

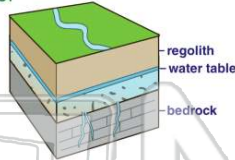


Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1 Groundwater moves through the topmost portion of the earth's crust. This blanket of rock particles and biological material is loose and uncemented. Geologists refer to it as the **soil profile**.

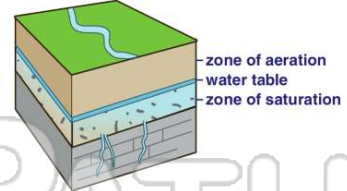
Another geological term for this material is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A lithosphere
- B regolith
- C bedrock
- D aquifer



2 The **uppermost portion** of **regolith** through which water percolates, but which contains significant air, is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A bedrock
- B zone of saturation
- C zone of aeration
- D humus



3 The **sources** of water on earth, from **smallest to largest**, are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A lakes, streams, ice, groundwater, oceans
- B streams, ice, lakes, groundwater, oceans



4 Groundwater is **held** by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A only regolith
- B only bedrock
- C regolith and bedrock
- D bedrock and limestone



5

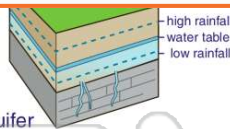


## PREVIEW

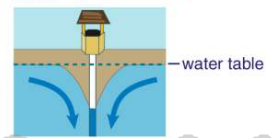
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7

- A it stays in the same place
- B it goes down in the aquifer
- C it rises higher in the aquifer
- D it forms a large bubble of water



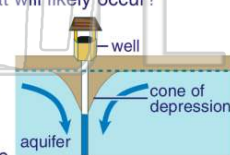
- A dead zone
- B empty zone
- C cone of depression
- D water well cone



9

This cross section shows a well on a farm. If the farmer decides to build **10 houses close together**, each with its own well, what will likely occur?

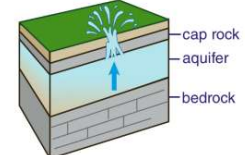
- A The aquifer will recharge them equally.
- B The wells could run dry as their cones of depression intersect.
- C Cones of depression are less likely to form in this situation.
- D The water table will fall, but the wells will remain full.



10

Aquifers have an impermeable **bedrock** underneath them. In some instances, they can also have an impermeable **caprock** on top of them. This results in pressure on the aquifer. In **breaks** in the caprock, fresh water can squirt out. This is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A cone of depression
- B karst formation
- C artesian spring
- D dry well



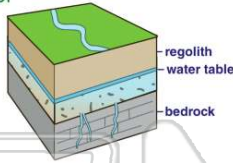


## ANSWER KEY

Groundwater moves through the topmost portion of the earth's crust. This blanket of rock particles and biological material is loose and uncemented. Geologists refer to it as the **soil profile**.

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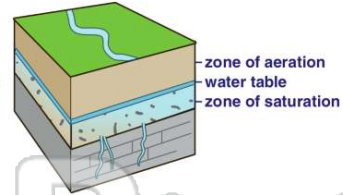
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(b)

The **uppermost portion** of **regolith** through which water percolates, but which contains significant air, is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

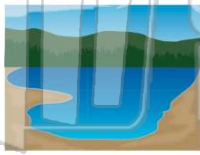
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(c)

The **sources** of water on earth, from **smallest to largest**, are \_\_\_\_\_.

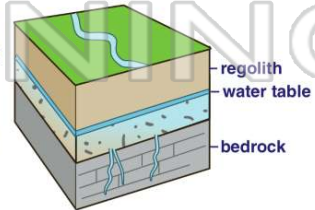
- A lakes, streams, ice, groundwater, oceans
- B streams, ice, lakes, groundwater, oceans
- C groundwater, streams, lakes, ice, oceans



(d)

Groundwater is **held** by \_\_\_\_\_.

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(c)

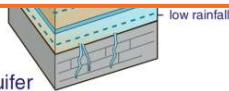


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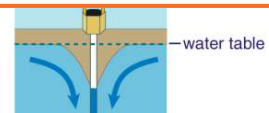
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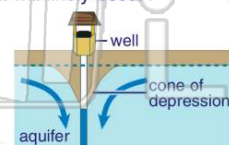


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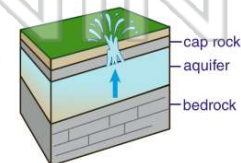
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