**Unit 4, Lesson 1 & 2 Review Quiz**

**Multiple Choice**

*Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

**\_\_\_\_** **1.** Kate and Caroline want to show that water is present in the air. Kate fills a cup with ice water, and Caroline fills a cup with room-temperature water. They place both cups on the counter and observe them for 5 minutes. What do you predict they will observe?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | Both cups will be dry on the outside. |
| **B** | Caroline’s cup will have water on the outside. |
| **C** | Both cups will have water on the outside. |
| **D** | Kate’s cup will have water on the outside. |

**\_\_\_\_** **2.** For science class, Jaaken, Kyle, and Tyler are studying how precipitation levels vary in different parts of their city. What is the **best** procedure for collecting the data?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | Choose four sites around the city. Record the precipitation at all four sites each time that it rains at the school. Record the results for 1 month. |
| **B** | Place three rain gauges in various places across the city. Each student measures the amount of rain in one gauge at the same time each day for 1 month. Record the results. |
| **C** | Choose three sites for rain gauges. Measure the first site. Then travel to the second site to measure it. Finally, travel to the third site and measure it. Record the results. |
| **D** | Choose three sites. Place a rain gauge at each site. Measure the first site twice a day for 1 month. The next month, measure the second site twice a day. Finally, measure the third site twice a day for a month. Record the results. |

**\_\_\_\_** **3.** Myra’s class is studying the water cycle. Myra draws a diagram of the cycle shown below.



What should she label the process of water moving from the ocean to the atmosphere?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | condensation |
| **B** | evaporation |
| **C** | infiltration |
| **D** | precipitation |

**\_\_\_\_ 4.** The people of a city rely on runoff flowing into a lake to meet their water needs. They are concerned that there is less water in the lake this year than in the previous year. How can they collect data to test if their concerns about the lake’s water level are valid?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | measure the lake’s water density |
| **B** | measure the lake’s current height a given location and compare it to the height at the same location the previous year |
| **C** | measure the temperature of the air to determine how fast the water is evaporating |
| **D** | measure the amount of rainfall in the city using rain gauges and compare it to last year |

**\_\_\_\_ 5.** Mr. Cottingham’s class wants to measure how quickly water evaporates. They measure the level of some water in a glass for 4 days and record the levels. Which graph shows that the water evaporated over time?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
|  |  |
| **C** | **D** |
|  |  |

**\_\_\_\_** **6.** Josiah modeled the water cycle for a science project. He added water to a large pot. Then he placed a sheet of glass on top of the pot. He heated the pot until the water changed to water vapor. The picture below shows what Josiah observed.



Which process caused the water vapor to form liquid water droplets where the drawing shows them?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | Condensation |
| **B** | Evaporation |
| **C** | Freezing |
| **D** | precipitation |

**\_\_\_\_** **7.** Lily watches a rain puddle as she plays outside. The figure below shows how the puddle changes while Lily observes it during the day.



What process is Lily observing?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | condensation |
| **B** | evaporation |
| **C** | precipitation |
| **D** | runoff |

**\_\_\_\_ 8.** Dew and raindrops look very similar. In what other way are dew and rain alike?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | Both fall from the sky. |
| **B** | Both are forms of precipitation. |
| **C** | Both require condensation to happen. |
| **D** | Both form around particles in the air. |

**\_\_\_\_ 9.** Water moves through the water cycle again and again over time. However, water may spend more time in storage during certain stages of the water cycle. Which of the following statements is **most** accurate?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | The air does not store any water. |
| **B** | The clouds do not store any water. |
| **C** | Glaciers store water for a short time. |
| **D** | Aquifers store water for a long time. |

**\_\_\_\_ 10.** Nearly 100 percent of Florida’s drinking water comes from a single source. What is this source?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | water collected from the ocean |
| **B** | water shipped from another state |
| **C** | water brought up from underground |
| **D** | water collected from precipitation |

