**Water Cycle**

Multiple Choice

1. Recall the main source of heat energy needed to power the water cycle by evaporating water.
2. Heaters
3. Forest fires
4. Volcanoes
5. The Sun
6. The Sun heats water stored in oceans and lakes which causes it to evaporate. State whether this process produces steam or water vapour?
7. Steam
8. Neither
9. Water Vapour
10. Name the state of water vapour.
11. Gas
12. Solid
13. Liquid
14. Recall what is formed when water vapour condenses.
15. Clouds
16. Steam
17. Oceans
18. Rivers
19. Name the process that causes erosion.
20. Runoff
21. Transpiration
22. Infiltration
23. Filtration
24. Name the process of water being absorbed by the ground.
25. Precipitation
26. Infiltration
27. Runoff
28. Evaporation
29. Name the process of gaseous water cooling to form a liquid.
30. Precipitation
31. Evaporation
32. Condensation
33. Transpiration
34. Name the process involves water falling from clouds to the Earth in either solid or liquid form.
35. Precipitation
36. Condensation
37. Evaporation
38. Transpiration
39. State which of the following options is a NOT a way in which human influences the water cycle?
40. Pollution
41. Tracking the weather systems
42. Burning fossils fuels
43. Deforestation
44. Describe how burning fossil fuels influences the water cycle.
45. By cooling the atmosphere, allowing less water vapour to be stored there.
46. By cooling the atmosphere, allowing more water vapour to be stored there.
47. By heating the atmosphere, allowing more water vapour to be stored there.
48. By heating the atmosphere, allowing less water vapour to be stored there.
49. Clarify how the release of sulfur and nitrogen compounds through fossil fuel combustion affect the water cycle.
50. It can increase the acidity of water vapour.
51. It can decrease the acidity of water vapour.
52. It can increase precipitation.
53. It can decrease precipitation.
54. State what can happen when nitrogen and sulfur compounds from fossil fuels mix with water vapour in the atmosphere.
55. It can be precipitated as acid rain.
56. It can increase humidity.
57. It can decrease humidity.
58. It can be precipitated as basic rain.
59. Recall what deforestation can lead to.
60. Higher water levels in dams.
61. Decreased humidity.
62. Increased rain.
63. Increased humidity.
64. State what decreased humidity can lead to.
65. Decreased rainfall.
66. Increased rainfall.
67. Increased atmospheric water vapour.
68. Increased water stored in dams.
69. Clarify how pollution is affecting our usable freshwater supply.
70. It is not affecting freshwater, only salt water.
71. Increasing it.
72. Decreasing it.
73. Not changing it, as more freshwater is being formed in the atmosphere.

Fill in the blanks

1. Use the following words to fill in the gaps.

**loses, ocean, gains, evaporates, condenses**

Water in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is heated by the sun. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and forms water vapour.

Clouds form when water vapour condenses. This happens because the water vapour \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heat energy as it rises.

1. Use the following words to fill in the gaps.

**evaporate, rain, ocean, quickly, puddle**

When water precipitates as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it either soaks into the ground or falls into a lake, river or ocean. If it falls into an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it could take a very long time to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but if it falls into a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it could evaporate very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Use the following words to fill in the gaps.

**flows, Runoff, Infiltration**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when water is absorbed by the soil.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when water \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ across the ground into a lake, river or ocean.

1. Use the following words to fill in the gaps.

**infiltration, steam, leaves, roots, transpiration, flowers, water vapour**

Water is returned to the water cycle after it is absorbed by soil into the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a plant, it then travels through the plant and escapes through the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the plant as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

This is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.