



UNIT 5

Grade 6 Science EOG Quiz

Hydrology and Meteorology - (S6E3.a.) Water On Earth's Surface, (S6E3.b.) Water Cycle, (S6E3.d.) Ocean Movements

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

Teacher Name: BRITTANY DUDEK

Score: _____

1) Most of the earth's surface is covered with

- A) land.
- B) polar ice.
- C) salt water
- D) fresh water.

2) About 3% of the water on Earth is freshwater. Only about 40% of that freshwater is available for human use. Why is so much freshwater unavailable for human use?

- A) It is frozen.
- B) It is polluted.
- C) It is salt water.
- D) It is in aquifers.

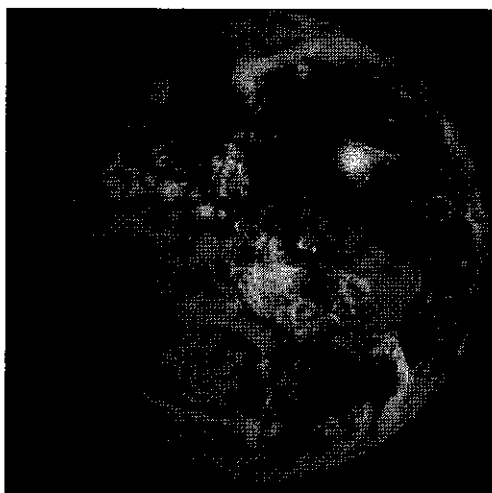
3) Where is most of the Earth's freshwater located?

- A) in lakes
- B) in rivers
- C) in oceans
- D) in glaciers

4) What percent of the earth is covered by water?

- A) 20%
- B) 50%
- C) 70%
- D) 85%

5)

