



Name _____

Date _____

1. The chart below shows what is necessary for the formation of a sand dune. (5.2.D)

1. A large amount of loose sand with little vegetation
2. ? <i>wind moves sand</i>
3. An obstacle that causes the sand to settle

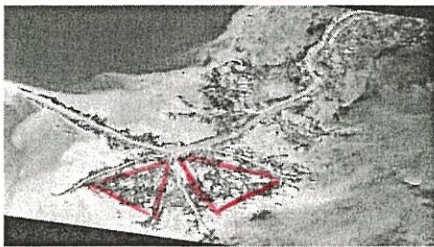
Which answer choice would best fit in the missing blank?

- A. A large amount of ~~rainfall~~
- B. Wind or a breeze to move the grains of sand
- C. A hot ~~sunny~~ day
- D. Freezing and thawing of ice *weathering*

2. Which of the following is an example of a process that shapes the Earth's surface?

- F. Wind
 - G. Water
 - H. Ice
 - J. All of the above
- All WED*

3. The photograph below shows the Mississippi River entering the Gulf of Mexico. As it enters the Gulf of Mexico it creates a landform called a delta.



How does a river form a delta?

- A. A ~~glacier~~ erodes large amounts of rock. *U shaped valley*
- B. ~~Strong winds~~ create sediment at the mouth of the river. *carried by river*
- C. As the river loses energy it deposits sediment from eroding land.
- D. Strong waves pushed sediment towards the river. *sediments carried downstream*

4. Students are exploring sand dunes and how they form. They fill a paint tray with sand and blow through a straw to move the grains of sand. The students demonstrate safe practices during the experiment most likely by— (5.4.B)

- F. wearing a fire proof vest. *No fire*
- G. wearing protective gloves. *sand won't hurt skin*
- H. wearing safety goggles. *protects eyes from sand*
- J. using a fire extinguisher. *No fire*

5. The rock pictured below has cracked and broken apart. Which process most likely caused this rock to crack and break apart?



- A. deposition of sediments *dropping*
- B. wind erosion *moving*
- C. freezing and thawing rain water *will cause break: weathering*
- D. erosion from waves *moving*

6. A valley is a low area of land between hills or mountains. How are valleys formed?

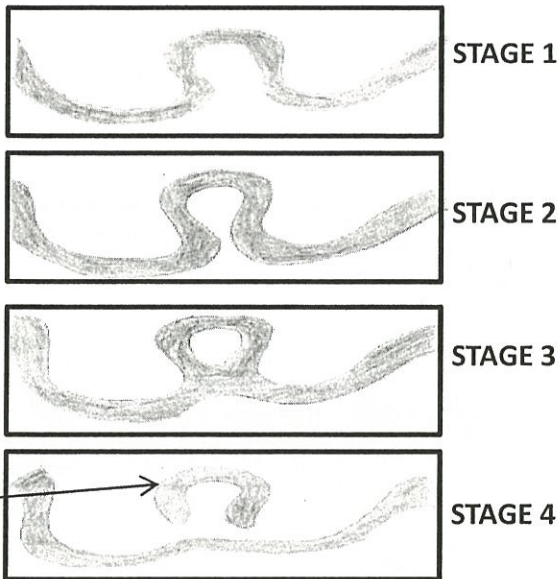
- F. water or glacier erosion *V shaped U shaped low land*
- G. wind erosion ~~can~~ *sand dunes or desert arch*
- H. layers of sand and mud are deposited *highland*
- J. ~~hurricanes~~ *destruct the land*



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7. The diagram below shows a flowing river that has changed over many years and has formed an oxbow lake. Oxbow lakes form when a curve in the river grows so big that the two sides join together. Once the two sides join, the flow of water slows down and sediment begins to build up and cuts off the river.



oxbow lake

The sediment building up and cutting off the river is an example of--

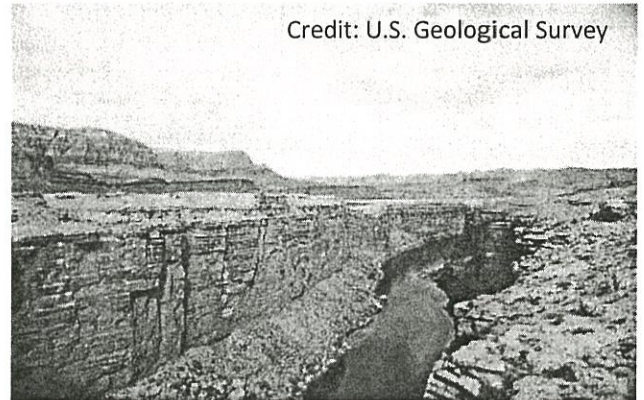
- A. erosion *moving*
- B. weathering *breaking*
- C. deposition *dropping*
- D. lava flow ?

8. All of the following are examples of slow changes to the Earth's surface from wind, water, or ice

EXCEPT— *Which is a rapid change?*

- F. A valley is created by a moving glacier. *slow*
- G. A canyon is created by a moving river. *slow*
- H. A cave forms from limestone. *slow*
- J. A hurricane floods the land. *Rapid*

9. The photograph below shows a part of the Grand Canyon located in Arizona. Over time the Grand Canyon continues to get wider and deeper. (5.2.D)

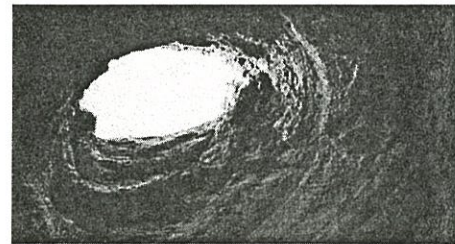


Credit: U.S. Geological Survey

Which process most likely continues to make the Grand Canyon wider and deeper?

- A. The flowing river erodes away rock and soil. *tears down*
- B. A glacier scrapes away the sides of the rock. *X*
- C. Large waves crash into the sides of the rock and erodes them away. *Not near ocean*
- D. Sediment is being deposited by the river. *builds up*

10. Sea caves are created near coastal cliffs and are found all over the world. They are typically formed out of sandstone or limestone.



Which natural force is responsible for the formation of a sea cave?

- F. *on land* Glaciers erode the rock away at the shoreline.
- G. Pounding waves erode the rock away at the shoreline. *from ocean*
- H. *X* Volcanic eruptions erode the rock away at the shoreline.
- J. Strong winds during a hurricane erode the rock away at the shoreline. *disastrous*