



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

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

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

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

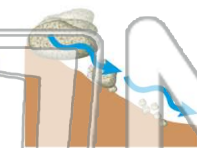


PREVIEW

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

7 **breaking down the rocks** into smaller pieces. This is an example of _____.

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



freezes, causing the rock to **break apart**. How is this possible?

- 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



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

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

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

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



PREVIEW

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

7 **breaking down the rocks** into smaller pieces. This is an example of _____.

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

freezes, causing the rock to **break apart**. How is this possible?

- 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