YUKON PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY 12 (MPGEO12) · UNIT B · 25 QUESTIONS

# The Hydrosphere and Biosphere — 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 **The hydrosphere is best defined as all of the water on Earth, including water in**

- A oceans, lakes, rivers, ice, groundwater and the atmosphere
- B rocks only, with water found only locked inside solid rock and never in any ocean, lake, river, or cloud
- C living things only
- D the atmosphere only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **About what share of Earths surface is covered by oceans**

A 50 percent

B 71 percent

C 90 percent

D 30 percent

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3 **The largest ocean on Earth is the**

A Atlantic Ocean

B Indian Ocean

C Pacific Ocean

D Arctic Ocean

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4 **Evaporation in the water cycle is the process by which liquid water changes into**

- A ice on the ground
- B salt in the ocean
- C liquid water underground
- D water vapour and rises into the atmosphere

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Condensation in the water cycle is the process by which water vapour changes into**

- A liquid droplets that form clouds
- B ice only at the poles
- C salt crystals
- D groundwater directly

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6 **Precipitation returns water from the atmosphere to Earths surface as**

A wind only

B rain, snow, sleet or hail

C sunlight

D ocean currents

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7 **Infiltration is the process by which water on the surface**

A flows only into oceans

B evaporates instantly

C soaks into the soil and rock below

D freezes on contact

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8 **Runoff is water that flows over the land surface toward**

A the centre of Earth

B the upper atmosphere only

C underground oceans only

D streams, rivers and lakes

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9 **Groundwater is water stored in pore spaces and cracks in rock and soil, often in a layer called an**

A aquifer

B glacier

C estuary

D watershed divide

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10 **A warm ocean current is a flow of ocean water that carries relatively warm water toward**

- A the ocean floor only
- B the equator from the poles
- C higher latitudes
- D landlocked lakes

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11 **A cold ocean current is a flow of ocean water that carries relatively cold water toward**

- A the poles only
- B the ocean floor only
- C inland deserts
- D lower latitudes

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12 **The Gulf Stream is best described as a warm current in the Atlantic Ocean that flows**

A northward along the east coast of North America

B southward along the west coast of Africa

C eastward across the Pacific

D only within the Arctic Ocean

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13 **The Labrador Current is best described as a cold current that flows southward near**

A the west coast of Mexico

B Atlantic Canada

C Australia only

D the Mediterranean Sea

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

**14** **Upwelling is important for marine life because it brings cold water that is rich in nutrients from**

- **A** the atmosphere to the seafloor
- **B** rivers to the desert
- **C** deep water up to the surface
- **D** glaciers to the tropics

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**15** **The biosphere is best defined as the part of Earth where life exists, including parts of the**

- **A** inner core only
- **B** atmosphere only
- **C** deep mantle only, with life existing only deep inside the mantle, far below the surface where no light ever reaches
- **D** atmosphere, hydrosphere and upper geosphere

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **A biome is best defined as a large region with a similar climate and similar types of**

A vegetation and animal life

B rock age only

C ocean depth only

D human language only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **The tundra biome is best described as a cold and treeless region with**

A tall broadleaf forests

B permafrost and low growing plants

C year round hot deserts

D dense coral reefs

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18 **The boreal forest biome that covers much of Canada is dominated by**

A palm trees

B cactus only

C coniferous trees such as spruce and pine

D deciduous trees only, trees that lose all their leaves each autumn and stand bare through the long northern winter

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19 **The temperate rainforest of coastal British Columbia is characterised by high rainfall and**

A treeless frozen ground

B sandy dunes only

C grassland with no trees

D dense coniferous forest with mosses and ferns

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**20** **The grassland biome of the Canadian Prairies is dominated by grasses with relatively few trees because of**

- **A** moderate rainfall and frequent fire and grazing
- **B** year round freezing, with the ground frozen solid all year and temperatures never rising above freezing in any season
- **C** daily ocean flooding
- **D** complete lack of soil

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

**21** **A desert biome is best described as a region with very low rainfall and plants and animals adapted to**

- **A** permanent flooding
- **B** dry conditions
- **C** freezing oceans
- **D** dense forest shade

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Biodiversity is best defined as the variety of genes, species and ecosystems in an area, and high biodiversity generally makes an ecosystem**

A less stable in all cases

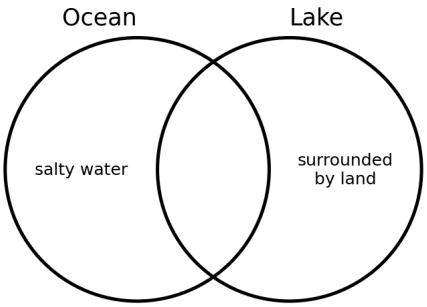
B dependent on one species only

C more resilient to change

D unable to change

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

**23** **The diagram compares an ocean and a lake. The statement in the overlapping region of the diagram is**




A holds liquid water

B is salty water

C is surrounded by land

D is frozen all year

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24

**The schematic map of Canada highlights the Atlantic region. Atlantic Canada has a coastal climate that is moderated mainly by the**

A Prairie grasslands

B Atlantic Ocean

C Rocky Mountains

D Arctic ice cap only

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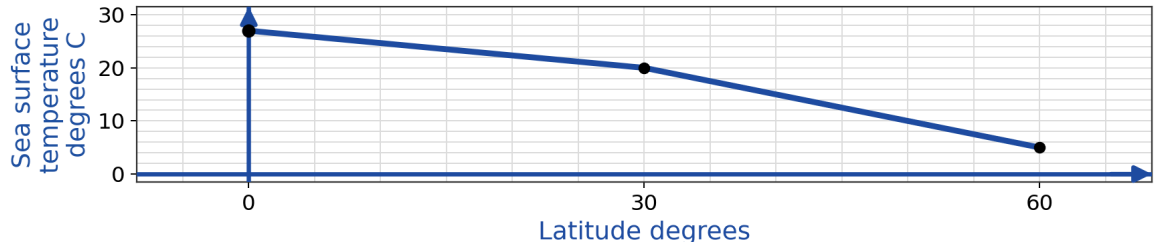
**25** **The graph shows sea surface temperature against latitude in one ocean. The sea surface temperature at 60 degrees latitude, in degrees, is**




A 27

B 20

C 5

D 15

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# ANSWER KEY

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

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