**BC SCIENCE 8 - Chapter 10 Practice Booklet**

**Answer Section**

**MATCHING**

 1 ANS: C

 2 ANS: A

 3 ANS: E

 4 ANS: D

 5 ANS: F

 6 ANS: B

 7 ANS: C

 8 ANS: A

 9 ANS: D

 10 ANS: B

 11 ANS: E

 12 ANS: C

 13 ANS: D

 14 ANS: A

 15 ANS: F

 16 ANS: B

**SHORT ANSWER**

 17 ANS:

Salt water (97 percent), solid fresh water (2 percent), and liquid fresh water (1 percent)

 18 ANS:

The ground in the schoolyard is porous so when rainwater falls on it, some of the water runs off and goes downhill, but some of the water soaks into the soil due to gravity and the porous nature of the soil. The water will continue to soak into the soil until it reaches the underground aquifer where it can be stored or continue to flow out from the area where there is a lot of water to where there is less.

 19 ANS:

The roots of the lichen release chemicals that cause the rock to break down so that the lichen will be able to survive and hold onto the rock more easily. This is chemical weathering.

 20 ANS:

Crevasses form in the glacier and large chunks of the glacier will break off and fall into the water where they become known as icebergs.

 21 ANS:

A. evaporation

B. condensation

 22 ANS:

Any three of the following:

- salinity

- density

- freezing point

- boiling point

- mineral content

 23 ANS:

1 point each:

- wears away mountains (erosion and weathering)

- carves deep canyons (erosion)

- creates underground caves

 24 ANS:

Answers will vary, but possible answers include the following:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Solid Water** | **Airborne Water** | **Salt Water** | **Fresh Water** |
| ice cube | clouds | Pacific Ocean | lake |
| iceberg | fog | Strait of Georgia | river |
| snow | your breath | Dead Sea | rain |
| hail | humidity | perspiration | pond |
| sleet |  | salt lakes | puddle |