



Earth's Changing Surface

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. A deep, narrow canyon with a river at the bottom most likely formed from

- A) wind blowing sand for a few years
- B) a river slowly cutting rock for millions of years
- C) one strong earthquake last week
- D) a glacier that melted overnight

2. A wide U-shaped valley high in the mountains is best explained by

- A) a fast-moving river
- B) wind erosion in a desert
- C) a glacier carving the valley long ago
- D) a single landslide

3. Tall, curved sand dunes in a hot, dry region were most likely shaped by

- A) ocean tides
- B) wind blowing loose sand
- C) a melting glacier
- D) tree roots

4. A tall mountain range with frequent earthquakes is most likely the result of

- A) river deposition
- B) two tectonic plates pushing together
- C) wind erosion only
- D) small puddles freezing

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. A landform with smooth, rounded boulders piled at the foot of a melted glacier is a _____.
2. Layers of sediment fanning out where a river meets a lake show _____ at work.
3. A long, straight crack in the ground after an earthquake is most likely a _____.
4. A cone-shaped mountain that erupted lava in the past is a _____.
5. Sharp jagged peaks above a U-shaped valley were carved by _____.

Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. A deep, narrow canyon with a river at the bottom most likely formed from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A) wind blowing sand for a few years<input checked="" type="radio"/> B) a river slowly cutting rock for millions of years<input type="radio"/> C) one strong earthquake last week<input type="radio"/> D) a glacier that melted overnight | <p>2. A wide U-shaped valley high in the mountains is best explained by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A) a fast-moving river<input type="radio"/> B) wind erosion in a desert<input checked="" type="radio"/> C) a glacier carving the valley long ago<input type="radio"/> D) a single landslide |
| <p>3. Tall, curved sand dunes in a hot, dry region were most likely shaped by</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A) ocean tides<input checked="" type="radio"/> B) wind blowing loose sand<input type="radio"/> C) a melting glacier<input type="radio"/> D) tree roots | <p>4. A tall mountain range with frequent earthquakes is most likely the result of</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="radio"/> A) river deposition<input checked="" type="radio"/> B) two tectonic plates pushing together<input type="radio"/> C) wind erosion only<input type="radio"/> D) small puddles freezing |

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. A landform with smooth, rounded boulders piled at the foot of a melted glacier is a moraine.
2. Layers of sediment fanning out where a river meets a lake show deposition at work.
3. A long, straight crack in the ground after an earthquake is most likely a fault.
4. A cone-shaped mountain that erupted lava in the past is a volcano.
5. Sharp jagged peaks above a U-shaped valley were carved by ice.