

Fresh and Saltwater Systems Practice Quiz

Topic 2 - Earth's Frozen Water

1. Glaciers are moving masses of snow and ice. A glacier that forms over an extensive area of relatively level land and flows outwards from its source is called an ...

icefield

iceberg

ice flow

ice cap

2. When there is a large crack in the glacier, this is formed

an icefall

a crevasse

an outflow

an ice ridge

3. Icebergs are very large chunks of ice that break off, or flow from continental glaciers into the ocean. The action of glacial ice breaking off is called ...

calving

shearing

retreating

horning

4. Glaciers shape the land when they move. Scientists know that two or more valley glaciers have eroded a mountain summit because they see the formation of a ...

arête

cirque

horn

striation

5. Land features and formations are evidence of Glacial movement (advancing or retreating). A winding ridge of sand and gravel left behind by a retreating glacier is called ...

a moraine

a till

an outwash

an esker

6. Glaciers affect the water cycle. The direct influence they have is that they ...

speed up the volume of water when they melt

increase the mixture rate of fresh and saltwater

slow down the passage of water through the cycle

prevent groundwater from evaporating into the atmosphere

Check your
[Answers](#)

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arête (p. 381)

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