

Unit 3: Weathering, Erosion and Deposition

S6E5. Students will investigate the scientific view of how the earth's surface is formed.

f. Explain the effects of physical processes (erosion, deposition, gravity) on geological features including oceans

1. The removal and transport of weathered materials is known as_____.

- A. Weathering
- B. Abrasion
- C. Erosion
- D. Ice wedging

2. What are the 2 most important factors in determining the rate of weathering?

- A. Water and acid rain
- B. Abrasion and plants
- C. Animal action and oxygen
- D. Rock type and climate

3. Which of the following will produce an alluvial fan?

- A. Run off from a flooding river
- B. Rivers melting off a glacier
- C. Wind erosion from a mountain
- D. Streams flowing out of mountain

4. Which of the following will create chemical weathering?

- A. Wind through abrasion
- B. Ice through wedging
- C. Iron through oxidation
- D. Gravity through erosion

5. Which type of geologic landform does a river create through erosion and deposition into a large body of water?

- A. Streams
- B. Meander
- C. Delta
- D. Alluvial fan



6. The growth of plant roots may result in _____.

- A. Mechanical weathering
- B. Erosion because of movement of soil
- C. Chemical weathering
- D. Both A and C

7. Sedimentary rocks can be changed back into sediments by which of the following processes?

- A. Compaction due to intense pressure
- B. Cementation due to the clastic minerals
- C. Deposition due to reduced erosion
- D. Weathering chemically and mechanically

8. Describe the relationship between the erosion of rocks and the deposition of sediments.

- A. Erosion is the breaking down and deposition is the movement
- B. Erosion is the movement and deposition is breaking down
- C. Erosion is the settling out and deposition is the movement
- D. Erosion is the movement and deposition is the settling out

9. Which of the following is a process of mechanical weathering

- A. Mass movement
- B. Run off
- C. Oxidation
- D. Abrasion

10. Chemical weathering is different than mechanical weathering because it

- A. breaks down rock.
- B. moves rock from place to place.
- C. makes new landforms.
- D. changes the composition of rock.

11. All of these are examples of mechanical weathering EXCEPT

- A. ice wedging
- B. abrasion
- C. burrowing animals
- D. Carbonic acid

12. After long periods of time with continuous erosion and deposition a meander can lead to another landform. What is this new formation?

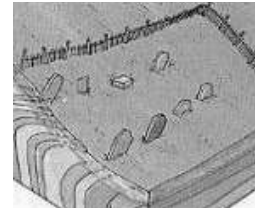
- A. Delta
- B. Oxbow lake
- C. Stream
- D. Ocean

13. Geologists infer from the rounded, eroded shapes of the tops of the Appalachian Mountains that ____.

- A. The mountains formed recently.
- B. The mountains are made of soft rock.
- C. The mountains are not being changed.
- D. The mountains have been breaking down for millions of years.

14. Mike and his family visited a cemetery in New York. They noticed that many of the tombstones were falling over or tilted. This is because of ____.

- A. A mudflow
- B. A slump
- C. A creep
- D. A landslide



15. Caves are created by groundwater because ____.

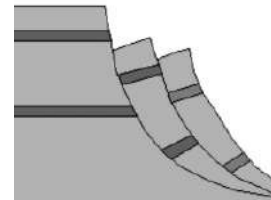
- A. mechanical weathering breaks limestone
- B. Ice wedging occurs underground
- C. Oxidation occurs in caves
- D. Carbonic acid in the water

16. Which of the following shows evidence that an area was once covered by a glacier?

- A. Sand dunes are created
- B. Forming an Alluvial fan
- C. Forming a U-shaped valley
- D. Forming a V-shaped valley

17. The picture to the right shows which kind of mass movement?

- A. Creep
- B. Landslide
- C. Mudflow
- D. Slump



18. Landslides, mudflows, slump and creep are all examples of mass movement. These are caused by ____.

- A. Plucking by ice
- B. The force of Gravity
- C. Chemical weathering
- D. Erosion and deposition of sediment

19. The most important aspect of camping gear in wet climates is that it is _____.

- A. wind proof
- B. insulated
- C. impermeable
- D. porous



20. Which of the following identifies the process of mechanical weathering by which rock is worn away by the grinding action of other rock particles?

- A. cracking
- B. peeling
- C. wedging
- D. abrasion

21. When water flows over hard rock that is above soft rock what geologic impact will occur?

- a. Meander
- b. Oxbow Lake
- c. Alluvial Fan
- d. Waterfall

22. Which statement is correct?

- a. Glaciers form V-shaped valleys and Rivers form U-shaped valleys.
- b. Rivers form V-shaped Valleys and Glaciers form U-shaped valleys.
- c. Glaciers form canyons and rivers form plucking
- d. Rivers create lakes and glaciers form deltas.

23. What is an obvious sign that abrasion has occurred?

- a. Sharp jagged edges
- b. A reddish-brown coloration
- c. Rounded and smoothed edges
- d. Black coloration on the material

24. Which climate does chemical weathering happen fastest?

- a. Hot and Wet
- b. Cold and Wet
- c. Hot and Dry
- d. Cold and Dry

25. What is the most powerful force of weathering?

- a. Abrasion
- b. Plants
- c. Animals
- d. Water?