

Assessment

Section Quiz

Section 15.1

The Water Cycle**MATCHING**

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

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|-----------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. evaporation | a. the process of removing salt from ocean water |
| _____ 2. evapotranspiration | b. any form of water that falls to Earth's surface |
| _____ 3. desalination | c. the change of state from gas to liquid |
| _____ 4. condensation | d. the process by which liquid water changes into water vapor |
| _____ 5. precipitation | e. total loss of water from an area, from the land, and from organisms |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

- _____ 6. The local water budget usually changes with
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| a. local consumption. | c. the seasons. |
| b. desalination. | d. sedimentation. |
- _____ 7. What are two ways that fresh water supplies can be maintained?
- conservation and alternative methods of obtaining fresh water
 - conservation and condensation
 - conservation and evapotranspiration
 - conservation and declassification
- _____ 8. Which of the following factors affect the local water budget?
- conservation, usage, drought
 - temperature, vegetation, rainfall
 - irrigation, industry, recreation
 - income, outflow, prediction
- _____ 9. How much water used by industry becomes wastewater?
- | | |
|--------|--------------|
| a. 60% | c. 100% |
| b. 10% | d. about 90% |
- _____ 10. What is transpiration?
- the change of state from liquid to water vapor
 - the change of state from water vapor to liquid
 - living organisms release water vapor into the atmosphere
 - living organisms release waste into the environment

Assessment

Section Quiz

Section 15.2

Section: Stream Erosion**MATCHING**

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

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|--------------------|--|
| _____ 1. gradient | a. a feeder stream that flows into a main stream or river |
| _____ 2. discharge | b. a wide curve in a stream or river |
| _____ 3. watershed | c. the steepness of a river's slope |
| _____ 4. tributary | d. volume of water moved by a stream over a period of time |
| _____ 5. meander | e. the land from which water runs off into a river system |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

- _____ 6. What is stream load?
- rock and other materials that a stream carries
 - the volume of water in a stream
 - the speed of a stream over time
 - an elevation change
- _____ 7. When a river's load and discharge increase,
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. it slows down. | c. its erosive power decreases. |
| b. it becomes a sediment bar. | d. its erosive power increases. |
- _____ 8. What is a condition necessary for a river system to form?
- Flooding exceeds condensation.
 - Precipitation exceeds evapotranspiration.
 - Evapotranspiration exceeds precipitation.
 - Condensation exceeds evaporation.
- _____ 9. Braided streams
- form an oxbow lake.
 - have trees on the banks.
 - twist around bends.
 - are composed of multiple channels divided by sediment bars.
- _____ 10. When the soil in an area soaks up as much water as it can, and water begins to run off,
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. a floodplain can form. | c. a river can form. |
| b. a deposition can form. | d. a mud hole can form. |

Section Quiz

Section 15.3

Section: Stream Deposition**MATCHING**

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

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|------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. floodplain | a. a fan-shape rock mass that forms on land |
| _____ 2. natural levee | b. a method of direct flood control |
| _____ 3. delta | c. a fan-shape rock mass deposited at a stream mouth |
| _____ 4. alluvial fan | d. an area formed from sediments deposited when the river overflows its banks |
| _____ 5. dam | e. a raised bank along a river formed by deposits of sediments |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

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

- _____ 6. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of living on a floodplain?
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|-----------------|----------------------------|
| a. good farming | c. convenient river access |
| b. rich soil | d. good drainage |
- _____ 7. Which of the following is a disadvantage of living in a floodplain?
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a. property damage | c. poor river access |
| b. cool temperatures | d. drought |
- _____ 8. What is an artificial levee?
- | |
|--|
| a. a raised river bank formed by sediment |
| b. a raised river bank built of wood |
| c. a human-built structure to control flooding |
| d. a dam that creates a lake |
- _____ 9. What is one advantage of a dam?
- | |
|--|
| a. It provides a place to decontaminate water. |
| b. It stores water for irrigation. |
| c. It prevents forest fires. |
| d. It controls precipitation. |
- _____ 10. Which of the following is true of lakes?
- | |
|--|
| a. Most are located at low altitudes. |
| b. Most last a long time in geologic terms. |
| c. Most are short-lived in geologic terms. |
| d. Most are extremely old in geologic terms. |