



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 In the water cycle, the process by which **water vapor cools** and becomes **liquid droplets** of water is called _____.

- A precipitation
- B condensation
- C percolation
- D runoff



2 Water returns to earth's surface as **rain, snow, hail, and sleet**. These are different forms of _____.

- A runoff
- B percolation
- C precipitation
- D condensation



3 The **constant moving of water** from earth's surface, into the atmosphere, back to the earth's surface, and into bodies of water is called _____.

- A the water cycle
- B the life cycle
- C the circle of life



4 **Evaporation** is the part of the water cycle in which water becomes vapor and moves up into the atmosphere. **From where does water evaporate?**

- A large bodies of water, such as oceans, lakes, and rivers
- B soil
- C living organisms,



5



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7

- B the atmosphere
- C groundwater
- D ice



- A a lowland
- B a continental divide
- C a drainage basin or watershed
- D a delta



9 A **high** geographical region, such as a mountain chain, that **separates** different watersheds (also called drainage basins) is known as _____.

- A a tributary
- B a divide
- C an artesian well
- D an aquifer



10 **Tributaries** are part of a watershed (or drainage basin). They are _____.

- A triangular shaped sections of rivers and land emptying into a body of water
- B sections of rushing water due to sharp declines in elevation
- C smaller streams that feed water into larger rivers
- D high geographical regions that separate watersheds





ANSWER KEY

In the water cycle, the process by which **water vapor cools** and becomes **liquid droplets** of water is called _____.

- A precipitation
- B condensation
- C percolation
- D runoff



(b)

Water returns to earth's surface as **rain, snow, hail, and sleet**. These are different forms of _____.

- A runoff
- B percolation
- C precipitation
- D condensation



(c)

The **constant moving of water** from earth's surface, into the atmosphere, back to the earth's surface, and into bodies of water is called _____.

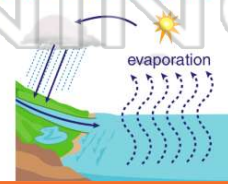
- A the water cycle
- B the life cycle
- C the circle of life
- D weather



(a)

Evaporation is the part of the water cycle in which water becomes vapor and moves up into the atmosphere. **From where does water evaporate?**

- A large bodies of water, such as oceans, lakes, and rivers
- B soil
- C living organisms, including plants and animals



(d)



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- C groundwater
- D ice



- B a continental divide
- C a drainage basin or watershed
- D a delta



A **high** geographical region, such as a mountain chain, that **separates** different watersheds (also called drainage basins) is known as _____.

- A a tributary
- B a divide
- C an artesian well
- D an aquifer



(b)

Tributaries are part of a watershed (or drainage basin). They are _____.

- A triangular shaped sections of rivers and land emptying into a body of water
- B sections of rushing water due to sharp declines in elevation
- C smaller streams that feed water into larger rivers
- D high geographical regions that separate watersheds



(c)