_____ is the laying down of sediment in a new place.

a. erosion
b. weathering
c. deposition
d. abrasion

3

_____ is the breaking apart, wearing away, or dissolving of rock.

a. erosion
b. weathering
c. deposition
d. abrasion

1

_____ is the moving of sediment and rock from one place to another.

a. erosion
b. weathering
c. deposition
d. abrasion

2

_____ is the scraping away of rocks.

a. erosion
b. cementation
c. deposition
d. abrasion

4

The Grand Canyon is an example of:_____?
Explain.

a. weathering by wind
b. weathering by water
c. erosion by glacier
d. chemical weathering

7

The arch in the picture is an example of:_____?
Explain.

a. weathering by wind
b. weathering by water
c. erosion by glacier
d. chemical weathering

5

The boulders in the picture are an example of:_____? Explain.

a. weathering by wind
b. weathering by water
c. erosion by glacier
d. chemical weathering

6

The rock in the picture is an example of:_____?
Explain.

a. weathering by wind
b. weathering by water
c. erosion by glacier
d. chemical weathering

8

What do you think caused the rock in the picture to split? Explain.

a. acidic rain
b. strong wind
c. It fell off the mountain.
d. ice wedging

In U.S. deserts, wind carrying sediment causes abrasion to rocks. What will happen to the rocks over time?

a. They will become bigger.
b. They will become rougher.
c. They will become smoother.
d. They will be deposited in a new place.

9

Which of the following is an example of physical weathering of rock?

a. acidic rain dissolving a rock
b. rocks rolling off a mountain
c. plant roots splitting a rock in half
d. sediment carried by a river

10

Sandstorm is an example of:_____?

a. weathering by wind
b. erosion by wind
c. chemical weathering
d. physical weathering

12

How does a river delta form?

a. A river deposits sediment when it reaches an ocean.

b. Ocean waves carve out a delta.

c. Wind deposits sediment at the delta.

d. A river erodes the sand dunes near an ocean.

_____ is/are small particles of rock that has been weathered.

a. minerals
b. deposit
c. sediment
d. moraine

16

Which part of a science textbook would a student use to compare the definitions of the words "weathering" and "erosion"?

a. the index
b. the glossary
c. the title page
d. the table of contents

13

A sinkhole is an example of:_____ .
Explain.

a. physical weathering
b. erosion
c. chemical weathering
d. deposition

Which can move the biggest sediment?

a. a fast-moving river
b. a slow-moving glacier
c. strong wind
d. slow-moving river

Which of these natural disasters is NOT caused by weathering and erosion?

a. mudslide
b. landslide
c. sinkholes
d. floods

20

How did the moraine in the picture form?

a. from sediment that was pushed by glacier
b. from sediment carried by wind
c. from sediment carried by a river
d. from rocks shattered by freezing temperatures

19

Farms near rivers have a rich, fertile soil. Why is that?

a. Farmers fertilize their farm soil.
b. Rivers deposit nutrients-rich sediment when they overflow their banks.
c. Rivers make the nearby soil wet, and wet soil is more fertile than dry soil.
d. River erodes the nearby farmland.

22

When is soil most likely to erode? Explain.

a. When it is dry.
b. When it is really windy.
c. When the plant cover is gone.
d. When it rains a lot.

24

How can landslides be prevented? Explain.

a. by not building houses near mountainsides
b. by planting trees and shrubs on the sides of mountains
c. by evacuating people on time
d. Landslides cannot be prevented.

The beach house buried in sand is an example of _____ ? Explain.

a. erosion and deposition by wind
b. erosion and deposition by water
c. chemical weathering
d. landslide

A student picked up a pebble from a stream. It was round and smooth. Why?

a. Sediment in rushing waters rubs against rocks and smoothes them out.
b. Sediment carried by wind smoothes out rocks. A piece of smooth rock (pebble) fell in the stream.
c. Someone dropped the smooth pebble in the stream.
d. Pebbles are smooth rocks.

Which statement is NOT true?

a. Weathering, erosion, and deposition slowly change the surface of the Earth

b. The weathering moves sediment to a new place.

c. Weathering and erosion can affect people.

d. Weathering, erosion, and deposition provide soil.

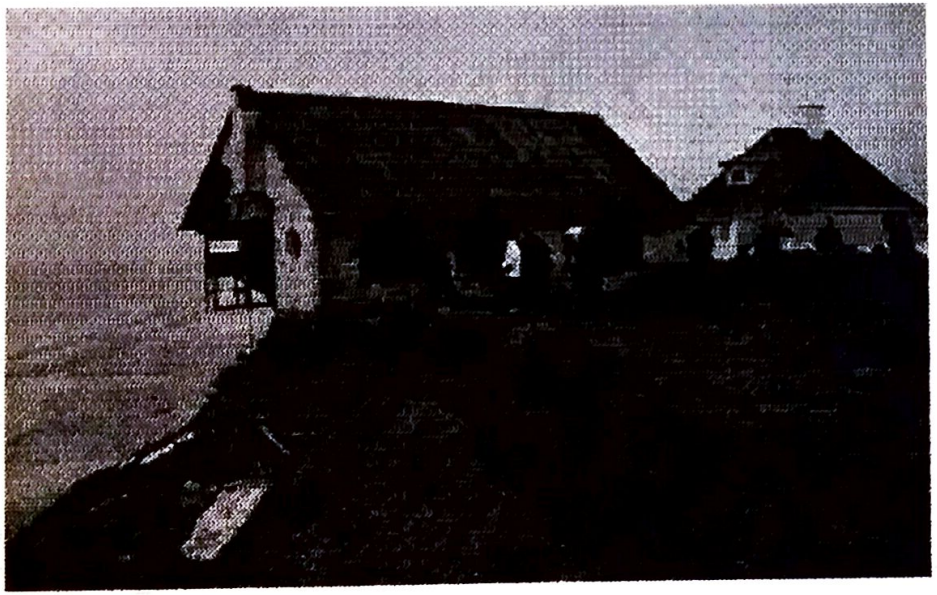
28

What is the purpose of building a jetty (pile of rocks) near a beach?

a. to prevent beach weathering
b. to prevent beach erosion
c. to protect beach-goers from a landslide
d. to protect beach-goers from sharks

25

What happened to the cliff?



a. Acidic rain weathered the rock beneath the house.

b. Waves weathered and eroded the cliff.

c. Heavy rains eroded the cliff.

d. The wind eroded the cliff.

What is the correct order of processes changing the Earth's surface?

a. weathering-deposition-erosion
b. deposition-weathering-erosion
c. erosion-weathering-deposition
d. weathering-erosion-deposition

29

Which force is responsible for erosion and deposition by glacier?

a. magnetism
b. chemical reaction
c. gravity
d. friction

31

A student wants to find out more about water erosion. Which part of a science textbook would help him find the pages discussing this topic?

a. index
b. glossary
c. title page
d. table of contents

32

In what direction does glacial erosion move sediment? Explain.

a. upward
b. downward
c. towards rivers
d. It varies.