**ENVS 2. The Hydrosphere**

**Water and the Hydrological Cycle**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A | Aquifer |  | 1 | Anomalous expansion |
| B | Infiltration | 2 | Precipitation that does not reach the ground because it lands on vegetation |
| C | Residence time | 3 | The evaporation of water from the stomata of leaves |
| D | The proportion of the world's water present in oceans | 4 | The average time that a water molecule stays in a reservoir in the hydrological cycle |
| E | Water table | 5 | The flow of water through the spaces in soil or rock |
| F | The unusual behaviour of water as it cools from 4oC to 0oC | 6 | High heat capacity |
| G | Transpiration | 7 | 2% |
| H | The proportion of the world's water present in the atmosphere | 8 | 97% |
| I | Runoff | 9 | The weak electrostatic link between water molecules |
| J | Percolation | 10 | 0.001% |
| K | The process where liquid water becomes a gas | 11 | The level in the ground below which it is saturated with water |
| L | Interception | 12 | The flow of surface water into the ground |
| M | The proportion of the world's water present in land ice | 13 | Evaporation |
| N | Hydrogen bond | 14 | The flow of water over the ground surface |
| O | The property that causes water to heat up and cool down slowly | 15 | An underground rock structure from which water is abstracted |

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**Water and the Hydrological Cycle** Name...........................................

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| O | N | M | L | K | J | I | H | G | F | E | D | C | B | A |
| 6 | 9 | 7 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 14 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 15 |