

## Earth's Features

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1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is formed under the ground when water wears away the rock.

- ☐ A. glacier
  - ☐ B. mountain
  - ☐ C. cavern
  - ☐ D. volcano
- 

2. Which body of surface water is a solid?

- ☐ A. river
  - ☐ B. glacier
  - ☐ C. ocean
  - ☐ D. lake
- 

3. The surface feature in the picture is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.



- ☐ A. continent
  - ☐ B. lake
  - ☐ C. river
  - ☐ D. island
-

4.



What is the name for a mountain area with a flat top, like the one shown in the picture above?

- ☐ A. a cave
  - ☐ B. a plateau
  - ☐ C. a valley
  - ☐ D. a cavern
- 

5. Identify the landform in the picture.



- ☐ A. isthmus
  - ☐ B. island
  - ☐ C. plain
  - ☐ D. continent
- 

6. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a narrow strip of land connecting two larger landmasses.

- ☐ A. isthmus
  - ☐ B. geyser
  - ☐ C. island
  - ☐ D. glacier
-

7. A small, flowing body of freshwater that flows into a river is \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ A. an ocean
  - ☐ B. a pond
  - ☐ C. a stream
  - ☐ D. a sea
- 

8. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a narrow body of water that connects two larger bodies of water.

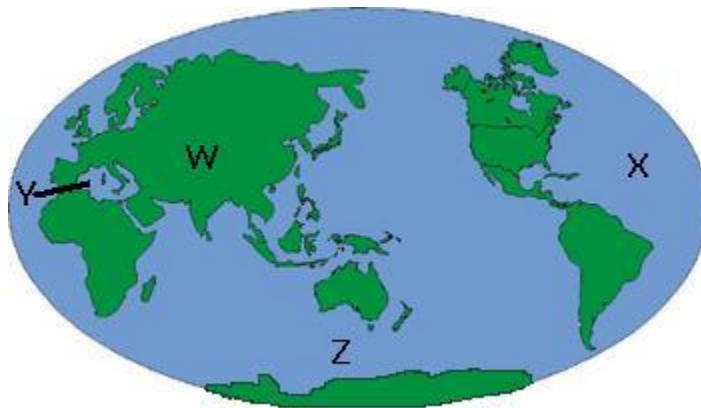
- ☐ A. delta
  - ☐ B. island
  - ☐ C. strait
  - ☐ D. gulf
- 

9. Whitney is fishing with her father. They are fishing at a body of freshwater that is smaller than a lake and surrounded by land.

Whitney and her father are fishing at \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ A. an ocean
  - ☐ B. a pond
  - ☐ C. a river
  - ☐ D. a sea
- 

10.



Look at the map above. Which letter(s) shows the location of an ocean?

- ☐ A. X and Z only
- ☐ B. W only
- ☐ C. W, X, and Y
- ☐ D. Y only

11. A desert has dry air, little rain, high daytime temperatures, and lots of wind. Which of these is a desert?



W.



X.



Y.



Z.

☐ A. Y

☐ B. X

☐ C. Z

☐ D. W

---

12. An arch is a natural rock formation that is formed by erosion rather than being made by humans. Which of these is an arch?



W.



X.



Y.



Z.

☐ A. Z

☐ B. X

☐ C. Y

☐ D. W

---

13. Which landform is shown in the picture?



- ☐ A. plateau
  - ☐ B. island
  - ☐ C. lake
  - ☐ D. mountain
- 

14. A sea is

- ☐ A. a small body of freshwater where rivers usually begin.
  - ☐ B. a small body of saltwater that connects a river to a pond.
  - ☐ C. a large body of freshwater that is also called a lake.
  - ☐ D. a large body of saltwater that usually connects to an ocean.
- 

15. The landmasses shown in the picture are the primary landmasses of the earth. What are they?



- |                                     |                                 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> A. mountains  | <input type="radio"/> C. deltas |
| <input type="radio"/> B. continents | <input type="radio"/> D. lakes  |

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16. An archipelago is a group of many islands. Which of these is an archipelago?



W.



X.



Y.



Z.

