

Earth Science Grade 5 Quiz

Teacher's Answer Key

1. What is the chemical name for table salt? (Sodium chloride)
2. Where is the majority of the earth's salt found? (The oceans)
3. Where can we find supercooled liquids naturally or man-made? Name two. (Clouds, freezing rain, refrigerators.)
4. What most frequently determines the phase of water in the earth's atmosphere? (Temperature)
5. Name one example of water on the earth's surface as it occurs naturally as a solid, liquid, and gas. (Solid=polar ice, glacier, etc. Liquid=rivers, lakes, oceans. Gas=clouds, etc.)
6. What determines how water exists in nature as solid, liquid, or gas? (Temperature)
7. When water becomes a liquid from a gas, what is this called and where do we find it on Earth? (Condensation, clouds and rain.)
8. Can fish drown? How? (If the water becomes stagnant and no oxygen is replaced, the fish will drown) Name two types of heat transfer, and give an example of each type. (Conduction: sitting on a hot car seat, touching a cold piece of ice; Convection: radiator heating, coffee cooling down.)
9. If you hold a full water bottle with the cap on, and then poke a hole in a water bottle, when does the water flow out of the hole and why? (The water streams out when you either remove the cap or squeeze the bottle. As the water streams out, the water level in the bottle moves downward. The water line wants to move down, but since there's no incoming air to equalize the pressure, the flow of water through the holes stops. There's a small decrease in pressure in the air pocket in the top of the bottle and therefore the air outside the bottle has a higher pressure that keeps the water in the bottle. Higher pressure pushes!)
10. What is the pressure of air in the atmosphere? (14.7 psi, 101.3kPa, or 1 atm)
11. Why do air bubbles float to the surface of the water? (Gaseous air is less dense than liquid water.)
12. Does warm or cool air rise? (Warm air)
13. A higher pressure will (circle one): push / pull on an object. (Push on)
14. If an object is higher in altitude above the earth, it experiences which pressure in relationship to an object at sea level? (Circle one) (Less Pressure)
 - a. Greater Pressure
 - b. Less Pressure
 - c. Equal Pressure

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