

## 7th Grade Science Vocabulary Quiz 19

- B Coldest layer; meteors burn up here.  
A.stratosphere B.mesosphere C.radiation D.thermosphere
- C Gases such as carbon dioxide and methane, which absorb and give off infrared radiation as part of the Greenhouse Effect.  
A.humidity B.mesosphere C.greenhouse gases D.ozone
- A The amount of water vapor in the air.  
A.humidity B.air pressure C.convection D.atom
- B The force of air molecules pushing on an area.  
A.mesosphere B.air pressure C.thermosphere D.air mass
- B Basic unit of matter; smallest component of an element.  
A.greenhouse gases B.atom C.nitrogen D.mesosphere
- D Clear, dry layer; contains ozone layer.  
A.oxygen B.atom C.greenhouse gases D.stratosphere
- B The transfer of heat energy from one substance to another through direct contact.  
A.stratosphere B.conduction C.greenhouse gases D.thermosphere
- D A colorless, odorless, tasteless nonflammable gas; 21% of atmosphere.  
A.mesosphere B.nitrogen C.thermosphere D.oxygen
- A A colorless, odorless, tasteless gas; 78% of atmosphere.  
A.nitrogen B.mesosphere C.air pressure D.radiation
- D A gas molecule that consists of three oxygen atoms.  
A.oxygen B.mesosphere C.nitrogen D.ozone
- C A tropical low-pressure system with winds of 74 mph or more.  
A.stratosphere B.conduction C.hurricane D.radiation
- D Hottest layer of the atmosphere where the air is very thin, but can feel cold.  
A.mesosphere B.nitrogen C.conduction D.thermosphere
- C Energy that travels across distances as certain types of waves.  
A.thermosphere B.oxygen C.radiation D.atom
- B A large volume of air that has nearly the same temperature and humidity at different locations at the same altitude.  
A.nitrogen B.air mass C.mesosphere D.ozone
- D The transfer of energy from place to place by the motion of heated gas or liquid.  
A.mesosphere B.atom C.stratosphere D.convection