1. Which of the following is true regarding the rate of weathering?

a) Wetter climates have less weathering
b) Colder climates have faster weathering
c) More surface area speeds up weathering
d) Wet, warm climates have less weathering

2. Which of the following would lead to large sheets of rock being flaked off?
   a) Thermal expansion and exfoliation
   b) Dissolution
   c) Freeze-thaw cycles
   d) Abrasion

3. How can plants weather rock?
   a) They may create chemicals that break the rock down
   b) Roots can get into tiny cracks, grow, and spread the rock apart
   c) Both A and B
   d) None of the above

4. The formation at the right is in a desert. It most likely formed from
   a) Flash floods eroding the rock
   b) abrasion from sand being blow and hitting the rock
   c) Dissolution of the base of the rock
   d) Evaporation of the rock near the heated sand

5. A mountain climber sees large chunks of rock that have fallen to the ground at the bottom of a cliff. The process that likely explains how they got there is
   a) Freeze-thaw cycles weathered the rock and gravity eroded it to the bottom of the cliff.
   b) Glaciers weathered the rock and eroded it to the bottom of the cliff
   c) Dissolution weathered the rock above the cliff and gravity eroded it to the bottom
   d) Plants wedged the rock apart and water eroded the rock to the bottom of the cliff

6. Which of the following would be an area where deposition would most likely occur?
   a) At the bottom of a deep body of water
   b) in a fast-moving stream
   c) At the top of a mountain
   d) in a windy desert

7. Which of the following is an example of weathering?
   a) Glaciers pushing rocks down a mountain
   b) Rivers carrying sediments to the end of a stream and laying them down
   c) Sand beating against the side of a rock and breaking it down
   d) Rocks falling off a cliff.

8.Which of the following is an example of erosion?
   a) Glaciers pushing rocks down a mountain
   b) Rivers carving out the sides of a stream
   c) Sand beating against the side of a rock and breaking it down
   d) Sand settling at the bottom of a lake

9. When rocks are red, it often can be a sign of

a) chemical weathering by oxidation
b) water erosion
c) deposition in a watery environment
d) Erosion from glaciers

10. In which location would likely see more chemical weathering?

a) The North Pole
b) The top of a mountain
c) A desert area
d) tropical rain forests