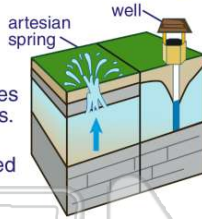




Name \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

1 What is the difference between a **well** and a **spring**?

- A A well goes straight down and a spring comes out at an angle.
- B A well occurs in wet climates and a spring in dry climates.
- C A well is a natural feature and a spring is dug or drilled by humans.
- D A well is dug or drilled by humans and a spring is a natural feature.



2 When groundwater flows through limestone, **natural acids** interact with the limestone. The natural acid that **dissolves limestone**, creating underground caves and cave features, is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A acid rain
- B carbonic acid
- C hydrochloric acid
- D nitric acid



3 A **large cavity** formed underground by the dissolution of limestone by groundwater is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A cavern
- B karst
- C stalagmite
- D stalactite



4 The rough terrain of dramatic **peaks and valleys** that form on the **surface** of the earth above limestone that has been dramatically dissolved away by groundwater is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A cave landscape
- B karst topography



5



## PREVIEW

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7

- A stalagmite
- B stalactite
- C cavern
- D sinkhole



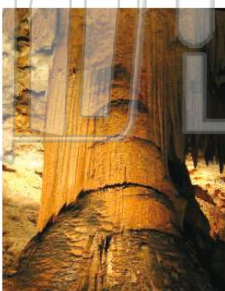
- C sandstone
- D schist



9

When a stalactite and a stalagmite **grow together**, they form a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A statue
- B sinkhole
- C pillar
- D flowstone



10

The bedrock of Maine is mostly **granite**, of Kentucky is **limestone**, of Montana is **volcanic rock**, and of Colorado is mostly **igneous rock**. Which of these states likely has **karst topography, stalactites, stalagmites, and caves**?

- A Maine
- B Kentucky
- C Montana
- D Colorado

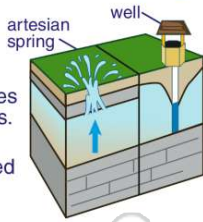




## ANSWER KEY

What is the difference between a **well** and a **spring**?

- A** A well goes straight down and a spring comes out at an angle.
- B** A well occurs in wet climates and a spring in dry climates.
- C** A well is a natural feature and a spring is dug or drilled by humans.
- D** A well is dug or drilled by humans and a spring is a natural feature.



(d)

When groundwater flows through limestone, **natural acids** interact with the limestone. The natural acid that **dissolves limestone**, creating underground caves and cave features, is \_\_\_\_\_.

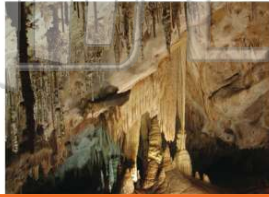
- A** acid rain
- B** carbonic acid
- C** hydrochloric acid
- D** nitric acid



(b)

A **large cavity** formed underground by the dissolution of limestone by groundwater is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** cavern
- B** karst
- C** stalagmite
- D** stalactite



(a)

The rough terrain of dramatic **peaks and valleys** that form on the **surface** of the earth above limestone that has been dramatically dissolved away by groundwater is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** cave landscape
- B** karst topography
- C** flowstone



(b)



## PREVIEW

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- A** stalagmite
- B** stalactite
- C** cavern
- D** sinkhole



When a stalactite and a stalagmite **grow together**, they form a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** statue
- B** sinkhole
- C** pillar
- D** flowstone



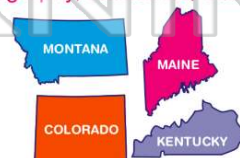
(c)

- D** schist



The bedrock of Maine is mostly **granite**, of Kentucky is **limestone**, of Montana is **volcanic rock**, and of Colorado is mostly **igneous rock**. Which of these states likely has karst topography, stalactites, stalagmites, and caves?

- A** Maine
- B** Kentucky
- C** Montana
- D** Colorado



(b)