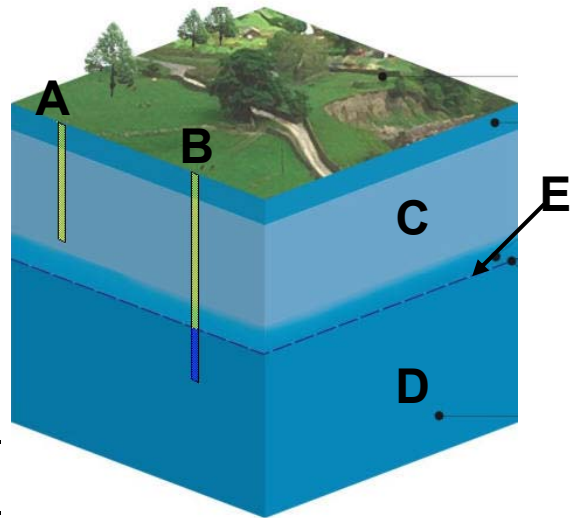


Groundwater Assessment

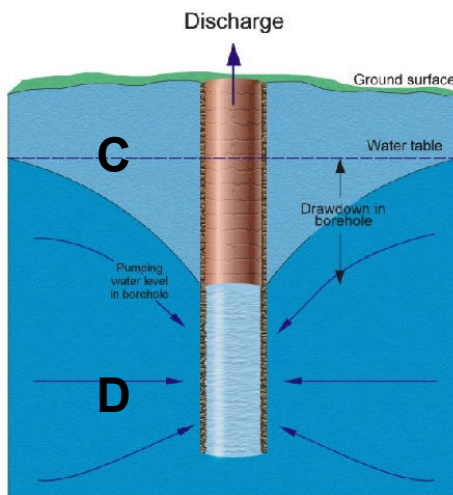
The following items may be used to assess your students' understanding of the major concepts and skills taught through the pre-lesson, lesson, and post-lesson activities.

Use the diagram to the right to answer the questions below.

- The zone labeled 'C' is called the
 - Saturated Zone
 - Ablation Zone
 - Aeration Zone
 - Accumulation Zone
- The zone labeled 'D' is called the
 - Saturated Zone
 - Ablation Zone
 - Aeration Zone
 - Accumulation Zone
- The invisible boundary that separates zone 'C' from zone 'D' is called the
 - Divide
 - Water Table
 - Water Line
 - Boundary Table
- Which of the two wells, Well A and Well B, would be able to obtain water? Why?



- The process in which water enters into the ground in the hydrologic cycle is called
 - Runoff
 - Precipitation
 - Transpiration
 - Infiltration
- Over seventy percent of the world's fresh water is located in
 - Groundwater
 - Glaciers
 - Lakes
 - Rivers
- In which of the following has the largest accumulation of fresh water.
 - The Worlds Rivers
 - The Worlds Lakes
 - The Worlds Aquifers
 - Streams & Ponds of the World



Use the diagram to the left to answer the questions below.

- Where the zone labeled 'D' is drawn down below the water table by the discharge of the well this is called the
 - Cone of Depression
 - Whirlpool
 - Suction Zone
 - Cone of Depletion
- If this well was no longer able to draw water from this location what would happen to the zone labeled 'D' near the well?

- What imaginary force carries water from the ground surface to the zone labeled 'D'?

Use the diagram to the right to answer the questions below.

- Which of these is the correct labeling for 1,2, and3?
 - Artesian Well-1, Spring-2, Confined Aquifer-3
 - Spring-1, Confined Aquifer-2, Artesian Well-3
 - Confined Aquifer-1, Spring-2, Artesian Well-3
- If harmful chemicals were leaked into the ground where the 'X' is located would they contaminate the well water from well labeled '3'? Why or why not?

