DYNAMIC PLANET QUIZ FEB 18TH 2012

**Station 1**

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| |  | | --- | | **.** **A temporary body of water formed in a meander cut-off is what type of lake?** |   Hoodoo  Oxbow  Yazoo  Overwash |

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| |  | | --- | | **2.** **This type of stream flows parallel to another, unable to join due to the natural levees caused by the larger river.** |   Ogive  Mere  Yazoo  Tidal |

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| |  | | --- | | **3.** **The sequence of shallow-deep-shallow or wide-narrow-wide channel pattern associated with most streams is called what?** |   Deep-Shallow Sequence  Curve-Straight Sequence  Bowl-Ripple Sequence  Pool-Riffle Sequence |

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| |  | | --- | | **4.** **A wadi is an Arabic term for what?** |   Intermittent Stream  Meander  Floodplain  Waterfall |

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| |  | | --- | | **5.** **An anastomosing channel is another name for what type of river?** |   Intermittent  Straight  Braided  Meandering |

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| |  | | --- | | **6.** **Due to its shape, the Mississippi delta is known as what type of delta?** |   Tidal  Pluvial  Estuarine  Birds Foot |

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| |  | | --- | | **7.** **During the last ice age there were great rivers flowing beneath the ice caps. As the ice melted, these landforms were left on the land surface where the rivers once flowed.** |   Dykes  Moulins  Eskers  Kaolins |

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| |  | | --- | | **8.** **Over time, a meandering channel migrates, both downstream and from side-to-side. This process is known as what?** |   Meander Refraction  Pneumatolysis  Lateral Accretion  Stretching |

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| |  | | --- | | **9.** **When a river floods, it deposits fine sediments on the floodplain. These sediments are called what?** |   Sinters  Lateral Accretions  Overbank deposits  Turbidity Layers |

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| |  | | --- | | **10.** **One of the choices below is a structure used to monitor the flow of a river or stream.** |   Dam  Hydrograph  Tor  Weir |

STATION 2:

**1.** What is the longest river in Africa? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.** What is the longest river in South America? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.** What continent has no rivers? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**4.** What is the name of the beginning of a river? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**5.** What is the name of a river or stream that flows into a larger river? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**6.** What is the name of a stagnant lake that forms alongside a river after the river changes course? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**7.** What is the name of the end of a river, where it empties into a large body of water? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**8.** River deltas usually have what shape? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**9.** What is the name of the area where a river meets the sea or ocean? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**10.** What is the name of the natural cycle in which water travels from the earth to the atmosphere and back again? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

STATION 3:

Top of Form

1. **What is the name of the point where a river starts? **

Bottom of Form

Top of Form

1. **What is the name of the point where a river ends? **

Bottom of Form

Top of Form

1. **What is the name of an area of highland surrounding a river basin? **

Bottom of Form

Top of Form

1. **What is the name of the point where two rivers meet? **

Bottom of Form

Top of Form

1. **In the natural environment, water flows in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_? **

Bottom of Form

Top of Form

1. **The main human cause of flooding in Bangladesh is \_\_\_\_\_\_ **

Bottom of Form

Top of Form

1. **How can flooding in Bangladesh be reduced? **

Bottom of Form

Top of Form

1. **Any moisture falling from the atmosphere is known as what? **

Bottom of Form

Top of Form

1. **When trees and buildings stop rain from reaching the ground this is known what? **

Bottom of Form

Top of Form

1. **When water returns to the atmosphere from lakes and rivers this is called? **

STATION 4

IDENTIFY THESE BELOW PICTURES AND LABEL THEM …………….

