

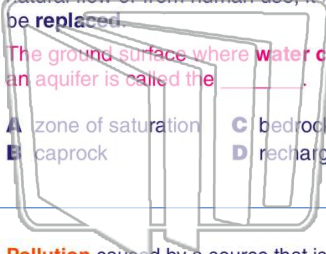


Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 Water is stored in an aquifer. Remember, though, that water is always **moving** in an aquifer. As water leaves the aquifer, either by natural flow or from human use, it needs to be **replaced**.

The ground surface where water comes into an aquifer is called the _____.

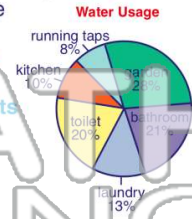
- A zone of saturation
- B caprock
- C bedrock
- D recharge zone



2 A community wanted to track how much water it polluted in a year. This pie chart shows average water usage in that community.

What percentage of water used will be polluted when it exits people's homes?

- A 20%
- B 28%
- C 30%
- D 64%



3 **Pollution** caused by a source that is confined to a **specific place**, such as a leaky underground gas tank at a gas station, is called _____.



4 Which of the following is an example of **nonpoint-source** pollution?

- A water runoff

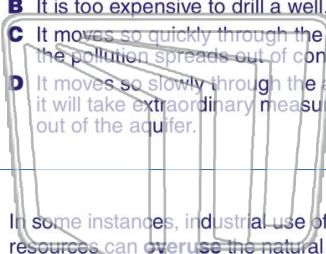


PREVIEW

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7 _____ becomes **groundwater**?

- A It is too hard to see.
- B It is too expensive to drill a well.
- C It moves so quickly through the aquifer that the pollution spreads out of control.
- D It moves so slowly through the aquifer that it will take extraordinary measures to get it out of the aquifer.



generally considered a(n) _____.

- A renewable resource
- B nonrenewable resource
- C expendable resource
- D unlimited resource



9 In some instances, industrial use of water resources can **overuse** the natural resource. If not managed properly, natural water sources can **run dry**.

In this case, water is considered a(n) _____.

- A renewable resource
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10 Agriculture uses water from aquifers to water crops. In the Midwestern United States, the Ogallala aquifer provides water to 8 states! Suppose the water table of the Ogallala aquifer has dropped **25 meters** because it's used so extensively that it's losing water faster than it's recharging.

If it would take **1,000 years** to **replenish** the Ogallala aquifer to its original state, what is the **rate of recharge**?

- A 25 m/year
- B 2.5 m/year
- C 0.25 m/year
- D 0.025 m/year

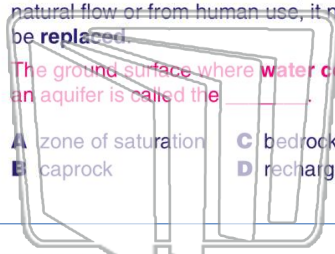


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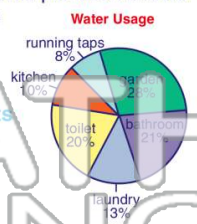
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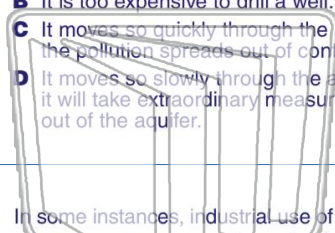


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