



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 The **earth's surface** _____ because of wind, water, temperature changes, and living things.

- A changes constantly
- B never changes
- C remains the same
- D changes rarely

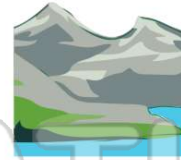
3 Which of the following is an **example** of a **landform**?

- A rock
- B soil
- C mountain
- D snow



2 The **earth's surface** has many different solid features that have **formed naturally** on top of the earth's crust and bodies of water. These shapes and features are known as _____.

- A environments
- B landforms
- C ecosystems
- D landslides



4 **Landforms** change constantly due to _____, which is the process of **rocks breaking into smaller pieces**.

- A weathering
- B precipitation
- C sedimentation



PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

7

A physical weathering
B chemical weathering
C heat weathering
D rapid weathering



- A Ice and water fill same amount of space.
- B Ice takes up less space than water.
- C Ice takes up more space than water.
- D Water is heavier than ice.



9 How can plants **growing** in a **crack of a rock** cause physical weathering?

- A Their leaves can put pressure on rocks.
- B Plants can cause rocks to shrink.
- C Roots can grow larger causing the rock to break.
- D Plants can add a lot of weight to the rock.



10 One type of weathering called _____ refers to when **chemicals cause rocks to change** into different materials.

- A physical weathering
- B chemical weathering
- C acid weathering
- D base weathering



ANSWER KEY

The **earth's surface** _____ because of wind, water, temperature changes, and living things.

- A** changes constantly
- B** never changes
- C** remains the same
- D** changes rarely

(a)

The **earth's surface** has many different solid features that have **formed naturally** on top of the earth's crust and bodies of water. These shapes and features are known as _____.

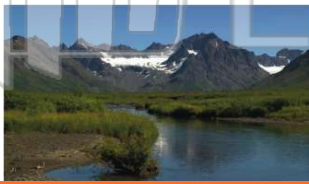
- A** environments
- B** landforms
- C** ecosystems
- D** landslides



(b)

Which of the following is an **example** of a **landform**?

- A** rock
- B** soil
- C** mountain
- D** snow



(c)

Landforms change constantly due to _____, which is the process of **rocks breaking into smaller pieces**.

- A** weathering
- B** precipitation
- C** sedimentation
- D** layering



(a)



PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

- A** physical weathering
- B** chemical weathering
- C** heat weathering
- D** rapid weathering



- A** amount of space.
- B** Ice takes up less space than water.
- C** Ice takes up more space than water.
- D** Water is heavier than ice.

How can plants **growing** in a **crack of a rock** cause physical weathering?

- A** Their leaves can put pressure on rocks.
- B** Plants can cause rocks to shrink.
- C** Roots can grow larger causing the rock to break.
- D** Plants can add a lot of weight to the rock.



(c)

One type of weathering called _____ refers to when **chemicals cause rocks to change** into different materials.

- A** physical weathering
- B** chemical weathering
- C** acid weathering
- D** base weathering

(b)