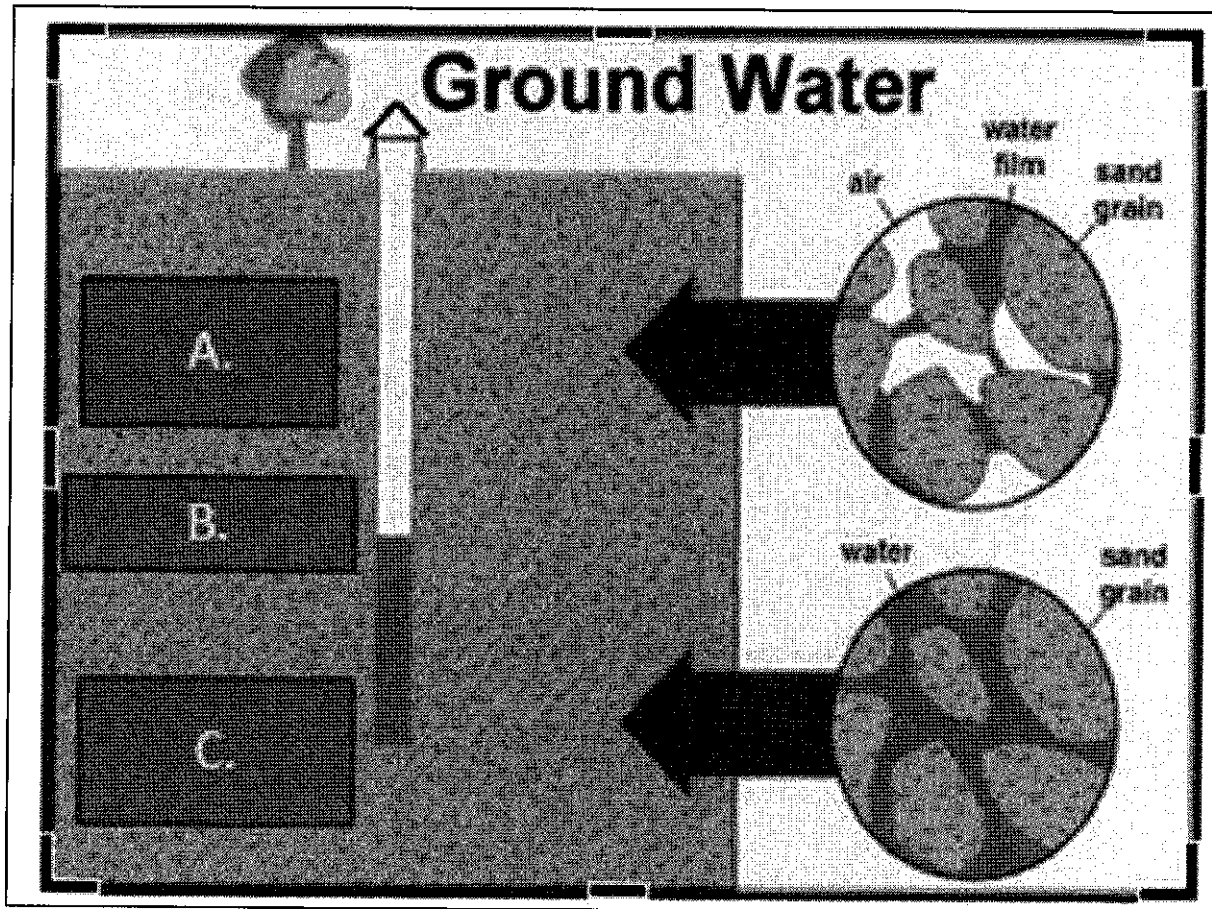


Most of the Earth's water is found in

- A) glaciers.
- B) lakes.

- C) oceans.
- D) rivers.

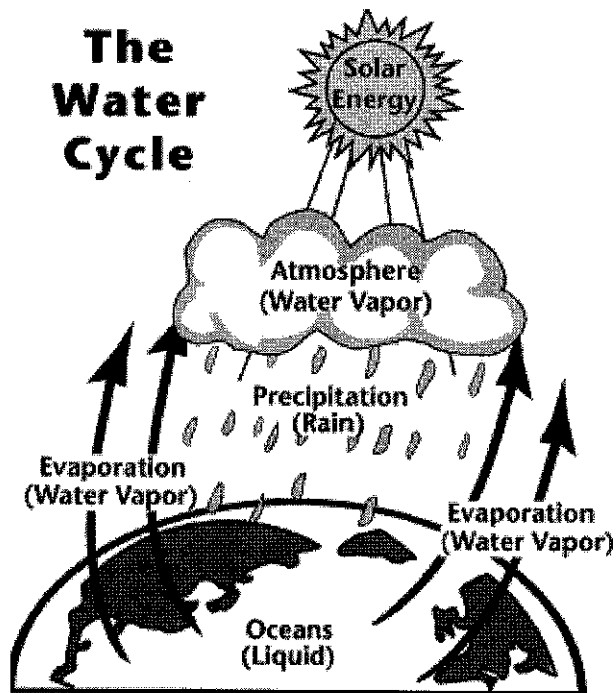
6)



Water soaks into the ground and becomes *groundwater*. The correct labels for the layers within the Earth, as illustrated in the diagram, are

- A) A. zone of aeration - B. zone of saturation - C. water table.
- B) A. zone of saturation - B. water table - C. zone of aeration.
- C) A. zone of aeration - B. water table - C. zone of saturation.
- D) A. water table - b. zone of aeration - C. zone of saturation.

7)

