

Science 1 Chapter 3 Study Guide Test: 11/21/16 (A Day) 11/22/16 (B Day)

Lesson 1	
1. What type of processes reshape Earth's surface? (hint: build up/break down)	
2. Which would result in well-sorted sediment? Flash flood, storm, waves, volcanic eruption	
3. When Ms. Griffin drives home, she notices dust blows up off the road behind her. When she gets home she sees the car is entirely covered in dirt. What two processes have occurred?	
4. How are hoodoos formed?	
Lesson 2	
5. Where do erosion and deposition occur in a river?	
6. Which type of stream rushes down slopes and has rolling rapids, and carves out the bottom of a river?	
7. Which type of stream runs over gentle slopes and starts to create meanders?	
8. Which type of stream is located on a flat surface, has large meanders, and slow moving?	
9. _____ are formed from windblown deposits of clay or silt. Till Talus Loess Delta	
10. Name two ways people can help reduce wind erosion and water erosion.	
11. Mrs. Savage noticed that a bridge had a stalactite hanging from a crack in the ceiling. It was dripping water. Which is true: a. Mrs. Savage was seeing an example of man-made structure weathering. b. Mrs. Savage was seeing erosion, because water coming through the crack brought minerals along with it. c. Mrs. Savage was seeing deposition because as the water dripped it was leaving behind minerals. d. all of the above	
12. How can people help reduce erosion along the shores of water?	
13. Sandblasting is an example of what? Deflation, abrasion, outwash	
14. True or False : Coastlines only change every now and then.	
15. Define the following: Meander- Longshore current- Floodplain- Cave- Alluvial fan-	
Lesson 3	
16. Movement during mass wasting is caused by what?	
17. Identify the following structures: A- B- C- D-	
18. Using the diagram above, which feature is most likely to form a water fall?	