Groundwater is the word used to describe water that saturates the ground, filling all th

question 1

Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 1 about the ground that we wa

A It cannot hold rainwater for long periods of time.

B It prevents most groundwater from circulating.

C It has the capacity to store large amounts of water.

D It absorbs most of the water it contains from rivers.

question 2

The word “incredible” in the passage is closest in meaning to

A confusing

B comforting

C unbelievable

D interesting

question 3

According to paragraph 2, where is groundwater usually found?

A Inside pieces of sand and gravel

B On top of beds of rock

C In fast rivers that are flowing beneath the soil

D In spaces between pieces of sediment

question 4

The phrase glacial outwash in the passage refers to

A fast rivers

B glaciers

C the huge volumes of water created by glacial melting

D the particles carried in water from melting glaciers

question 5

All of the following are mentioned in paragraph 3 as places that sediment-laden rivers

A A mountain valley

B Flat land

C A lake floor

D The seafloor

question 6

According to paragraphs 6 and 7, why is basalt unlike most crystalline forms of rock?

A It is unusually solid.

B It often has high porosity.

C It has a low proportion of empty space.

D It is highly permeable.

question 7

What is the main purpose of paragraph 7?

A To explain why water can flow through rock

B To emphasize the large amount of empty space in all rock

C To point out that a rock cannot be both porous and permeable

D To distinguish between two related properties of rock

question 8

Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlight

A Surface tension is not strong enough to retain drops of water in rocks with large pore

B Water in rocks is held in place by large pores and drains away from small size pores t

C Small pores and large pores both interact with surface tension to determine whether

D If the force of surface tension is too weak to hold water in place as heavy drops, the w

question 9

Look at the four squares [ ] that indicate where the following sentence could be added

Groundwater is the word used to describe water that saturates the ground, filling all th

question 10

Directions: An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided be

A. Sediments that hold water were spread by glaciers and are still spread by rivers and

B. Water is stored underground in beds of loose sand and gravel or in cemented sedim

C. The size of a saturated rock’ s pores determines how much water it will retain when

D. Groundwater often remains underground for a long time before it emerges again.

E. Like sandstone, basalt is a crystalline rock that is very porous.

F. Beds of unconsolidated sediments are typically located at inland sites that were once