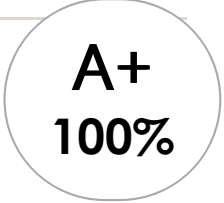


## 37 Multiple choice questions



**A+**  
**100%**

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. **CORRECT: braided stream**
  - d. artesian
  
2. the amount of oxygen used when the organic matter undergoes decomposition by micro-organisms  
  - a. environmental flow
  - b. **CORRECT: biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)**
  - c. horizon (soil)
  - d. impoundment
  
3. living material and its by-products  
  - a. algae
  - b. tectonic
  - c. benthic
  - d. **CORRECT: organic**
  
4. moving or directed away from the centre  
  - a. benthic
  - b. **CORRECT: centrifugal**
  - c. ponding
  - d. lentic
  
5. appearing to be layered  
  - a. transpiration
  - b. **CORRECT: stratification**
  - c. infiltration
  - d. epilimnion

6. the detailed surface of an area
  - a. organic
  - b. porosity
  - c. **CORRECT: 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. **CORRECT: benthic**
  
8. a layer of rock through which ground water cannot pass
  - a. **CORRECT: 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. **CORRECT: 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. **CORRECT: 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. **CORRECT: horizon (soil)**
  - d. porosity

12. water beneath the earth's surface that fills pores between materials such as sand, soil or gravel
- regulated
  - CORRECT: groundwater**
  - runoff
  - aquifer
13. a layer of rock or gravel that holds water and allows it to move
- CORRECT: aquifer**
  - algae
  - biota
  - lotic
14. a proportion of a river's flow considered necessary to maintain its riverine ecosystem
- sheet flow
  - CORRECT: environmental flow**
  - laminar flow
  - base flow
15. the loss of water vapour from plants via the leaves and, to a lesser extent, the stems
- CORRECT: transpiration**
  - infiltration
  - stratification
  - artesian
16. water moving in smooth layers around an object
- CORRECT: laminar flow**
  - infiltration
  - sheet flow
  - base flow
17. the degree to which water may pass through matter
- ponding
  - CORRECT: porosity**
  - turbidity
  - artesian

18. rocks or soils that allow water to pass into them
- CORRECT: permeable**
  - impermeable
  - riverine
  - porosity
19. the movement of water through the soil surface
- CORRECT: infiltration**
  - stratification
  - transpiration
  - epilimnion
20. the study of the shape of the ground or landscape
- CORRECT: morphology**
  - turbidity
  - topography
  - porosity
21. collection of runoff in depressions where it cannot drain out
- lotic
  - porosity
  - lentic
  - CORRECT: ponding**
22. streamflow originating entirely from ground water discharging to the stream; also known as basal flow
- aquifer
  - laminar flow
  - CORRECT: base flow**
  - sheet flow
23. the clouding of water by the suspended sediment
- CORRECT: turbidity**
  - porosity
  - biota
  - artesian

24. a term referring to still or slow-moving water bodies
- benthic
  - tectonic
  - CORRECT: lentic**
  - lotic
25. the surface layer, or stratum, of water in a water body
- turbidity
  - CORRECT: epilimnion**
  - hypolimnion
  - infiltration
26. the bottom layer in a water body
- epilimnion
  - porosity
  - organic
  - CORRECT: hypolimnion**
27. the proportion of rainfall that does not infiltrate the soil and flows into river channels
- lentic
  - biota
  - benthic
  - CORRECT: runoff**
28. all living organisms, including plants and animals
- lentic
  - lotic
  - algae
  - CORRECT: biota**
29. a reservoir built from what was once part of a free-flowing river; state of being impounded or captured
- groundwater
  - CORRECT: impoundment**
  - impermeable
  - ponding

30. a geological event that results in one river or stream capturing or intercepting a part of another
- CORRECT: river capture**
  - regulated
  - permeable
  - riverine
31. a term referring to fast-moving water bodies
- CORRECT: lotic**
  - benthic
  - biota
  - lentic
32. the channel type, density and pattern of a drainage network
- CORRECT: drainage texture**
  - braided stream
  - river capture
  - groundwater
33. a term relating to a river
- artesian
  - aquifer
  - ponding
  - CORRECT: riverine**
34. runoff that flows over the ground as a thin, even layer rather than concentrated in a channel
- base flow
  - tectonic
  - laminar flow
  - CORRECT: sheet flow**
35. a term given to a body of water confined in an aquifer
- organic
  - algae
  - porosity
  - CORRECT: artesian**

36. streams and rivers that have their flow controlled by dams or weirs
- a. unregulated
  - b. algae
  - c. **CORRECT:** regulated
  - d. lotic
37. relating to the processes of the earth's crust
- a. lentic
  - b. **CORRECT:** tectonic
  - c. benthic
  - d. organic