Hydrology Unit Test Review

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_\_

**The Hydrology Unit test will cover the following activities:** Chapter 6 in Earth Science Text, Hydrology Vocabulary, Bell Ringers, Porosity Lab, Hydrology Vocabulary, Drainage Basins, Helena Area Watersheds, Watershed Activity, Stream Table Lab, and Close Read: “Scientists say rising temperature could reduce Colorado River flow.”

**Complete these review questions to prepare for the test.**

1. Define the following vocabulary and be able to apply these terms:

●flood plain

●tributary

● watershed

●divide

●porosity

●permeability

●aquifer

●water table

●headwaters

●discharge (cfs)

●point bar

●cut bank

●alluvium

●oxbow lake

1. Place the types of water storage in the order of water abundance in the Hydrological Cycle stages (Glaciers, atmosphere, oceans, surface water, groundwater).
2. If you have a rock that is 300 ml and the rock is placed into 500 ml of water overnight. The next day you take out the rock and 400 ml of water is left over. What is the porosity of the rock?
3. How does running water’s energy change in the river and how does that affect rock particles?
4. How does acid mine drainage occur?
5. Why does Canyon Ferry have problems with eutrophication?
6. Compare deposition features and erosion features in rivers.
7. Why does the discharge of a Montana river change throughout the year (hint: cfs goes up and down)? Hint: be able to read a hydrograph.
8. Diagram a watershed of a river system and locate divide, tributary, headwaters, confluence and know the direction of water flow.
9. Why is the Historic Asarco Lead Smelter hazardous to human health?
10. In one paragraph describe how human activities can affect our water quality negatively? How can you help solve this problem?
11. In one paragraph, explain a watershed. Then tell the reader how you can help conserve Helena’s water quantity (amount) within Helena’s watershed?