

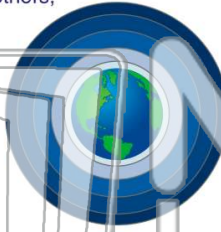


Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1

A mixture of **gases**, including oxygen, nitrogen, water, and others, that **surrounds** the **earth** is called the _____

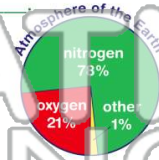
- A biosphere
- B atmosphere
- C ecosphere
- D stratosphere



2

The most abundant gas in the earth's atmosphere comes from volcanoes and the decay of dead plants and animals. **The most abundant gas in the earth's atmosphere is _____**

- A oxygen
- B carbon dioxide
- C hydrogen
- D nitrogen



3

The force that gases in the atmosphere exert on a surface is called **air pressure** or **atmospheric pressure**. **In the atmosphere, where is the air pressure greatest?**

pressure

4

Atmospheric pressure **decreases** with _____

pressure decreases ↑
exosphere

5



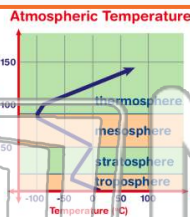
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7

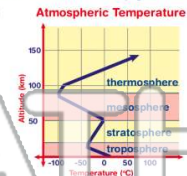
The name of the **coldest layer of the atmosphere** is the _____

- A thermosphere
- B mesosphere
- C stratosphere
- D troposphere



_____ rises with altitude. It contains the molecule called **ozone** which is a molecule of three oxygen atoms (O₃). **The atmospheric layer described here is called the _____**

- A thermosphere
- B mesosphere
- C stratosphere
- D troposphere



9

What is the benefit of the **ozone layer** in the stratosphere?

- A It keeps the sun's heat near the surface.
- B It absorbs ultraviolet radiation.
- C It protects the life that lives on the earth's surface from ultraviolet radiation.
- D All of the above are true.



10

The **ionosphere** radiates energy in the form of different colors which can be seen near the poles. Depending on the hemisphere, this light display is called the **aurora borealis** (northern lights) and **aurora australis** (southern lights). **The ionosphere is the upper part of the _____.**

- A troposphere
- B stratosphere
- C mesosphere
- D thermosphere

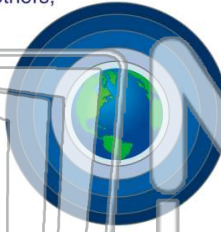




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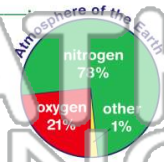
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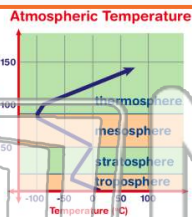


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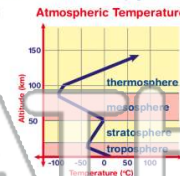
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