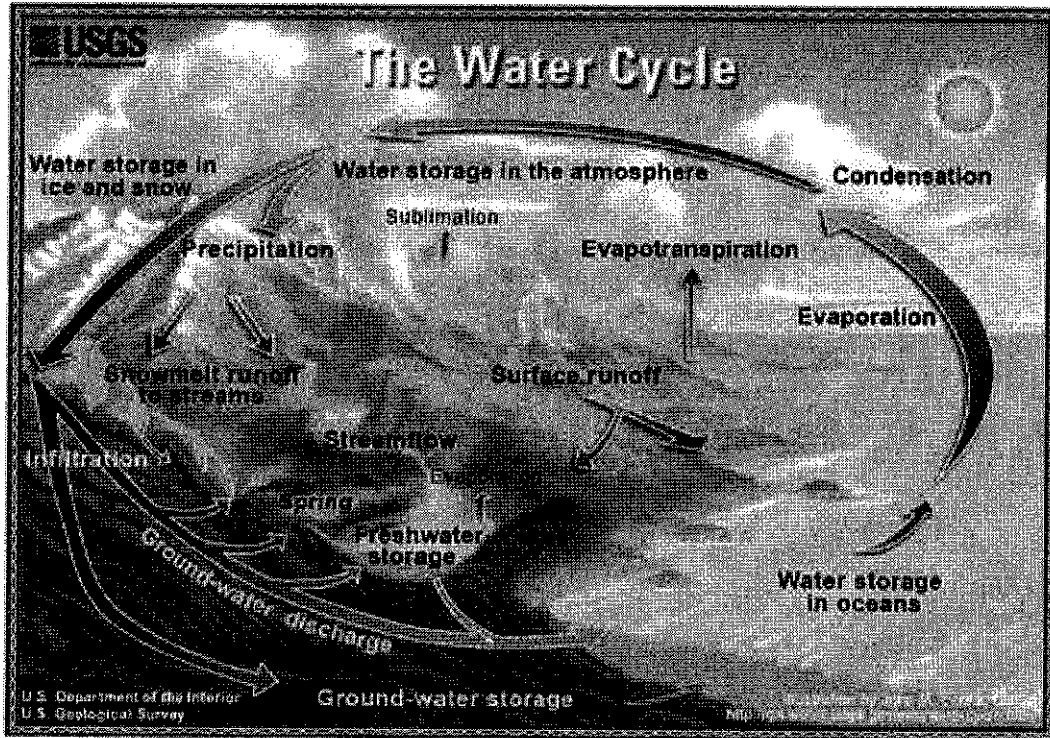


According to the diagram of the water cycle, what happens to the water in the oceans before it becomes water in the atmosphere?

- A) It evaporates.
- B) It becomes a liquid.
- C) It is sent to the sun.
- D) It turns into precipitation.

- 8) When humans remove vegetation from an area, the water cycle is MOST directly affected in which way?
- A) clouds in the area will increase
 - B) runoff from the area will decrease
 - C) evaporation in the area will decrease
 - D) precipitation in the area will increase
- 9) During the water cycle, the sun's energy evaporates water from the surface of Earth. This water is the source of
- A) respiration.
 - B) transpiration.
 - C) precipitation.
 - D) ozone depletion.

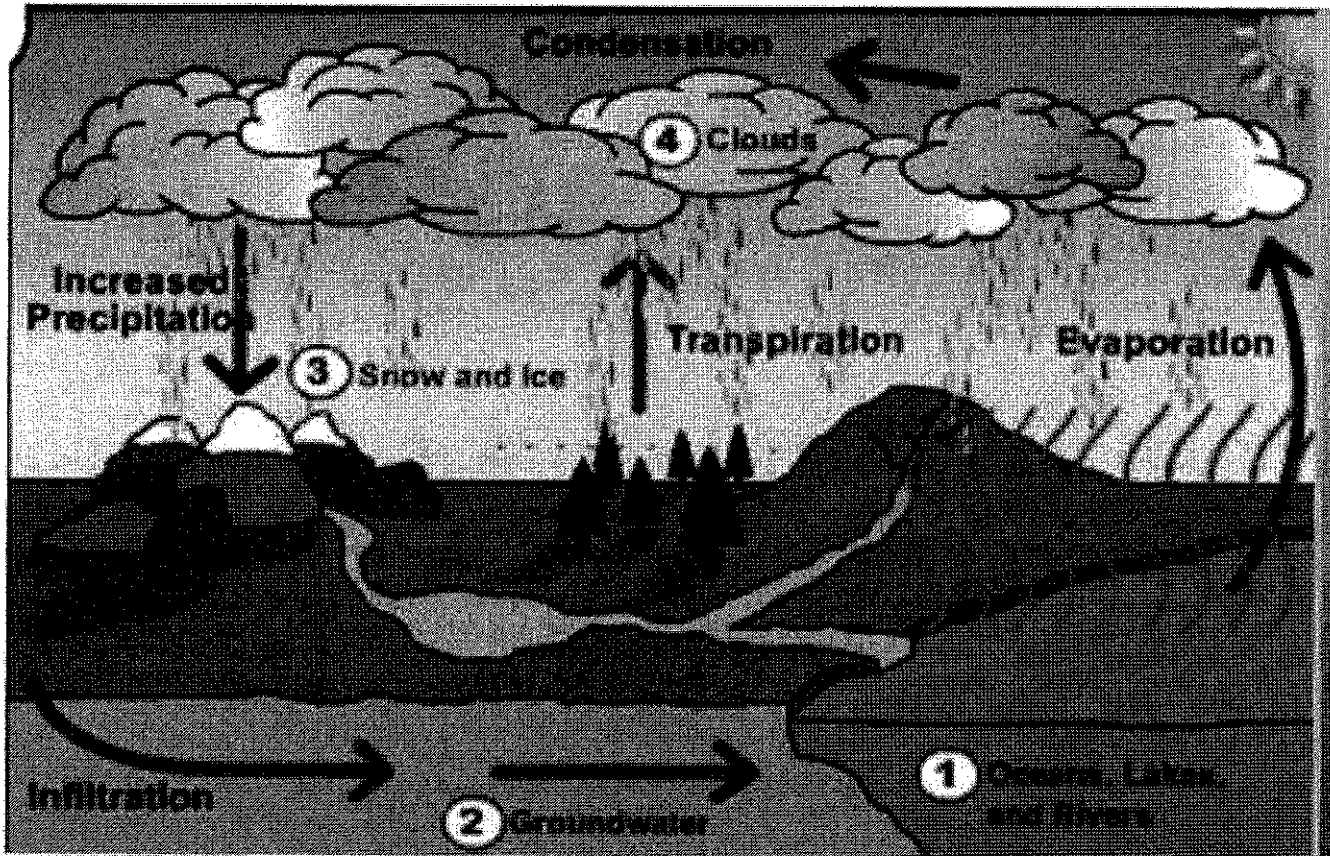
10)



Without heat from the Sun, the water cycle would

- A) reverse.
- B) not work.
- C) slow down.
- D) not be affected.

11)



Groundwater moves from the ground through plants and then back into the atmosphere through the process of

- A) condensation.
- B) precipitation.
- C) run-off.
- D) transpiration.

12) When the Sun heats up the surface of a puddle of water, the water

- A) condenses.
- B) evaporates.
- C) infiltrates.
- D) precipitates.

13) The dominant gas in the atmosphere that forms clouds is

- A) oxygen.
- B) nitrogen.
- C) water vapor.
- D) carbon dioxide.

14) Rain, hail, sleet and snow are all examples of

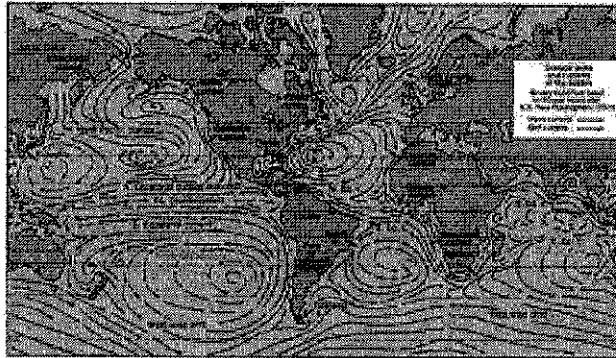
- A) deposition.
- B) frozen water.
- C) precipitation.
- D) tornado warning signs.



16) Which statement BEST describes why warm ocean currents are usually surface currents?

- A) Warm water is less dense than cold water.
- B) Ocean tides bring warm water to the surface.
- C) Warm water contains more salt than cold water.
- D) Ocean water loses heat to the air at the surface.

17)



Ocean currents are caused by water's density differences. The density differences in the ocean water are due to different salt concentrations and differences in

- A) waves.
- B) temperature.
- C) plate tectonics.
- D) volcanic activity.

18)



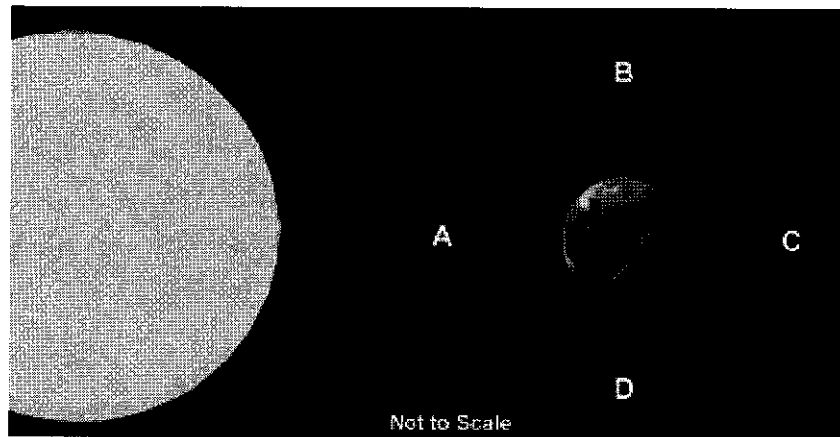
The Gulf Stream current shown here makes the waters of the North Atlantic

- A) warmer.
- B) cooler.
- C) more dense.
- D) less nutrient rich.

19) Large waves, called _____, are different from surface waves and are usually caused by underwater earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, or landslides.

- A) swells
- B) tsunamis
- C) breakers
- D) capillary waves

20)



Neap tides, relatively weak tides, occur when the Moon is in position(s)

- A) A.
- B) B.
- C) A and C.
- D) B and D.

21) Which factor MOST directly affects the flow of ocean currents?

- A) differences in pressure
- B) differences in temperature
- C) Earth's revolution round the Sun
- D) the Moon's revolution round Earth

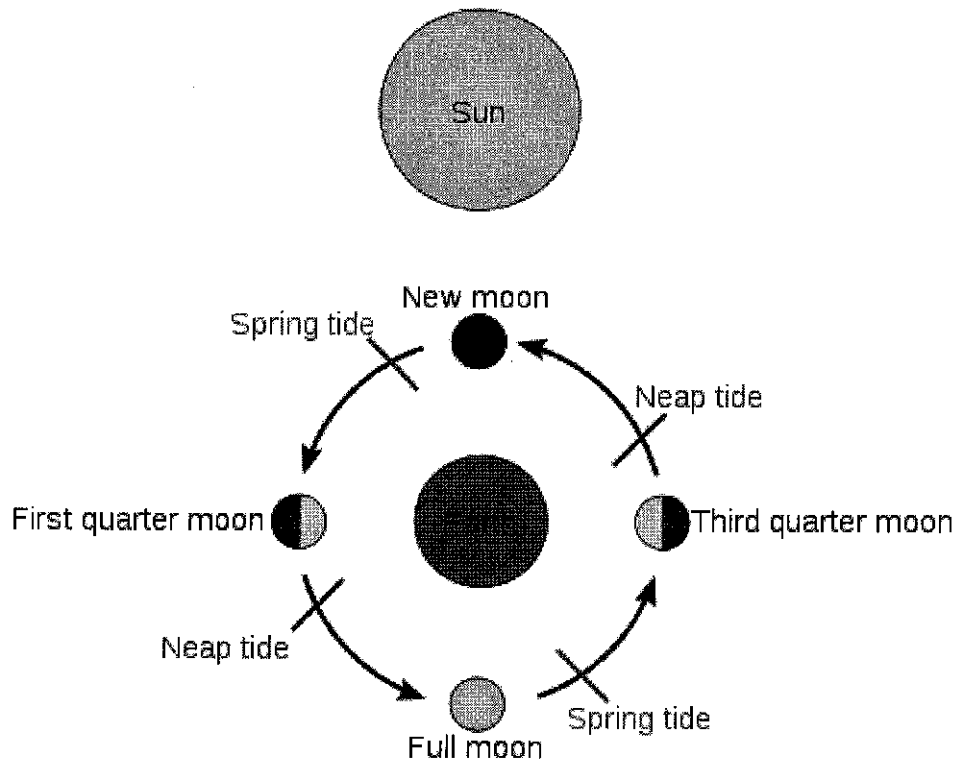
22) The height of a wave is MOST affected by the

- A) speed of the wind
- B) speed of the ocean
- C) salinity of the ocean
- D) amount of solar energy

23) Some ocean currents are caused by differences in the density of water from place to place around the globe. What two factors cause differences in ocean water density?

- A) differences in water temperature and wind
- B) differences in water temperature and phases of the moon
- C) differences in the amount of dissolved salts and gravity
- D) differences in water temperature and amount of dissolved salts

24)



_____ tides, tides that are weaker than normal, happen when the Moon is at first or last quarter phase and the sun and moon interfere with each other.

- A) High
- B) Low
- C) Neap
- D) Spring

25) Which factor is MOST responsible for the ocean tides?

- A) the wind
- B) earthquakes
- C) the moon's gravity
- D) density differences in the water

26) Surface currents and waves are powered by

- A) wind and heat.
- B) wind and tides.
- C) boats and wind.
- D) heat and weather.

27) The overall direction of the major cold ocean currents is largely

- A) east to west.
- B) west to east.
- C) higher to lower latitudes.
- D) lower to higher latitudes.

28) What is the MOST important factor affecting the movement of water in an ocean?

- A) currents
- B) molecules
- C) tides
- D) waves