

# Warm - Ups

Week 34

# Monday 5/12

Climate – average weather conditions in an area over a long period of time

Deposition – the process of a substance being moved or deposited to another place (dirt or rock being moved by water to another place)

1. Which of the following is not a problem that occurs during a drought?
  - A. death of livestock
  - B. crop failure
  - C. forest fires
  - D. acid rain
2. Oxygen, carbon dioxide and acids are significant agents of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. chemical weathering
  - B. abrasion
  - C. mechanical weathering
  - D. erosion

# Tuesday 5/13

Dune - a hill or ridge of sand piled up by the wind, formed by deposition

Earthquake – shaking and vibration at the surface of the earth resulting from underground movement along a fault plane or from volcanic activity

1. Abrasions by wind and running water are examples of –
  - A. ice wedging.
  - B. chipping.
  - C. physical weathering.
  - D. chemical weathering.
2. Which of the following human activities can make the impact of natural hazards more severe?
  - A. removing structures from floodplains
  - B. cutting down forests
  - C. recycling
  - D. conserving water

1. One irreversible effect of both deforestation and water pollution on the environment is the -
  - A. extinction of species.
  - B. thinning of the ozone shield.
  - C. depletion of atmospheric carbon dioxide levels.
  - D. increase of renewable resources.
  
2. Human impact on the environment is often more dramatic than the impact of most other living things because humans have a greater -
  - A. need for water.
  - B. need for food.
  - C. ability to adapt to change.
  - D. ability to alter the environment.

# **Presentation Day**

**5 minutes to  
review your  
presentation**

1. Which situation is a result of human activities?
  - A. decay of leaves in a forest adds to soil fertility
  - B. acid rain in an area kills fish in a lake
  - C. ecological succession following volcanic activity reestablishes an ecosystem
  - D. natural selection on an island changes gene frequencies
2. The flat, wide area of land along a river is a flood plain. Scientists study how often floods occur in these flood plains. What response to their data would make the most sense?
  - A. High walls protecting towns are no longer built along rivers
  - B. Houses are no longer built on flood plains
  - C. The city of McKinney will plan to build a parking lot on its flood plain.
  - D. None of the above
3. One advantage of biodiversity in an ecosystem is that it -
  - A. guarantees that the largest organisms will dominate the area.
  - B. ensures a large amount of identical genetic material.
  - C. develops relationships between organisms that are positive over a long periods.
  - D. increases the chance that some organisms will survive a change in the environment.
4. How can pollution in a river in Texas cause problems for fish in the northern Atlantic Ocean?
  - A. Fish swim into the ocean from Texas.
  - B. Fish can travel through groundwater into the ocean.
  - C. The water in rivers ends up in the oceans.
  - D. Ocean water can flow into the river and pick up pollutants.
5. Which landform is most likely formed by water erosion?
  - A. a canyon
  - B. a dune
  - C. a sand bar
  - D. a mountain