

Name:

Class:

Date:

Lesson 15.3: Hydrological Cycles

Lesson Review

Carefully study the lesson and then answer the following questions.

1. What is the hydrological cycle? (15.3.0)

Answer:

2. The ____ is the largest watershed in the continental United States. (15.3.1)

- A. Missouri River
- B. Mississippi River
- C. Colorado River
- D. Columbia River

Answer:

3. Define the two primary sources of water used for agricultural purposes. (15.3.2)

- A. Groundwater

Answer:

- B. Surface water

Answer:

4. *True or False?* Water in aquifers was typically on the soil's surface in the last 10 to 15 years. (15.3.2)

Answer:

5. *True or False?* Groundwater wells may be 2,000' deep. (15.3.2)

Answer:

6. *True or False?* Once an aquifer is contaminated, it is nearly impossible to return the water to its true form. (15.3.3)

Answer:

7. *True or False?* Pouring gasoline onto your driveway can contaminate underground water sources. (15.3.3)

Answer:

8. *True or False?* It is virtually impossible for a septic system to contaminate an underground aquifer. (15.3.3)

Answer:

9. *True or False?* Allowing livestock to graze in streams is typically fine as long as the water is slow-moving. (15.3.3)

Answer:

10. List three contributions of wetlands to the environment. (15.3.4)

Answer:

11. Why is the water in wetlands filtered more thoroughly than water in a stream? (15.3.4)

Answer:

12. *True or False?* Aquifers below wetlands are never recharged by the wetlands because of saturation. (15.3.4)

Answer:

13. *True or False?* Wetland ecosystems are some of the most productive in the world. (15.3.4)

Answer:

Match the types of wetlands to their description.

A. Marshes

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B. Bogs

C. Swamps

D. Fens

14. Wetlands that are fed by groundwater and contain peat, but are less acidic than bogs. (15.3.4)

Answer:

15. Most of the water comes from precipitation; they contain peat deposits, acidic water, and carpets of sphagnum moss. (15.3.4)

Answer:

16. Wetland dominated by woody plants, receives water supply from rivers or streams. (15.3.4)

Answer:

17. Area saturated with water, fostering soft-stemmed plants; can be tidal or nontidal. (15.3.4)

Answer:

18. *True or False?* Animals may use wetlands as nurseries, even if they do not live there permanently. (15.3.4)

Answer:

19. *True or False?* Without wetlands as places for migratory birds to rest, some birds would soon become extinct. (15.3.4)

Answer:

20. *True or False?* The most important reason not to drain wetlands is the lack of fertile soil below. (15.3.4)

Answer:

21. Explain the difference between wetland creation and wetland restoration. (15.3.4)

Answer:

Critical Thinking

1. The Everglades are one of the largest regions of wetlands in North America. What do you think would happen if the Everglades were drained? (15.3.4)

Answer: