

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

**1. The sum total of all water on Earth and in its atmosphere is called the:**

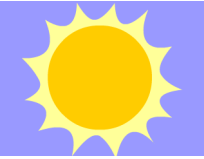
- a. Biosphere
- b. Terrasphere
- c. Hydrosphere
- d. Liquisphere

**2. Oceans, the atmosphere, and groundwater are all \_\_\_\_\_ in the water cycle.**

- a. Nodes
- b. Sinks
- c. Reservoirs
- d. Stations

**3. Water perpetually cycles from the Earth to the atmosphere and back. In the previous sentence, what does "perpetually" mean?**

- a. Constantly
- b. Frequently
- c. Occasionally
- d. Rarely

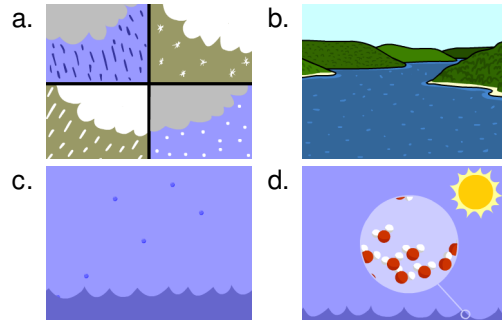
**4.  What effect does the sun have on surface water?**

- a. It causes it to boil
- b. It causes it to rain
- c. It causes it to sink
- d. It causes it to evaporate

**5. What is it called when rainwater contributes to the flow of rivers and streams?**

- a. Transformation
- b. Runoff
- c. Irrigation
- d. Desertification

**6. Which of the following options depicts precipitation?**



**7. Which of the following describes condensation?**

- a. Ice becoming water when placed into a warm liquid.
- b. Water becoming ice in a freezer.
- c. Liquid water being heated until it turns into steam.
- d. Steam from a teapot turning into liquid water.

**8. What can you infer from the fact that there is the same amount of water on the planet now as there was one billion years ago?**

- a. The total amount of water on earth changes gradually over time.
- b. There will probably be the same amount of water on the planet a billion years from now.
- c. There have been many fluctuations in the water cycle over the last billion years.
- d. There will be much less water on earth one billion years from now.

**9. Which reservoir in the water cycle contains the most water?**

- a. The ice caps
- b. The oceans
- c. Groundwater
- d. Surface water

**10. How long do molecules of groundwater stay in the ground?**

- a. Days
- b. Weeks
- c. Months
- d. Anywhere from days to thousands of years