

## 6th Grade Erosion and Weathering Review Sheet

### Modified True/False

Indicate whether the sentence or statement is true or false. If false, change the identified word or phrase to make the sentence or statement true.

- \_\_\_ 1. As plants grow, their roots can break rocks apart. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_ 2. Erosion is a natural process that causes rock to change, break down, and crumble. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_ 3. Acid rain causes mechanical weathering. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_ 4. Chemical weathering takes place fastest in a hot, dry climate. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_ 5. Plant roots produce carbonic acid that reacts with minerals in a rock to weaken it. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_ 6. Sandstone weathers into a clayey soil. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_ 7. As time passes, a soil becomes more like the rock it came from. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_ 8. In lowland areas wind and water deposit sediments that form thick soils. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_ 9. The city of New Orleans is built on the outwash formed by the Mississippi River. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_ 10. The most important agent of erosion is wind. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_ 11. Weathering is the wearing away and removal of rock materials. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_ 12. Cirques are formed by glaciers. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_ 13. When a wind carrying sediment slows down it drops its sediment. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_ 14. Creep produces rocks with smooth, polished surfaces. \_\_\_\_\_

### Multiple Choice

Identify the letter of the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_ 15. \_\_\_ often causes potholes in streets.  
a. Abrasion  
b. Runoff  
c. Iron oxide  
d. Ice wedging
- \_\_\_ 16. The volume of ice is \_\_\_ the volume of an equal amount of water.  
a. less than  
b. greater than  
c. the same as  
d. unrelated to
- \_\_\_ 17. Mechanical weathering can be caused by \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. animals  
b. carbon dioxide  
c. tannin  
d. oxygen
- \_\_\_ 18. Plants are a factor in \_\_\_ weathering.  
a. physical  
b. chemical  
c. mechanical  
d. both b and c
- \_\_\_ 19. \_\_\_ cause chemical weathering.  
a. Freezing and thawing  
c. Acids and oxygen