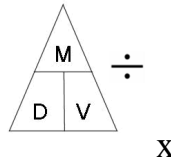


1st MP Quarterly Review

1. Direct relationships means / as one variable increases the other increases
2. Inverse relationships means / as one variable increases the other decreases
3. Cyclic relationships means / variables repeat and are predictable (ex. Moon Phases, Tides, and Seasons)
4. Density is / how close or compact the molecules are
5. Density triangle / cover up the variable you want to solve for:



6. The same objects have the / same density **NO MATTER WHAT SIZE**
7. Water has a density of / 1.0 g/cm^3 when it is still a liquid at 4°C
8. For objects with densities less than 1, the lower it is / the higher it floats
9. As water freezes it becomes / less dense (That is why ice floats)
10. As temperature increases / density decreases (molecules spread out) and volume increases (inverse relationship)
11. Warm air or water rises because / it is less dense than cold air or water
12. Cold air or water sinks because / it is more dense than warm air or water
13. As pressure increases / density increases (molecules move closer together)
14. The true shape of the earth is / an oblate spheroid, bulging equator, flattened at the poles (Earth “appears” round)
15. Lithosphere is the / solid land part of the earth (made of crust and rigid mantle)
16. Hydrosphere is the / liquid layer of the Earth (oceans)
17. Atmosphere is the / gas portion, broken down into 4 layers, lowest is the troposphere
18. Latitude lines run / horizontal, but measure **north – south** of Equator (latitude = flatitude)
19. Longitude lines run / up and down, but measure **east – west** of Prime meridian
20. On the same line of longitude you have the same / time (based on observations from the sun)

21. Time zones are separated by / 15° degrees of longitude, which equals 1 hour per time zone
22. As you go East / time does increase (toward London)
23. As you go West / time gets less (toward California)
24. The altitude of Polaris equals / your latitude (only in the Northern Hemisphere!)
25. Polaris is a special star because / it is in line with earth's axis of rotation (doesn't move in the night sky)
26. An isoline is / a line connecting points of equal value
27. Special isolines include: Isobars / pressure; Isotherm / temperature; Contour / elevation
28. Contour interval is the / amount between each contour line; Ocean is sea level 0'
29. A set of circles inside circles indicates / a hill
30. To get the highest possible elevation / subtract one from the next possible contour line
31. Tick marks mean / depressions; the first tick marked line is the same elevation as the one before it
32. Lines close together mean / steeper gradient
33. Water flows / downhill; opposite the bends ("V") in contour lines (they point upstream)