

Skills Worksheet

Concept Review**MATCHING**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches the description.

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|---|-------------------------------------|
| _____ 1. Mississippi River | a. pathogen |
| _____ 2. area above an aquifer | b. recharge zone |
| _____ 3. bottled water | c. nonpoint-source pollution |
| _____ 4. bacteria | d. potable |
| _____ 5. multiple sources | e. watershed |
| _____ 6. fertilizer runoff | f. artificial eutrophication |
| _____ 7. law designed to improve water quality | g. 1972 Clean Water Act |
| _____ 8. surface water that percolates through soil | h. groundwater |

MULTIPLE CHOICE

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 9. Ninety-seven percent of the world's water resources are found in
a. fresh water. **c.** icecaps and glaciers.
b. salt water. **d.** groundwater.
- _____ 10. Earth's surface water is found in
a. lakes. **c.** streams.
b. rivers. **d.** All of the above
- _____ 11. Most of the oil that pollutes the ocean comes from
a. operating boats and personal watercraft.
b. spills from oil tankers.
c. runoff from cities and towns.
d. leaking underground storage facilities.
- _____ 12. The three major global uses of fresh water are
a. manufacturing goods, wastewater disposal, and irrigation.
b. drinking, bathing, and growing crops.
c. drinking, manufacturing goods, and generating power.
d. residential, agricultural, and industrial uses.

Concept Review *continued*

- _____ **13.** What is the purpose of adding alum to water during the water treatment process?
- a.** to filter and remove large organisms and trash
 - b.** to form flocs that bacteria and other impurities will cling to
 - c.** to prevent bacterial growth
 - d.** to remove unwanted gases
- _____ **14.** How is fresh water used in industry?
- a.** in manufacturing processes
 - b.** in the disposal of waste products
 - c.** to generate power
 - d.** all of the above
- _____ **15.** Many areas of the world that do not have adequate fresh water have become habitable because
- a.** rainfall patterns have changed.
 - b.** water management projects have diverted water to the areas.
 - c.** icebergs have been towed in to provide fresh water.
 - d.** people have practiced water conservation.
- _____ **16.** A hole that is dug into the ground to obtain fresh water is called
- a.** the recharge zone.
 - b.** a well.
 - c.** an aquifer.
 - d.** a watershed.
- _____ **17.** Which of the following is one way that a person can conserve water?
- a.** Take a bath instead of a shower.
 - b.** Wash laundry in small, partial loads.
 - c.** Use a low-flow shower head to take short showers.
 - d.** Water the lawn daily and at mid-day.
- _____ **18.** Which of the following is a source of point-pollution?
- a.** unlined landfill
 - b.** runoff from city streets
 - c.** precipitation containing air pollution
 - d.** runoff from farms
- _____ **19.** Animal feces would be classified as which type of water pollutant?
- a.** pathogens
 - b.** organic matter
 - c.** inorganic chemicals
 - d.** heavy metals
- _____ **20.** Polluted groundwater is difficult to clean up because
- a.** groundwater is deep in the ground and dispersed through large areas of rock.
 - b.** pollutants cling to the materials that make up the aquifer and contaminate the clean water.
 - c.** the recycling process of groundwater can take hundreds or thousands of years.
 - d.** All of the above