

**Concept Review**

Chapter 17

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

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|--------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. snowfield             | a. a narrow glacier formed in a mountainous region  |
| _____ 2. ice shelf             | b. part of an ice sheet that moves over the ocean   |
| _____ 3. cirque                | c. a wobble in Earth's axis   |
| _____ 4. esker                 | d. a large rock transported by a glacier from a distant source                                      |
| _____ 5. glacier               | e. the process by which glaciers flow as ice grains deform under pressure and slide over each other |
| _____ 6. internal plastic flow | f. a bowl-shaped depression formed by glacial erosion   |
| _____ 7. erratic               | g. a long, winding ridge of stratified drift  |
| _____ 8. interglacial period   | h. a large mass of moving ice   |
| _____ 9. precession            | i. an almost motionless mass of permanent snow and ice  |
| _____ 10. alpine glacier       | j. a period of warmer climate during which glaciers retreat   |

In the space provided, write the letter of the answer choice that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

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|---|---|
| _____ 11. Which of the following features form when tension and compression build under the surface of a flowing glacier?<br>a. crevasses<br>b. ice shelves<br>c. kettles<br>d. roches moutonnées | _____ 13. Which of the following features is caused by erosion rather than by deposition?<br>a. drumlin<br>b. kettle<br>c. esker<br>d. horn   |
| _____ 12. Ice in a glacier moves downslope in response to<br>a. friction.<br>b. melting.<br>c. gravity.<br>d. freezing.   | _____ 14. A moraine is an example of a(n)<br>a. sorted glacial deposit.<br>b. unsorted glacial deposit.<br>c. erosional feature caused by moving ice.<br>d. erosional feature caused by moving water. |

Concept Review *continued*

- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Which of the following are needed to form a salt lake?  
a. periods of low temperatures  
b. high precipitation rates  
c. multiple outlet streams  
d. rapid evaporation rates
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. Where has evidence of past glaciation been found?  
a. in outwash plains  
b. in glacial crevasses  
c. on mountaintops  
d. in shells of dead marine animals
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. What is till?  
a. sorted deposits of rock material  
b. unsorted glacial drift  
c. sorted deposits of sand  
d. sediment sorted by melted ice
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Which of the following probably occurs before an ice age begins?  
a. longer interglacial periods  
b. a rise in sea level  
c. a slow drop in global temperatures  
d. a decrease in precipitation
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Which of the following does the Milankovitch theory consider to be factors in the cause of glacial periods?  
a. changes in the amount of radiation produced by the sun  
b. blockage of the sun's rays by volcanic dust  
c. movement of continents, which affects warm ocean currents  
d. small changes in Earth's orbit, tilt, and precession
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Which of the following occurs when a glacier moves by basal slip?  
a. A glacier's weight melts ice where it touches the ground.  
b. Meltwater flows beneath a glacier.  
c. Deformed grains of ice slide over each other.  
d. Warmer temperatures at the glacier's surface melt ice.

**Concept Review**

Chapter 18

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches each term or phrase.

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|--------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. lagoon          | a. fine-grained sediment formed by the accumulation of windblown dust |
| _____ 2. deflation       | b. deep bay with steep walls  |
| _____ 3. beach           | c. sand ridge that forms at a right angle to wind direction           |
| _____ 4. estuary         | d. region of shallow water between a barrier island and the shoreline |
| _____ 5. loess           | e. form of erosion in which fine, dry soil particles are blown away   |
| _____ 6. headland        | f. resistant rock formation that projects out from shore              |
| _____ 7. ventifact       | g. process by which wind moves sand along the ground                  |
| _____ 8. fiord           | h. area of shoreline made up of deposited sediment                    |
| _____ 9. transverse dune | i. bay in which salt water and fresh water mix                        |
| _____ 10. saltation      | j. rock smoothed by wind erosion                                      |

In the space provided, write the letter of the answer choice that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

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| _____ 11. The feature formed when sea level rises or land sinks is called a(n)<br>a. emergent coastline.<br>b. fiord.<br>c. submergent coastline.<br>d. lagoon.                  | _____ 13. Which of the following is the result of wave erosion?<br>a. sea cliff<br>b. berm<br>c. barchan dune<br>d. beach                     |
| _____ 12. Rock particles that remain after deflation occurs often form<br>a. deflation hollows.<br>b. ventifacts.<br>c. barchan dunes.<br>d. desert pavement, or stone pavement. | _____ 14. During dune migration, sand moves over the dune crest and builds up on the<br>a. fiord.<br>b. headland.<br>c. slipface.<br>d. berm. |

**Concept Review *continued***

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|---|---|
| _____ 15. The abrasive action of waves that reduces rocks to small pebbles and sand grains is called<br>a. chemical weathering.<br>b. deflation.<br>c. saltation.<br>d. mechanical weathering.                      | _____ 18. A longshore current produces sand deposits called<br>a. beaches and berms.<br>b. spits and tombolos.<br>c. sea caves and arches.<br>d. estuaries and fiords.      |
| _____ 16. When an emergent coastline forms and it has a gentle slope, the coastline will feature<br>a. long, wide beaches.<br>b. bays or headlands.<br>c. sea cliffs.<br>d. narrow inlets.                          | _____ 19. Coastal lands can be preserved by<br>a. eroding barrier islands.<br>b. slowing development.<br>c. draining lagoons.<br>d. increasing pollution risk.              |
| _____ 17. Which of the following causes a change in absolute sea level?<br>a. movement of Earth's crust<br>b. movement of tectonic plates<br>c. change in the amount of ocean water<br>d. change in pollution level | _____ 20. A sea cave forms when<br>a. waves erode the base of a sea cliff.<br>b. sand moves along the shore.<br>c. Earth's crust moves.<br>d. a wave-cut terrace collapses. |