

Directed Reading A

Section: Water Underground

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

1. The water located within the rocks below the Earth's surface is called
 - a. the water table.
 - b. the zone of aeration.
 - c. groundwater.
 - d. the zone of saturation.

THE LOCATION OF GROUNDWATER

2. What is the name of the area underground that rain water passes through?
 - a. zone of aeration
 - b. zone of saturation
 - c. flood plain
 - d. groundwater
3. What is the name of the area underground where the rainwater collects in the spaces between the rock particles?
 - a. groundwater
 - b. water table
 - c. zone of aeration
 - d. zone of saturation
4. The upper boundary of the zone of saturation is called the
 - a. groundwater.
 - b. water table.
 - c. flood plain.
 - d. levee

5. The zone of aeration and the zone of saturation meet in a boundary called the _____.

6. Describe how the water table changes during wet and dry seasons.

AQUIFERS

Write the letter of the correct answer in the space provided.

7. What is a rock layer that both holds groundwater and allows it to flow through it called?
 - a. deposition
 - b. an aquifer
 - c. impermeable
 - d. a recharge zone

Directed Reading A continued

8. What is a name for the percentage of the total volume of a rock or sediment that consists of open spaces?
 - a. permeability
 - b. gradient
 - c. porosity
 - d. recharge zone
9. What do we call the ability of a rock or sediment to let fluids pass through its open spaces?
 - a. deposition
 - b. gradient
 - c. porosity
 - d. permeability
10. What is rock that stops the flow of water called?
 - a. impermeable
 - b. permeable
 - c. recharged
 - d. an aquifer
11. What is the name of the force that causes moving objects to slow down?
 - a. permeability
 - b. friction
 - c. porosity
 - d. deposition
12. Describe how the presence of different sizes of particles affects an aquifer's porosity.

13. Describe how it would affect a rock layer's porosity if all the particles were the same size.