NORTHWEST TERRITORIES EARTH SCIENCES 11 · UNIT B · 25 QUESTIONS

Water, Weather and Climate — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **Most of Earth surface water is found in the**

- A lakes
- B rivers
- C glaciers
- D oceans

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **The water cycle is driven mainly by energy from the**

- A ocean currents
- B Sun
- C deep Earth
- D Moon

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Evaporation is the process in which liquid water changes into**

A ice

B snow

C liquid salt

D water vapour

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **Condensation in the atmosphere forms**

A wind

B ocean currents

C clouds

D rain only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Precipitation returns water from the atmosphere to Earth surface as rain, snow, sleet, or**

A hail

B steam

C wind

D fog only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Water that soaks into the ground and collects underground is called**

A glacial melt

B seawater

C groundwater

D runoff

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **The top of the saturated zone underground is called the**

- A riverbed
- B watershed
- C aquifer wall
- D water table

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **An aquifer is a layer of rock or sediment that can store and transmit**

- A oil only
- B natural gas only
- C groundwater
- D solid ice

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **A watershed is an area of land that drains water into a common**

- A glacier
- B desert
- C ocean trench
- D river or lake

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Coastal areas usually have milder temperatures than inland areas because water**

- A heats and cools quickly
- B reflects all sunlight
- C heats and cools slowly
- D blocks all wind

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Weather describes short term atmospheric conditions, while climate describes the long term**

A average pattern

B daily forecast

C single storm

D ocean tide

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **A warm front usually brings gradual cloud cover followed by steady**

A snow only

B rain

C clear skies

D strong hail

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **A cold front often brings a sharper change and brief, heavy**

- A rain or storms
- B steady drizzle
- C calm fog
- D warm sunshine

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Air masses form over a large area with fairly uniform temperature and**

- A cloud height
- B pressure only
- C moisture
- D wind speed

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **When moist air rises over mountains, it cools and often releases precipitation on the windward**

A valley floor only

B desert side

C ocean floor

D side

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **The dry area on the far side of a mountain range is called a**

A rain shadow

B front

C monsoon

D jet stream

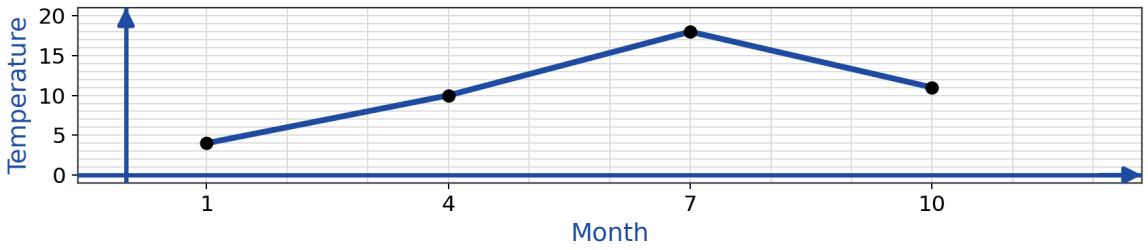
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Ocean currents move heat around the planet and so affect the climate of**

- **A** mountain peaks only
- **B** inland lakes only
- **C** coastal regions
- **D** deserts only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **The graph shows average monthly temperature for a coastal city. The warmest month shown on the graph is month**



ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **On the schematic map, the highlighted region on the west coast of Canada is**

- A Atlantic
- B Ontario
- C British Columbia
- D Quebec

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **On the schematic map, which region shows the highest precipitation level, marked 3**

- A North
- B British Columbia
- C Ontario
- D Prairies

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Glaciers store a large share of Earth fresh water as**

A vapour

B ice

C liquid lakes

D groundwater

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Human activities can affect water quality when runoff carries fertilizers and other pollutants into**

A deep magma

B rivers and lakes

C the Moon

D the upper atmosphere

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Water is often called Earth most important resource because it is essential for**

A heating homes only

B making glass only

C building rockets

D drinking, farming, and ecosystems

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **In the hydrosphere, geosphere, and atmosphere system, rivers erode rock and carry sediment to the**

A core

B ocean

C polar ice only

D upper atmosphere

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25

A drought is best described as a long period of unusually low

A temperature

B wind

C humidity only

D precipitation

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. D
2. B
3. D
4. C
5. A
6. C
7. D
8. C
9. D
10. C
11. A
12. B
13. A
14. C
15. D
16. A
17. C
18. 7
19. C
20. B
21. B
22. B
23. D
24. B
25. D

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