- ☐ A. Z
- ☐ B. W
- ☐ C. X
- ☐ D. Y

---

17. Much of the Earth is covered in water.

The water on Earth is

- ☐ A. mostly freshwater.
  - ☐ B. mostly saltwater.
  - ☐ C. only freshwater.
  - ☐ D. half freshwater and half saltwater.
-



18. Which body of surface water is always made of salt water?

- ☐ A. lake
  - ☐ B. river
  - ☐ C. glacier
  - ☐ D. ocean
- 

19. A valley includes low land between hills or mountains. Which of these is a valley?



W.



X.



Y.



Z.

- ☐ A. Z
  - ☐ B. Y
  - ☐ C. X
  - ☐ D. W
-

# Answers

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. C
8. C
9. B
10. A
11. C
12. B
13. D
14. D
15. B
16. A
17. B
18. D
19. C
20. --

# Explanations

1. When water wears away underground rock, such as limestone, a cave is formed. If the cave becomes large, it is called a **cavern**.

2. A **glacier** is a large chunk of frozen fresh water that moves very slowly over time. Since it is frozen into *ice*, it is water in its **solid** form. Oceans, rivers, and lakes are usually liquid, although when it is very cold, the very top of the surface that is exposed to air can freeze over.

3. A **river** is a large natural body of water that flows into another body of water.

4. A **plateau** is a special kind of mountain that has a flat top.

5. An **island** is the landmass shown in the picture. An island is surrounded entirely by water.

6. An **isthmus** is a narrow strip of land connecting two larger masses of land. An isthmus has water on two sides.



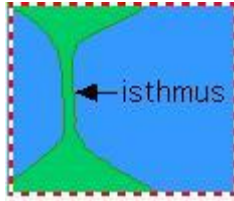


image courtesy of <http://www.enchantedlearning.com/geography/landforms/glossary.shtml>

7. A small, flowing body of freshwater that flows into a river is **a stream**. Streams are like rivers, only smaller. Also, rivers flow into the sea or ocean, while streams flow into rivers.

8. A **strait** is a narrow channel joining two bodies of water.

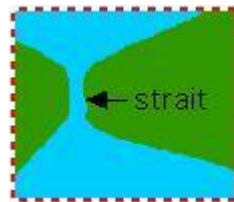


image courtesy of <http://www.enchantedlearning.com/geography/landforms/glossary.shtml>

9. Whitney and her father are fishing at **a pond**.

A pond is like a lake, only smaller. Both ponds and lakes are bodies of freshwater that are surrounded by land.



10. The location of an ocean is shown by letters **X and Z only**.

X shows the location of the Atlantic Ocean. Z shows the location of the Southern Ocean (or the Antarctic Ocean).

W shows the location of a continent (Asia). Y shows the location of a sea.

11. Deserts receive very little rain. Desert soil is often composed mainly of sand.

12. A natural arch or natural bridge is a landform where a rock arch forms, with a natural passageway through underneath. Many natural arches are found in Arches National Park in Utah.

13. A **mountain** is a very tall high, natural place on Earth - higher than a hill. The tallest mountain on Earth is Mt. Everest.

14. A sea is **a large body of saltwater that usually connects to an ocean.**

A sea can be partly or completely surrounded by land.

The Coral sea off the coast of Australia connects with the Pacific Ocean. The Coral Sea contains many islands and it is too large to see the other side of.



15. The seven **continents** are the primary landmasses of the earth. Continents include Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Australia, Europe, North America, and South America.

16. An archipelago is a large group of islands. The Hawaiian Islands are an example of an archipelago.

17. The water on Earth is **mostly saltwater**. Oceans, seas, and some lakes contain saltwater. These bodies of water make up most of the water on Earth.

18. **Oceans** are all made of salt water. Glaciers contain frozen fresh water, and most rivers and lakes contain fresh water. (One exception is the Great Salt Lake in Salt Lake City, Utah). There are also small parts of rivers where the fresh water of the rivers and the salt water of the ocean meet. These areas are called *estuaries*.

Oceans are also very large. The Atlantic Ocean is thousands of miles wide, so it is impossible to see the other side.



19. A valley is a low-lying area of land surrounded by higher areas such as hills or mountains. Some famous valleys include Death Valley, Napa Valley, and the Great Rift Valley.

20. --