# 1. http://pgss.sd57.bc.ca/~vkilbey/geography/karsttopography_files/image004.jpg

# 2. http://pgss.sd57.bc.ca/~vkilbey/geography/rivers_files/image004.jpg 3.

STATION 5:

1. Backward rotation of a mass of earth material when mobilized is typical of

slides   
slumps   
rock fall   
creep

2. Another term that describes chemical weathering is

disintegration  
decomposition  
rotting  
fragmentation

3. Curved tree trunks, fractured retaining walls, curved roots are typical features of

slides   
slumps   
rock fall   
creep

4. Talus is a deposit associated with

slides   
slumps   
rock fall   
creep

5. Physical weathering

is typical of warm and wet environments  
results in new mineral products being formed  
increases surface area  
all the above

6. Solifluction is a mass movement process in

the rain forest  
the desert  
the tundra  
the steppe

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ erosion occurs when water is confined to small channels.

rain splash  
sheet  
rill  
gully

8. Sheet erosion

occurs as channeled flow  
in some cases is nearly imperceptible  
occurs when the infiltration capacity of the soil exceeds the rainfall intensity  
all the above

9. Karst landscapes develop over \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bedrock

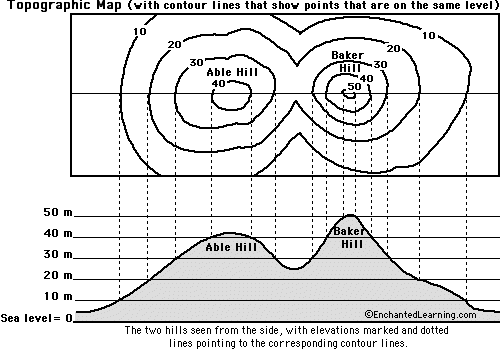
sandstone  
limestone  
granite  
basalt

10. Conditions favorable for mudflows include

unconsolidated surface materials  
steep slopes abundant but intermittent precipitation  
sparse cover of vegetation  
all the above

STATION 6:

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| --- | --- |
| **Map Reading Activity: Topography** | [Geography Pages](http://www.enchantedlearning.com/geography/) |

[](http://www.enchantedlearning.com/geography/mapreading/)

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Color the elevations on the topographic map as follows. Red: 50m and higher, Orange: 40-50m, Yellow: 30-40m, Light green: 20-30m, Dark green: 10-20m, Purple: 0-10m. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 2. Approximately how tall is Able Hill? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3. Approximately how tall is Baker Hill? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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| --- | --- |
| 4. Which mountain is taller, and by about how much? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

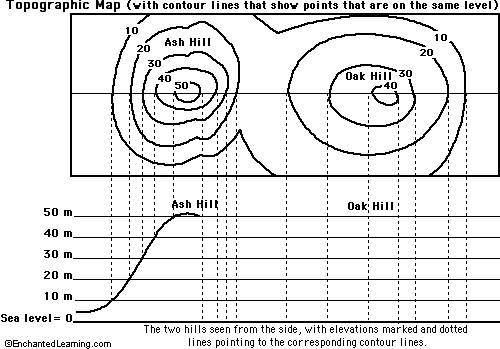
|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5. How many meters of elevation are there between contour lines on the topographic map? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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| 6. Which mountain has steeper slopes? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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| 7. Are the contour lines closer together on Able Hill or Baker Hill? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

SECOND PART OF STATION 6:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Map Reading Activity: Topography #2** | [Geography Pages](http://www.enchantedlearning.com/geography/) |

[](http://www.enchantedlearning.com/geography/mapreading/)

|  |
| --- |
| 1. Color the elevations on the topographic map as follows. Red: 50m and higher, Orange: 40-50m, Yellow: 30-40m, Light green: 20-30m, Dark green: 10-20m, Purple: 0-10m. |

|  |
| --- |
| 2. Finish the mountain diagram below the topographic map, completing Oak Hill and drawing Ash Hill with proper elevations. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3. Approximately how tall is Ash Hill? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 4. Approximately how tall is Oak Hill? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5. Which mountain is taller? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 6. How many meters of elevation are there between contour lines on the topographic map? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 7. Are the contour lines closer together on Ash Hill or Oak Hill? | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

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| --- |
| 8. Which mountain has steeper slopes? |

