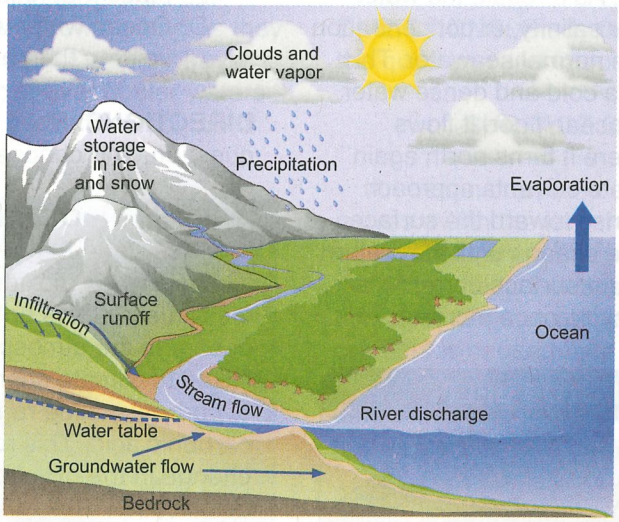
3 Master the Skill

Spotlighted Item: DROP-DOWN

DIRECTIONS: Study the diagram. Then read the incomplete passage that follows. Use information from the diagram and your understanding of related concepts to complete the passage. For each drop-down item, choose the option that **best** completes the sentence.

WATER CYCLE



3. Earth's waters constantly change from one state to another in the water cycle. The energy that drives the water cycle originates in energy from the [3. Drop-down 1], which strikes Earth's surface, including its oceans. This action causes liquid water to become a gas called water vapor through the process of [3. Drop-down 2]. The gaseous water vapor in the air cools as it rises. Through condensation, water vapor in the atmosphere changes from a gas into a [3. Drop-down 3] and forms droplets that become clouds. When these cloud droplets become large and heavy enough, they fall to Earth as precipitation. As the precipitation in clouds gets cold enough, it [3. Drop-down 4] and falls from the clouds as snow and ice. Snow and ice on Earth's surface eventually warm, change from the [3. Drop-down 5] to the liquid state, and flow as part of rivers down to oceans to start the cycle again.

Drop-Down Answer Options

3.1
- A. clouds
- B. wind
- C. ozone
- D. sun

3.2
- A. condensation
- B. deposition
- C. sublimation
- D. evaporation

3.3
- A. solid
- B. gas
- C. liquid
- D. plasma

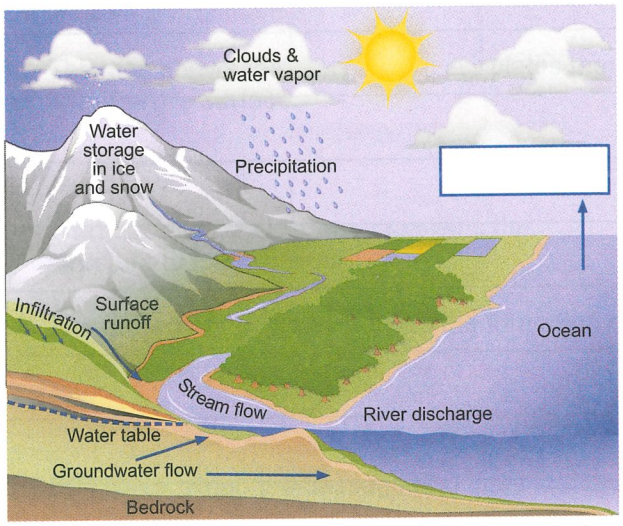
3.4
- A. freezes
- B. condenses
- C. melts
- D. evaporates

3.5
- A. plasma
- B. solid
- C. gaseous
- D. slushy

DIRECTIONS: Read the passage and question. Then use the drag-and-drop options to respond.

The ocean affects Earth and Earth's organisms in many ways. One primary way involves the role the ocean plays in the water cycle. Through the process of changing states, water from the ocean becomes water that falls to Earth to become water in the ocean again, and the cycle goes on and on.

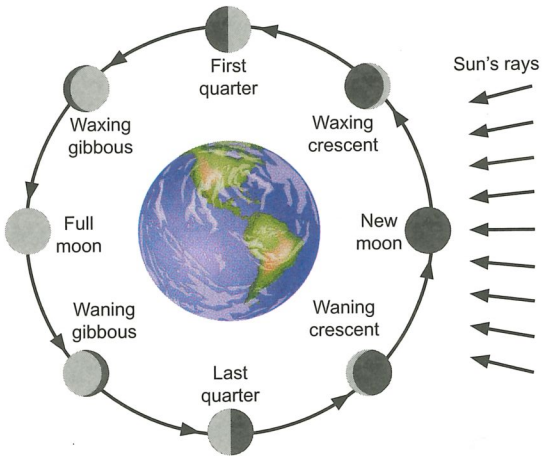
17. Based on the concept of states of matter, what happens when water in the ocean is heated by the sun? Determine which drag-and-drop option identifies this change of state, and record the term in the box on the diagram.



Drag-and-Drop Options

condensation	evaporation
sublimation	melting

DIRECTIONS: Study the diagram, read the question, and choose the **best** answer.

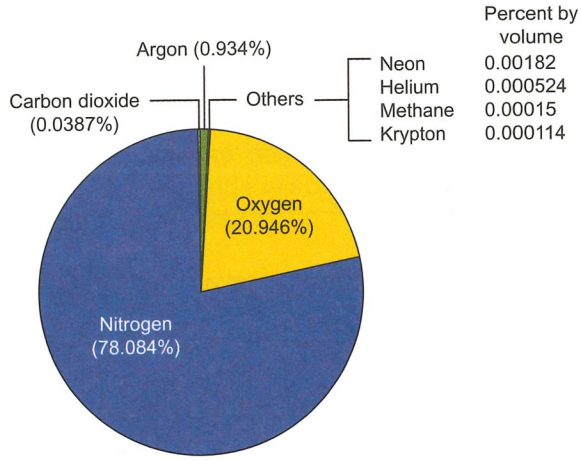


18. Which sequence represents a complete pattern of lunar phases?

A. full moon → last quarter → waning crescent → new moon
B. new moon → first quarter → full moon → last quarter → new moon
C. first quarter → waxing gibbous → full moon → waning gibbous
D. last quarter → waning crescent → new moon → waxing crescent

DIRECTIONS: Study the graph, read each question, and choose the **best** answer.

COMPOSITION OF THE ATMOSPHERE



19. Based on the graph, which statement expresses the proportion of oxygen in Earth's atmosphere?

A. Oxygen is the most plentiful gas in Earth's atmosphere.
B. Oxygen makes up less of the atmosphere than any greenhouse gas does.
C. Oxygen and the most plentiful gas make up more than 98 percent of the atmosphere.
D. There is more oxygen than nitrogen but less oxygen than carbon dioxide.

20. Which statement **best** summarizes the information in the graph?

A. Earth's atmosphere is made up mostly of nitrogen and oxygen but contains small percentages of other gases.
B. Nitrogen is the most prevalent gas in Earth's atmosphere.
C. Nitrogen and oxygen are the two primary gases that make up Earth's atmosphere.
D. Gases occurring in less plentiful amounts in Earth's atmosphere include carbon dioxide, argon, and helium.