

Goal • Check your understanding of Chapter 1.

What to Do

Circle the letter of the best answer.

- Where can most of the world's fresh water be found?
 - frozen as ice
 - in oceans
 - in streams and rivers
 - under the ground
- Why does ocean water sink beneath fresh water when the two meet?
 - Fresh water contains no dissolved solids.
 - Fresh water tends to be warmer than ocean water.
 - Ocean water is denser than fresh water.
 - Ocean water moves slower than fresh water.
- What is all of the water on Earth called?
 - fresh water
 - the atmosphere
 - the hydrosphere
 - the lithosphere
- Which of the following would help lower the amount of run-off reaching a river?
 - increasing the amount of vegetation around the river
 - increasing the depth of the soil around the river
 - increasing the number of trees cut around the river
 - increasing the slope around the river
- What is the name for an area of land in which all the precipitation that falls ends up in the same river?
 - continental divide
 - drainage basin
 - flood plain
 - river bank
- What is the name for a scientist who studies water systems and helps find solutions to problems of water quality and quantity?
 - geographer
 - geologist
 - hydrologist
 - oceanographer

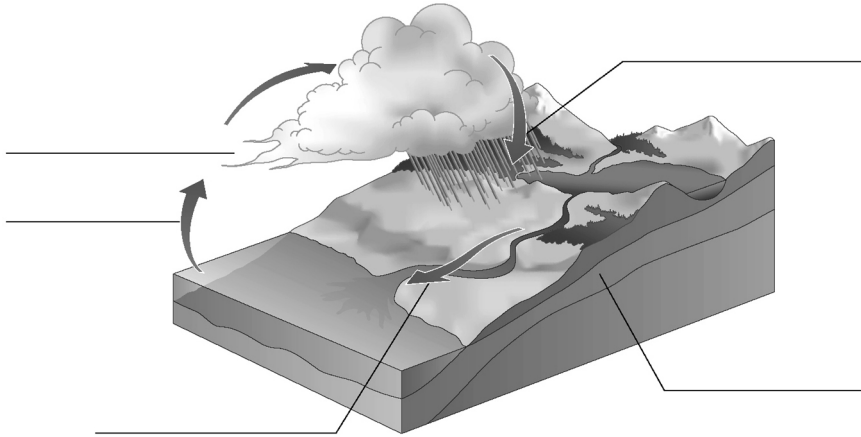
7. How is global warming affecting Earth?
- Average global temperatures are decreasing.
 - Glaciers are forming more quickly.
 - Sea levels are rising.
 - The size of glaciers is increasing.
8. When did the last ice age end?
- 4200 years ago
 - 11 000 years ago
 - 120 000 years ago
 - 11 million years ago
9. Which of the following is *not* a factor that affects run off?
- the amount of rain
 - the nature of the ground material
 - the slope of the land
 - the temperature

Match the Term on the left with the best Descriptor on the right.
Each Descriptor may be used only once.

Term	Descriptor
_____ 10. evaporation	A. caused by adding heat to water vapour
_____ 11. global warming	B. converts liquid water into gaseous water vapour
_____ 12. groundwater	C. the amount of salt dissolved in a specific amount of water
_____ 13. lithosphere	D. the increase in temperatures of Earth's atmosphere and oceans
_____ 14. run-off	E. the solid rocky ground of Earth's crust
_____ 15. salinity	F. water that makes its way into spaces between rocks
	G. water that runs over the Earth's surface and into rivers and lakes

Short Answer Questions

16. (a) Label this diagram of the water cycle.



(b) Explain how this cycle works.

17. The oceans are constantly being filled up with fresh water from precipitation and run-off. Explain why they are still salty.

18. (a) What happens when the cold water of the Labrador Current meets the warmer water of the Gulf Stream?

(b) Why does this happen?
