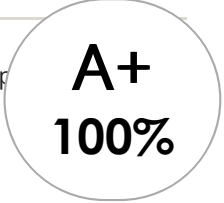


22 Multiple choice questions



A+
100%

1. a layer of partially molten material within the upper part of the mantle, upon which the lithosphere p
 - a. lithosphere
 - b. earthquakes
 - c. erosion
 - d. **CORRECT: asthenosphere**

2. a theory that proposes that all the continents were once joined together in a giant supercontinent, which subsequently split apart, with the continents drifting away from one another to their present locations
 - a. asthenosphere
 - b. weathering
 - c. **CORRECT: continental drift**
 - d. land degradation

3. the wearing away of land by running water, rainfall, wind, ice or other geological agents
 - a. bog
 - b. **CORRECT: erosion**
 - c. soil
 - d. leaching

4. the outer shell of the earth, consisting of solid rock, soil and geological formations
 - a. **CORRECT: lithosphere**
 - b. erosion
 - c. asthenosphere
 - d. landuse

5. a type of wetland that accumulates acidic peat, which is a deposit of dead plant material
 - a. leaching
 - b. soil
 - c. erosion
 - d. **CORRECT: bog**

6. minerals rich in iron and magnesium
 - a. **CORRECT: ferromagnesian minerals**
 - b. mass movement
 - c. tectonic forces
 - d. gradation process

7. the downslope movement of weathered rock material under the influence of gravity
 - a. asthenosphere
 - b. landform
 - c. **CORRECT: mass movement**
 - d. erosion

8. sections of the earth's crust that move about as distinct units on the asthenosphere on which they rest
 - a. earthquakes
 - b. **CORRECT: tectonic plates**
 - c. colloids
 - d. tectonic forces

9. vibrations and shock waves caused by the sudden movements of tectonic plates along fracture zones, or faults, in the earth's crust
 - a. leaching
 - b. **CORRECT: earthquakes**
 - c. landuse
 - d. weathering

10. those processes that result from gravity and the sun's radiant energy and which act upon the surface of the lithosphere and bring it to a common level
 - a. tectonic forces
 - b. **CORRECT: gradation process**
 - c. translocation
 - d. tectonic plates

11. disturbances in the earth's crust that results from the earth's internal energy and create physical features, such as mountains, on the earth's surface
 - a. **CORRECT: tectonic forces**
 - b. tectonic plates
 - c. erosion
 - d. landform

12. the spread of desert-like conditions in arid and semi-arid regions
 - a. erosion
 - b. translocation
 - c. **CORRECT: desertification**
 - d. earthquakes

13. small particles with very high surface-to-volume ratios formed by the combination of organic and mineral materials
 - a. volcanism
 - b. soil
 - c. **CORRECT: colloids**
 - d. leaching

14. the loose material composed of both mineral and organic matter that covers the earth's land surface
 - a. erosion
 - b. colloids
 - c. bog
 - d. **CORRECT: soil**

15. the movement of soil-forming materials through the developing soil profile
 - a. **CORRECT: translocation**
 - b. desertification
 - c. erosion
 - d. volcanism

16. a process resulting in the upward movement and expulsion of molten material from within the earth to the surface, where it cools and hardens
- leaching
 - landuse
 - CORRECT: volcanism**
 - colloids
17. the physical disintegration and chemical decomposition of rocks and minerals at or near the earth's surface by atmospheric and biological agents
- CORRECT: weathering**
 - earthquakes
 - leaching
 - erosion
18. a decline in the quality of natural land resources, commonly caused by improper use by humans
- landform
 - landuse
 - translocation
 - CORRECT: land degradation**
19. a specific physical feature of the earth's surface e.g. a plain, escarpment, valley, hill etc.
- soil
 - CORRECT: landform**
 - bog
 - landuse
20. the process by which soluble materials are dissolved and filtered down through the soil profile by percolating water
- weathering
 - CORRECT: leaching**
 - landuse
 - erosion

21. the range of uses that humans make of the earth's surface
 - a. volcanism
 - b. leaching
 - c. landform
 - d. **CORRECT:** landuse

22. the study of landforms, including their origin, evolution, form and distribution
 - a. leaching
 - b. **CORRECT:** geomorphology
 - c. lithosphere
 - d. erosion