**\_\_\_\_ 11.** The water cycle is the process by which water continuously circulates on Earth. Aquifers are an important source of water. Which pair of processes helps recharge aquifers?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | rain falling on oceans and rain falling on land |
| **B** | glaciers breaking off into the ocean and rivers |
| **C** | snow falling on mountains and rain falling on land |
| **D** | glaciers breaking off into oceans and rain falling on oceans |

**\_\_\_\_ 12.** The atmosphere contains invisible, gaseous water vapor. It also contains specks of dust and other particles. How do these particles interact with water vapor in the air?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | The particles have no effect on water vapor. |
| **B** | The particles cause water vapor to evaporate. |
| **C** | The particles are necessary for water vapor to form droplets. |
| **D** | The particles make it more difficult for water vapor to become water droplets. |

**\_\_\_\_ 13.** Oceans receive freshwater from precipitation and rivers. Yet ocean levels do not change very much from these actions. Why are ocean levels not greatly affected?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | Water is constantly seeping underground in the ocean. |
| **B** | Water is constantly evaporating over the ocean’s surface. |
| **C** | Water is constantly flowing back into rivers from the oceans. |
| **D** | Water is constantly deposited back on land through ocean wave action. |

**\_\_\_\_** **14.** Levick makes a model of one phase of the water cycle. He places a small cup with some warm water inside a plastic bag and sets the bag in a sunny window. Levick checks the model after 1 day. The figure below shows what Levick observes.



What is he modeling?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | cloud formation |
| **B** | only water evaporation |
| **C** | only water condensation |
| **D** | both water evaporation and condensation |

**\_\_\_\_ 15.** Lake Okeechobee is in Florida. The map below shows where the lake is in the state.



How would water **most likely** move from the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Okeechobee?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | by ocean water flowing up a river that joins with the lake |
| **B** | by ocean flooding and water flowing overland into the lake |
| **C** | by ocean water evaporating and entering the lake when it rains |
| **D** | by water seeping through the ocean floor and welling up into the lake |

**\_\_\_\_ 16.** Every day, water flows from a number of rivers into the Atlantic Ocean. Even though this occurs daily, it does not cause the amount of water in the Atlantic Ocean to increase over time. Which statement **best** explains why?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | Ocean water is stored in the ice caps. |
| **B** | Ocean water also evaporates each day. |
| **C** | Ocean water is destroyed and lost daily. |
| **D** | Ocean water is removed by precipitation. |

**Unit 4, Lesson 1 & 2 Review Quiz**

**Answer Section**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**1.** ANS: D

• D is correct because condensation happens on the outside of the cup where the warm air meets the cooler cup.

**2.** ANS: B

• B is correct because the students are each measuring one rain gauge at the same time and on the same day, making it possible to compare the data.

**3.** ANS: B

• B is correct because the sun heats water, causing it to rise as a vapor.

**4.** ANS: B

• B is correct because the height of the lake would give them information about the amount of water, and comparing it to the previous year would let them know if the water level has changed.

**5.** ANS: C

• C is correct because it shows that the amount decreased over time.

**6.** ANS: A

• A is correct because condensation occurs when water vapor condenses to form liquid water, which is what occurs on the glass when the water vapor rose and cooled on the glass surface.

**7.** ANS: B

• B is correct because evaporation turns the liquid water into gas that escapes into the air.

**8.** ANS: C

• C is correct because both dew and rain result from condensation of water vapor.

**9.** ANS: D

• D is correct because aquifers store water underground for a long time.

**10.** ANS: C

• C is correct because the Floridan aquifer supplies most of the state’s drinking water.

**11.** ANS: C

• C is correct because both of these sources of water could find their way into aquifers, which are on land.

**12.** ANS: C

• C is correct because dust and other particles help water droplets form. Water vapor condense

**13.** ANS: B

• B is correct because much water is evaporating over the ocean. In fact, this is where most

**14.** ANS: D

• D is correct because water evaporates from the cup and then condenses inside the bag.

**15.** ANS: C

• C is correct because water evaporates from the lake to form clouds during part of the water

**16.** ANS: B

• B is correct because water evaporates from the Atlantic Ocean (from all ocean waters) each day