a measure of how much water content exists in air, soil, materials, or foods \_\_\_\_\_
5. associated with or happening in water (ecosystems, sport activities, etc.) \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 2. Complete the sentences with the most fitting words or phrases from the box. Two words are extra.**

<i>oxygen levels</i>	<i>supply</i>	<i>atmospheric pressure</i>	<i>layer</i>
<i>tectonic plates</i>	<i>extends</i>	<i>shortage</i>	<i>aquifer</i>
<i>outermost layer</i>	<i>shooting stars</i>	<i>turbulence</i>	
<i>cool down</i>	<i>thickness</i>	<i>climate change</i>	

1. Due to the activity of the \_\_\_\_\_, serious climatic changes occur in the region.
2. The planet is experiencing a serious \_\_\_\_\_ due to greenhouse effect.
3. The hydrosphere is found on the surface of Earth, but also \_\_\_\_\_ several miles up and down below.
4. The largest \_\_\_\_\_ of liquid water on earth is found in the oceans.
5. The long hot summer dried the area bringing a serious water \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The troposphere is the \_\_\_\_\_ closest to Earth's surface, where most weather phenomena occur.
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ of Earth's atmosphere, the exosphere, has too weak gravity to hold onto gases, which may be blown away into space by the solar wind.
8. \_\_\_\_\_, also known as meteoroids, burn up in the mesosphere before they eventually blend into space.

9. It is essential to inhale and exhale air regularly to keep alive and maintain proper \_\_\_\_\_ in the body.
10. As you climb higher in altitude, the low \_\_\_\_\_ causes the temperature to drop to as low as  $-50^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
11. When the hiker ascended the mountain, he began to gasp for air due to the \_\_\_\_\_ caused by the unstable flow of air.
12. After a rigorous workout, your body begins to sweat as a way to \_\_\_\_\_ and regulate its temperature.

**Task 3. Complete the dialogue with the most fitting words from the box. One word is extra.**

<i>impact</i>	<i>vapor</i>	<i>biosphere</i>	<i>moisture</i>	<i>interact</i>
<i>multicellular</i>	<i>layers</i>	<i>boundary</i>	<i>habitat</i>	
<i>sea level</i>	<i>breathe</i>	<i>overlap</i>		

**Alex:** Did you know that Earth is divided into several different spheres?

**Natalie:** Really? Like what?

**Alex:** Well, there's the lithosphere and the inner (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Then there's the hydrosphere which includes all the water on Earth like rivers, lakes, and oceans. There's also the atmosphere, (2) \_\_\_\_\_, and even cryosphere that includes frozen water such as glaciers and ice caps.

**Natalie:** How interesting! And do these spheres ever (3) \_\_\_\_\_ with each other?

**Alex:** Definitely. They actually (4) \_\_\_\_\_ in some areas. For example, aquatic habitats can be found in both the hydrosphere and the biosphere, since they are home to many (5) \_\_\_\_\_ organisms.

**Natalie:** Yeah, I guess different types of life forms need different levels of (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Speaking of water, it's really concerning how (7) \_\_\_\_\_ rise impacts not just ocean bottoms but also human populations living near coastlines.

**Alex:** True, and we have to be careful as humans because our actions can greatly (8) \_\_\_\_\_ the health of these different spheres. For example, pollution from factories affects not only the air we (9) \_\_\_\_\_ but also the soil and the watersheds that provide (10) \_\_\_\_\_ for many species.

**Natalie:** It's so fascinating how everything works together on Earth, isn't it?

**Alex:** Absolutely. We have to remember to take care of our planet and all its spheres.

**Task 4. Match the halves of the sentences.**

1. The Earth has a thin layer of gases surrounding it, acting
  2. It is very likely that the earth's first atmosphere
  3. This type of air pollution, called smog,
  4. Air pollution becomes a serious problem when weather conditions
  5. In the lowest layer of the ionosphere,
  6. Carbon dioxide makes up only a small fraction of
  7. In the greenhouse effect,
  8. When water vapor condenses,
  9. The uneven heating of the oceans, earth, and air by the sun
  10. Natural sources of air pollution, such as wildfires and volcanic eruptions, contribute to air pollution
- a) causes the air to move, and creates wind and storms
  - b) the total gases of the atmosphere
  - c) by emitting tiny particles of ash and other pollutants into the atmosphere
  - d) is usually associated with hazy and foggy weather
  - e) the atmosphere is warmed by the heat radiated from the earth
  - f) play a crucial role in forming a protective layer around the planet
  - g) do not allow the polluted air to be blown away
  - h) like a blanket of gases for the planet
  - i) we can see the water in the air in the form of clouds
  - j) was composed mostly of hydrogen and helium
  - k) there is a high concentration of ozone