1. The Earth is not quite spherical, because:

a. The polar radius is a little larger than the equatorial radius.

b. The equatorial radius is a little larger than the polar radius.\*

c. There are mountains in the northern hemisphere that make the surface uneven.

d. There are depressions on the surface making it look more like a golfball.

2. The ocean makes up about \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the Earth’s surface.

a. 30

b. 45

c. 60

d. 71\*

e. 91

3. The cryosphere includes \_\_\_\_\_ .

a. all forms of water on the Earth’s surface

b. the highest layers of the atmosphere

c. all forms of frozen water\*

d. the deepest regions of the ocean

e. all of these

4. The biosphere includes all of the following EXCEPT:

a. plants

b. animals

c. ozone layer\*

d. people

e. ecosystems

5. What feature covers the largest portion of the Earth’s surface?

a. Antarctica

b. Asia

c. Africa

d. North America

e. Pacific Ocean\*

6. The large, flat portion of the ocean basin at great depth is called the:

a. ocean floor

b. ocean basement

c. abyssal plain\*

d. lower plains

e. Davey Jones’ locker

7. The very gently sloping, relatively shallow, submerged plain at the edge of the continent is the:

a. continental slope

b. continental shelf\*

c. continental rise

d. shallow sea

8. The deepest part of the ocean floor occurs along the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. abyssal plain

b. trenches\*

c. middle of the Pacific

d. middle of the Indian Ocean

9. Mid-oceanic ridges are:

a. active volcanic features

b. found in most ocean basins

c. high, uplifted features

d. geologically active

e. all of the above\*

10. Which is the largest landmass on Earth?

a. Africa

b. Eurasia\*

c. North America

d. South America

e. Antarctica

11. The hydrosphere includes the:

a. ocean

b. atmospheric water

c. surface water

d. ground water

e. all of these\*

12. The Southern Hemisphere is sometimes called “the water hemisphere.”

a. True\*

b. False

13. The abyssal plain is perfectly flat without any topographic features.

a. True

b. False\*

14. The only continent that straddles the equator with large portions in both north and south hemispheres is:

a. Africa\*

b. Australia

c. South America

d. Indonesia

e. Eurasia

15. The dividing line between the Western and Eastern Hemispheres runs through:

a. Pittsburgh, PA

b. Greenwich, England\*

c. Buenos Aires, Argentina

d. Paris, France

16. The Earth’s smallest continent is:

a. Antarctica

b. Australia\*

c. Europe

d. Greenland

e. South America

17. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ reaches the deepest in the ocean, in general.

a. continental shelf

b. continental slope

c. continental rise\*

d. continental apron

18. All portions of the Earth’s continents and oceans have been accurately mapped.

a. True

b. False\*

19. This continent is somewhat funnel-shaped, narrowing towards the equator.

a. Australia

b. Eurasia

c. North America\*

d. South America