

Glaciers Quiz Answer Key PDF

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What are the differences between alpine and continental glaciers in terms of their formation and location?

Alpine glaciers are formed in mountainous areas and flow down valleys, whereas continental glaciers are vast ice sheets that cover large land areas, primarily found in polar regions.

Describe the process of glacial erosion and its impact on the landscape.

Glacial erosion occurs when glaciers move over land, grinding down rock and soil through processes like abrasion and plucking, significantly altering the topography and creating distinct landforms.

Discuss the potential consequences of accelerated glacier melting on global sea levels.

The potential consequences of accelerated glacier melting on global sea levels include increased flooding in coastal areas, loss of land, displacement of populations, and disruption of ecosystems.

How do glaciers contribute to the freshwater supply, and why is this important for ecosystems?

Glaciers contribute to the freshwater supply by storing large amounts of water in solid form and releasing it as meltwater, which feeds rivers and lakes, essential for ecosystems and human use.

What is the term for deep cracks in the surface of a glacier?

- A. Moraines
- B. Crevasses ✓**
- C. Cirques
- D. Fjords

Which type of glacier is found in mountainous regions?

- A. Continental Glacier
- B. Alpine Glacier ✓**
- C. Ice Cap
- D. Iceberg

What percentage of the world's freshwater is stored in glaciers?

- A. 50%
- B. 69% ✓**
- C. 75%
- D. 80%

Which features are associated with glacial erosion? (Select all that apply)

- A. U-shaped valleys ✓**
- B. Fjords ✓**
- C. Sand dunes
- D. Cirques ✓**

Which of the following are types of glaciers? (Select all that apply)

- A. Alpine Glacier ✓**
- B. Continental Glacier ✓**
- C. Iceberg
- D. Ice Cap ✓**

Which of the following is a major area where continental glaciers are found?

- A. Himalayas
- B. Andes
- C. Antarctica ✓**
- D. Rockies

What are some impacts of glacier melting? (Select all that apply)

- A. Sea level rise ✓**
- B. Increased freshwater supply
- C. Habitat loss ✓**
- D. Formation of deserts

Which regions are known for having significant glacial coverage? (Select all that apply)

- A. Greenlands ✓**
- B. Sahara Desert
- C. Canadian Arctic ✓**
- D. Amazon Rainforest

Which feature is formed by the accumulation of rocks and dirt on a glacier?

- A. Drumlin
- B. Moraines ✓**
- C. Esker
- D. Kettle

Explain how glaciers can act as indicators of climate change.

Glaciers can act as indicators of climate change by showing changes in their size and volume; as temperatures increase, glaciers tend to retreat and melt, reflecting the warming climate.

What role do glaciers play in shaping the Earth's topography, and how can this be observed in current landscapes?

Glaciers play a crucial role in shaping the Earth's topography by eroding land and depositing sediment, resulting in distinct landforms such as U-shaped valleys, cirques, and drumlins.

What is the primary process through which glaciers form?

- A. Evaporation
- B. Condensation
- C. Accumulation and compaction of snow ✓**
- D. Sublimation

What is a glacial surge?

- A. A slow movement of ice
- B. A rapid advance of a glacier ✓**
- C. The melting of a glacier
- D. The retreat of a glacier

Which continent does not have glaciers?

- A. Africa
- B. Europe
- C. Australia ✓**
- D. South America

What factors contribute to the movement of glaciers? (Select all that apply)

- A. Gravity ✓**
- B. Wind
- C. Ice deformation ✓**
- D. Ocean currents

What are some reasons glaciers are important to study? (Select all that apply)

- A. Indicators of climate change ✓**
- B. Sources of saltwater
- C. Influencers of global weather patterns ✓**
- D. Freshwater reservoirs ✓**