**Earth Science Midterm Review:**

**Name: Date: Period: Test Date:**

**Concepts:**

1. What are the parts of the scientific method?
2. What is the difference between an independent and dependent variable?
3. What is a control used for?
4. What are the phases (solid, liquid, gas) of each layer of the Earth?
5. What are the density and temperature trends of the layers of the Earth?
6. How do you calculate density?
7. What determines the internal arrangement of a mineral?
8. What are the four things needed to be considered a mineral?
9. How are the three types of rocks formed?
10. How does the texture of igneous rocks tell you how it formed?
11. How does surface area affect the rate of weathering?
12. What evidence did Wegner give for his Theory of Continental Drift?
13. Where would one find the youngest and oldest crust on Earth?
14. Where is the crust being created or destroyed?
15. What causes sea floor spreading/plate tectonics?
16. Which is denser, oceanic crust or continental crust? How does this affect subduction?
17. What is the result of the three types of convergent boundaries?
18. What do we find at divergent boundaries?
19. What is paleomagnetism and how does it support sea floor spreading?
20. What is a hot spot? How does it form an island arc?
21. What are the four major eras of geologic time and which is the longest?
22. Be able to determine the relative ages of rock layers given a diagram.
23. What is a half life (radioactive decay)? Describe it using a graph.
24. What are the qualifications to be an index fossil?
25. How does one determine the epicenter of an earthquake?
26. Compare the arrival times of the P-waves and S-waves for two stations, one close to the epicenter and one farther away.
27. What did seismic waves tell us about the interior of the Earth?
28. What are the three types of faults and what force creates them?
29. What three characteristics of magma that can make a volcanic eruption more explosive?

**Vocabulary:**

* Hypothesis
* Variable
* Dependent Variable
* Independent Variable
* Control
* Constant
* Crust
* Mantle
* Outer Core
* Inner Core
* Moho
* Density
* Mass
* Streak
* Luster
* Cleavage
* Fracture
* Hardness
* Igneous Rock
* Sedimentary Rock
* Metamorphic Rock
* Vesicular
* Glassy
* Fine Grained
* Coarse Grained
* Foliation
* Compaction
* Cementation
* Deposition
* Weathering
* Erosion
* Subduction
* Convection
* Sea Floor Spreading
* Paleomagnetism
* Mid-Ocean Ridge
* Convergent Boundary
* Divergent Boundary
* Transform Boundary
* Hot spot
* Asthenosphere
* Lithosphere
* Relative Dating
* Superposition
* Original Horizontality
* Cross Cutting Relationships
* Uniformitarianism
* Intrusion
* Unconformity
* Absolute Dating
* Half-Life
* Isotope
* Index Fossil
* Era
* Earthquake
* Epicenter
* Focus
* Mercalli Scale
* Ricther Scale
* Normal Fault
* Reverse Fault
* Strike-Slip Fault
* Batholiths
* Sills
* Dikes
* Caldera
* Ring of Fire