Name:_			

Period:_____

- 1. The process by which natural forces move weathered rock and soil from one place to another is called
 - a. soil conservation.
 - b. deposition.
 - c. abrasion.
 - d. erosion.
- 2. If I built my house near a large hill or mountain I should be most worried about
 - a. plucking and abrasion.
 - b. gravity.
 - c. chemical weathering.
 - d. wind erosion.
- 3. Which of these is a form of mechanical weathering
 - a. Gravity
 - b. Ice wedging
 - c. Oxidation
 - d. Acid Rain
- 4. Wind, water, ice and gravity are all forms of
 - a. Erosion
 - b. Chemical weathering
 - c. Mechanical weathering
 - d. Mass movement
- 5. In what type of climate does abrasion happen most
 - a. Cold and wet
 - b. Hot and wet
 - c. Cold and Dry
 - d. Hot and Dry
 - 6. If the composition of the material has changed, what most likely happened?
 - a. It was eroded chemically
 - b. It was weathered mechanically
 - c. It was weathered chemically
 - d. It was eroded mechanically
 - 7. What type of weathering can cause BOTH mechanical and chemical?
 - a. Ice
 - b. Acid rain
 - c. Plant action
 - d. Gravity

- 8. Erosion by ice can create what?
 - a. Rivers and V-Shaped valleys
 - b. Sand Dunes
 - c. Lakes and U-Shaped valleys
 - d. Waterfalls and Alluvial Fans

Ice wedging causes mechanical weathering of rock by means of

- a. heating and cooling.
- b. plant growth.
- c. animal actions.
- d. freezing and thawing of water.

A rock containing iron becomes soft and crumbly and reddish-brown in color. It probably has been chemically weathered by

- a. abrasion.
- b. carbon dioxide.
- c. oxidation
- d. acid rain.