

What Is the Water Cycle?

- 1 Water exists in various states as it passes through the water cycle. Which form of water is the **most** abundant at any time in the water cycle?
- (A) frozen ice
 - (B) water vapor
 - (C) liquid salt water
 - (D) liquid fresh water
- 2 Ken notices dew on the grass while he takes a walk. Dew forms when water vapor condenses on cooled surfaces near the ground. At what time of day is Ken **most likely** taking his walk?
- (F) early morning
 - (G) noon
 - (H) 3 p.m.
 - (I) 6 p.m.
- 3 Water trapped underground can return to the surface through a natural opening. What is this natural opening called?
- (A) aquifer
 - (B) groundwater
 - (C) spring
 - (D) wetland
- 4 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?
- (F) The particles have no effect on water vapor.
 - (G) The particles cause water vapor to evaporate.
 - (H) The particles are necessary for water vapor to form droplets.
 - (I) The particles make it more difficult for water vapor to become water droplets.
- 5 Water's movement on Earth is described as a cycle. Why is it called a cycle?
- (A) Its steps never repeat.
 - (B) It has a beginning and an end.
 - (C) It results in the formation of more water.
 - (D) It is a continuous process with a repeating series of steps.