

37 Multiple choice questions

1. a network of converging and diverging streams separated from each other by narrow strips of sand and gravel
 - a. biota
 - b. base flow
 - c. braided stream
 - d. artesian

2. the amount of oxygen used when the organic matter undergoes decomposition by micro-organisms
 - a. environmental flow
 - b. biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)
 - c. horizon (soil)
 - d. impoundment

3. living material and its by-products
 - a. algae
 - b. tectonic
 - c. benthic
 - d. organic

4. moving or directed away from the centre
 - a. benthic
 - b. centrifugal
 - c. ponding
 - d. lentic

5. appearing to be layered
 - a. transpiration
 - b. stratification
 - c. infiltration
 - d. epilimnion

6. the detailed surface of an area
 - a. organic
 - b. porosity
 - c. topography
 - d. morphology

7. relating to those plants and animals that inhabit the floor of lakes, rivers and oceans
 - a. lentic
 - b. lotic
 - c. tectonic
 - d. benthic

8. a layer of rock through which ground water cannot pass
 - a. impermeable
 - b. impoundment
 - c. permeable
 - d. riverine

9. relating to streams and rivers that have not had their flow controlled by dams or weirs
 - a. unregulated
 - b. algae
 - c. regulated
 - d. groundwater

10. a group of relatively simple plants that generally live in an aquatic or moist environment
 - a. organic
 - b. algae
 - c. lotic
 - d. biota

11. an identifiable layer in a soil profile, distinguished as a result of soil forming processes
 - a. morphology
 - b. organic
 - c. horizon (soil)
 - d. porosity

12. water beneath the earth's surface that fills pores between materials such as sand, soil or gravel
 - a. regulated
 - b. groundwater
 - c. runoff
 - d. aquifer

13. a layer of rock or gravel that holds water and allows it to move
- aquifer
 - algae
 - biota
 - lotic
14. a proportion of a river's flow considered necessary to maintain its riverine ecosystem
- sheet flow
 - environmental flow
 - laminar flow
 - base flow
15. the loss of water vapour from plants via the leaves and, to a lesser extent, the stems
- transpiration
 - infiltration
 - stratification
 - artesian
16. water moving in smooth layers around an object
- laminar flow
 - infiltration
 - sheet flow
 - base flow
17. the degree to which water may pass through matter
- ponding
 - porosity
 - turbidity
 - artesian
18. rocks or soils that allow water to pass into them
- permeable
 - impermeable
 - riverine
 - porosity

19. the movement of water through the soil surface
 - a. infiltration
 - b. stratification
 - c. transpiration
 - d. epilimnion

20. the study of the shape of the ground or landscape
 - a. morphology
 - b. turbidity
 - c. topography
 - d. porosity

21. collection of runoff in depressions where it cannot drain out
 - a. lotic
 - b. porosity
 - c. lentic
 - d. ponding

22. streamflow originating entirely from ground water discharging to the stream; also known as basal flow
 - a. aquifer
 - b. laminar flow
 - c. base flow
 - d. sheet flow

23. the clouding of water by the suspended sediment
 - a. turbidity
 - b. porosity
 - c. biota
 - d. artesian

24. a term referring to still or slow-moving water bodies
 - a. benthic
 - b. tectonic
 - c. lentic
 - d. lotic

25. the surface layer, or stratum, of water in a water body
- turbidity
 - epilimnion
 - hypolimnion
 - infiltration
26. the bottom layer in a water body
- epilimnion
 - porosity
 - organic
 - hypolimnion
27. the proportion of rainfall that does not infiltrate the soil and flows into river channels
- lentic
 - biota
 - benthic
 - runoff
28. all living organisms, including plants and animals
- lentic
 - lotic
 - algae
 - biota
29. a reservoir built from what was once part of a free-flowing river; state of being impounded or captured
- groundwater
 - impoundment
 - impermeable
 - ponding
30. a geological event that results in one river or stream capturing or intercepting a part of another
- river capture
 - regulated
 - permeable
 - riverine

31. a term referring to fast-moving water bodies
- lotic
 - benthic
 - biota
 - lentic
32. the channel type, density and pattern of a drainage network
- drainage texture
 - braided stream
 - river capture
 - groundwater
33. a term relating to a river
- artesian
 - aquifer
 - ponding
 - riverine
34. runoff that flows over the ground as a thin, even layer rather than concentrated in a channel
- base flow
 - tectonic
 - laminar flow
 - sheet flow
35. a term given to a body of water confined in an aquifer
- organic
 - algae
 - porosity
 - artesian
36. streams and rivers that have their flow controlled by dams or weirs
- unregulated
 - algae
 - regulated
 - lotic

37. relating to the processes of the earth's crust

- a. lentic
- b. tectonic
- c. benthic
- d. organic