

Content Practice A

LESSON 1

Describing Earth's Atmosphere

Directions: On the line before each description, write the letter of the term that matches it correctly. Each term is used only once.

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|---|------------------------|
| _____ 1. the main component of Earth's ancient atmosphere | A. exosphere |
| _____ 2. the gas produced by organisms that use photosynthesis | B. auroras |
| _____ 3. is beneficial higher in the atmosphere but is a pollutant down below | C. air pressure |
| _____ 4. makes up about 78 percent of today's atmosphere | D. acids |
| _____ 5. liquids produced by the burning of fossil fuels | E. temperature |
| _____ 6. where weather phenomena occur | F. water vapor |
| _____ 7. the atmospheric layer below the mesosphere | G. nitrogen |
| _____ 8. reflects AM radio waves | H. ionosphere |
| _____ 9. displays of colored light | I. oxygen |
| _____ 10. atmospheric layer farthest from Earth's surface | J. troposphere |
| _____ 11. always decreases with altitude | K. ozone |
| _____ 12. sometimes decreases with altitude | L. stratosphere |

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Content Practice B

LESSON 1

Describing Earth's Atmosphere

Directions: Answer each question or respond to each statement on the lines provided.

1. **Explain** how Earth's atmosphere developed.

2. **List** the major layers of Earth's atmosphere beginning with the layer closest to Earth's surface.

3. What is the ionosphere? Where is it located?

4. What causes air pressure?

5. Ozone is located in two places. **Name** those two places. What is ozone's effect in each place?
