

Middle School Physical Geography Quiz

Physical Geography · Practice Test · 12 Questions

1. Which of the following is the primary force responsible for the erosion of land by moving water?

- A) Wind
- B) Gravity
- C) Glaciers
- D) Rivers

2. What is the outermost solid shell of a rocky planet, such as Earth?

- A) Mantle
- B) Core
- C) Crust
- D) Atmosphere

3. Which type of precipitation forms when water vapour freezes into ice crystals directly from the air?

- A) Rain
- B) Sleet
- C) Hail
- D) Snow

4. The process by which rocks are broken down into smaller pieces by physical or chemical means is called:

- A) Deposition
- B) Metamorphism
- C) Weathering
- D) Sublimation

5. What is the term for a large, naturally occurring community of flora and fauna occupying a major habitat, such as a forest or tundra?

- A) Ecosystem
- B) Biome
- C) Habitat
- D) Community

6. Which layer of the Earth's atmosphere is closest to the surface and where weather phenomena occur?

- A) Stratosphere
- B) Mesosphere
- C) Thermosphere
- D) Troposphere

7. What is the main cause of ocean tides?

- A) Earth's rotation
- B) Solar winds
- C) Lunar gravity
- D) Ocean currents

8. A large area of flat land with few trees is known as a:

- A) Mountain range
- B) Valley
- C) Plateau
- D) Plain

9. The continuous movement of water on, above, and below the surface of the Earth is called the:

- A) Atmospheric circulation
- B) Geological cycle
- C) Water cycle
- D) Rock cycle

10. What is the term for a large body of salt water that covers most of the Earth's surface?

- A) Lake
- B) River
- C) Ocean
- D) Sea

11. Which of the following landforms is created by the deposition of sediment by a river as it enters a larger body of water?

- A) Canyon
- B) Delta
- C) Volcano
- D) Glacier

12. The gradual wearing away of the Earth's surface by natural agents is known as:

- A) Accumulation
- B) Sedimentation
- C) Erosion
- D) Compaction