

# **Glaciers Quiz Questions and Answers PDF**

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

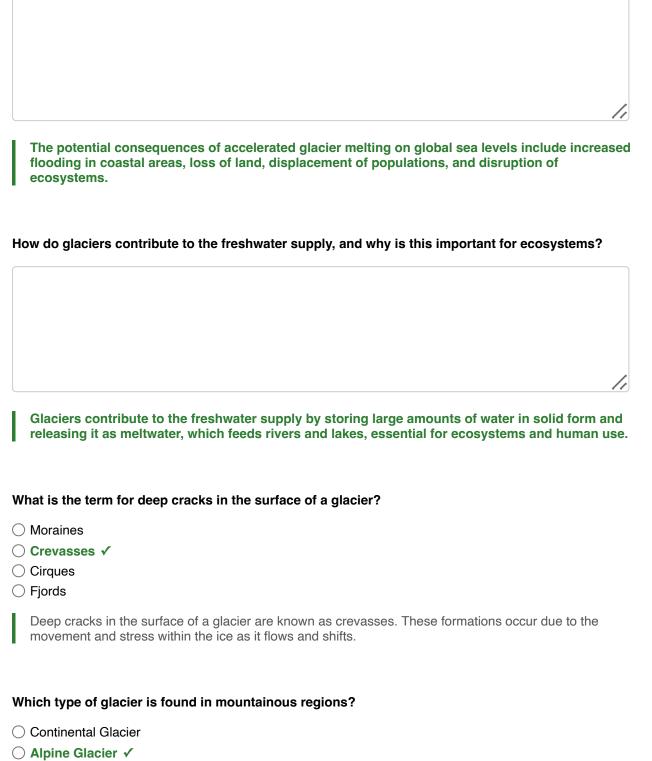
Alpine glaciers are formed in mountainous areas and flow down valleys, whereas continental glaciers are vast ice sheets that cover large land areas, primarily found in polar regions.

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.





- 🔾 Ice Cap
- ◯ Iceberg



Mountain glaciers, also known as alpine glaciers, are found in mountainous regions where the conditions are suitable for the accumulation and flow of ice. These glaciers form in high-altitude areas and are characterized by their movement down valleys.

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

- 50%
- 69% ✓
- 75%
- 80%

Approximately 68.7% of the world's freshwater is stored in glaciers, making them a significant reservoir of Earth's freshwater resources.

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

U-shaped valleys ✓
□ Fjords ✓
Sand dunes
□ Cirques ✓

Glacial erosion is characterized by features such as U-shaped valleys, fjords, and striations on bedrock, which result from the movement of glaciers over the landscape. These features indicate the powerful impact glaciers have on shaping the Earth's surface.

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

	Alpine Glacier ✓
	Continental Glacier ✓
$\Box$	lceberg
$\square$	lce Cap ✓

Glaciers can be classified into several types, including valley glaciers, continental glaciers, and tidewater glaciers. Each type has distinct characteristics based on its formation and location.

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

- Himalayas
- ◯ Andes
- Antarctica ✓



## ○ Rockies

Continental glaciers are primarily found in polar regions, with significant areas located in Antarctica and Greenland. These glaciers cover vast land areas and are distinct from alpine glaciers, which are found in mountainous regions.

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

$\square$	Caa	loval	rice	1
IJ	Sea	level	lise	v

Increased freshwater supply

☐ Habitat loss ✓

Formation of deserts

Glacier melting leads to rising sea levels, loss of freshwater resources, and impacts on ecosystems and weather patterns.

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

Greenlands ✓
Sahara Desert

□ Canadian Arctic ✓

Amazon Rainforest

Regions known for significant glacial coverage include Antarctica, Greenland, the Arctic, and parts of the Himalayas. These areas are characterized by extensive ice sheets and glaciers due to their cold climates.

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

- Moraines ✓
- ⊖ Esker
- Kettle

The feature formed by the accumulation of rocks and dirt on a glacier is known as a moraine. Moraines are important indicators of past glacial activity and can provide insights into the movement and melting of glaciers.

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?

What is the primary process through which glaciers form?

Evaporation

- O Condensation
- $\bigcirc$  Accumulation and compaction of snow  $\checkmark$
- Sublimation

Glaciers primarily form through the accumulation and compaction of snow over time, which transforms into ice under pressure. This process occurs in regions where snowfall exceeds melting, leading to the gradual buildup of glacial ice.

## What is a glacial surge?

- A slow movement of ice
- $\bigcirc$  A rapid advance of a glacier  $\checkmark$
- O The melting of a glacier
- The retreat of a glacier



A glacial surge is a rapid movement of a glacier, where it advances significantly faster than its normal flow rate, often resulting in dramatic changes in the glacier's position and structure.

#### Which continent does not have glaciers?

- ◯ Africa
- ⊖ Europe
- Australia ✓
- O South America

Africa is the only continent that does not have glaciers, as its climate and geography do not support the formation of glacial ice. Other continents, such as Antarctica and North America, have significant glacial coverage.

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

$\Box$	Gravity	V
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U Wind

 $\Box$  lce deformation  $\checkmark$ 

Ocean currents

The movement of glaciers is influenced by factors such as gravity, temperature, and the presence of meltwater, which can reduce friction and facilitate flow. Additionally, the slope of the terrain and the glacier's mass also play significant roles in its movement.

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

	ndicators	of	climate	change	$\checkmark$
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Sources of saltwater

☐ Influencers of global weather patterns ✓

□ Freshwater reservoirs ✓

Glaciers are crucial for understanding climate change, sea level rise, and freshwater resources. They also provide insights into Earth's geological history and ecosystems.