STATION 7

Top of Form

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Porosity is:  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest1)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest1) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the percentage of a rock's volume that is open space. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the capacity of a rock to transmit fluid. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the ability of a sediment to retard water. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | none of the above. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | | | |
| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **2** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif Permeability is:  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest2)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest2) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | The percentage of a rock's volume that is openings. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the capacity of a rock to transmit fluids. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the ability of a sediment to retard water. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | none of the above. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | | | |
| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **3** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif The near-surface zone where all pores are filled with water is called:  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest3)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest3) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the saturated zone. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the vadose zone. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the water table. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the aquifer. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | | | |
| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **4** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif An aquifer is:  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest4)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest4) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | a body of saturated rock or sediment through which water can move easily. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | a body of rock that retards flow of ground water. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | a body of rock that is impermeable. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | a body of rock containing water. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | | | |
| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **5** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif Which rock would most likely form an aquifer?  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest5)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest5) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | shale. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | granite. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | siltsone. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | sandstone. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | | | |
| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **6** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif Why would the rock type above make a good aquifer?  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest6)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest6) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | It has abudant porosity. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | It is often quite permeable |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | It has abudant porosity and is often quite permeable. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | It is strong, so wells drilled into it don't collapse. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | | | |
| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **7** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif Which rock type below is likely to possess the highest porosity? | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | sandstone. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | conglomerate. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | siltsone. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | shale. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | | | |
| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **8** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif Which rock type below is likely to possess the highest permeability?  [**[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest8)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest8) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | shale. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | sandstone. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | siltsone. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | granite. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | | | |
| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **9** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif Which of the following determines how quickly groundwater flows?  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest9)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest9) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | elevation. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | permeability. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | water pressure. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | all of these are important determinants of groundwater flow. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | | | |
| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **10** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif Groundwater flows:  [**[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest10)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest10) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | always downhill. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | from high elevation to low elevation. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | from areas of high permeability to areas of low permeability. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | from areas of high hydraulic head to areas of low hydraulic head. |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | | | | |
| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **11** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif The decline in the level of the water table around a pumping well is known as:  [**[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest11)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest11) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the porosity parameter. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the permeability gradient. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the cone of depression. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the sphere of influence. |
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| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **12** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif Prolonged withdrawal of water from an aquifer:  [**[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest12)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest12) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | may deplete the aquifer. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | can cause subsidence of the land surface. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | can alter the porosity or permeability of the aquifer. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | all of these. |
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| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **13** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif The largest reservoir of water on Earth is:  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest13)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest13) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the ocean. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | polar ice caps. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | groundwater. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | water vapor in the atmosphere. |
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| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **14** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif The top of the water saturated zone is known as:  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest14)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest14) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the aquitard. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the aquifer. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the hydraulic head. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | the water table. |
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| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **15** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif Ground water is:  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest15)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest15) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | precipitation that accumulates underground. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | water from magmatic sources that accumulates underground. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | water that has always been underground. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | water the leaks into the ground from lakes, rivers, and reservoirs. |
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| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **16** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif An artesian well is one:  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest16)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest16) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | where a cone of depression develops around the well when pumped. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | located in the city of Artesia, California. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | that flows to the surface without pumping. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | that is developed in an aquitard. |
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| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **17** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif Geysers and hot springs:  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest17)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest17) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | are caused by groundwater being geothermally heated. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | are "Volcanoes of water". |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | are common throughout the world. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | are always at very high temperatures. |
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| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **18** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif Caves and cavern systems are formed by:  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest18)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest18) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | evacuation of magma chambers during volcanic eruptions. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | water moving through aquifers. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | removal of water from aquifers. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | groundwater dissolving limestone and dolomite. |
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| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **19** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif What proportion of Earth's water resources occurs as ground water?  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest19)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest19) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | less than 1%. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | 10% |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | 25% |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | 33% |
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| http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | | | | |
| **20** | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif Gaining streams are those where:  [**Need a Hint?[http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest20)**](http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/sites/0072402466/student_view0/chapter11/multiple_choice_quiz.html#quest20) | |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **A)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | water from the vadose zone flows into the stream. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **B)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | water is lost from the stream to the vadose zone. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **C)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | water from the saturated zone flows into the stream. |
|  | | http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | **D)**http://highered.mcgraw-hill.com/olcweb/styles/shared/spacer.gif | water is lost from the stream to the saturated zone. |
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Bottom of Form