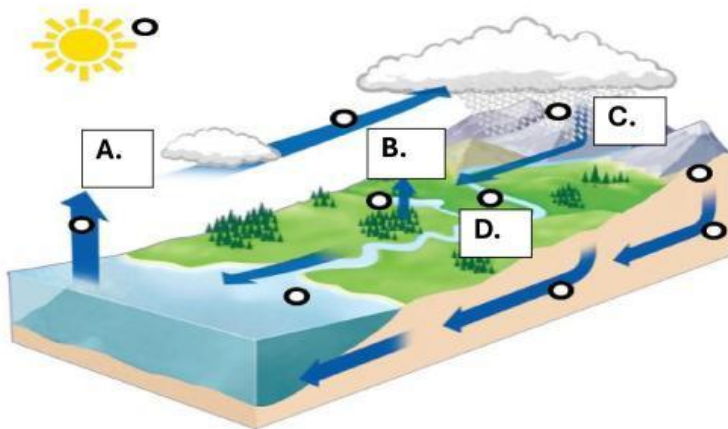


Part 3: Interactive Diagram Analysis

Instructions: Answer the following questions based on the water cycle diagram.

1. Which process is responsible for water entering the atmosphere from plants?
 - a. Condensation
 - b. Transpiration
 - c. Precipitation
 - d. Runoff
2. What is the main source of energy driving the water cycle?
 - a. Gravity
 - b. Solar energy
 - c. Wind energy
 - d. Earth's core heat
3. Identify the reservoir in the water cycle that holds the most freshwater.
 - a. Oceans
 - b. Atmosphere
 - c. Glaciers and ice caps
 - d. Groundwater
4. In which part of the water cycle does water seep into the soil to recharge aquifers?
 - a. Evaporation
 - b. Infiltration
 - c. Condensation
 - d. Transpiration

Part 4: Water Cycle EOC Questions Prep



5. Which labeled arrow in the diagram represents *transpiration*, the process by which plants release water vapor into the atmosphere?
- a. Arrow A
 - b. Arrow B
 - c. Arrow C
 - d. Arrow D

Learning Target: I can explain the importance of the cycling of water through the living and nonliving parts of the environment.



6. What is the primary energy source that drives the process illustrated in the diagram?

- a. Wind energy
- b. Solar energy
- c. Geothermal energy
- d. Chemical energy

7. Which of the following is the largest reservoir of water in the water cycle?

- a. Groundwater
- b. Oceans
- c. Glaciers
- d. Atmosphere

8. How does urbanization most directly affect the water cycle?

- a. It increases evaporation rates.
- b. It decreases runoff and increases groundwater recharge.
- c. It increases runoff and decreases infiltration.
- d. It reduces precipitation.

9. A graph shows monthly precipitation and evaporation rates for a region in Georgia. During which months would groundwater recharge be the highest?

- a. Months with the highest evaporation rates
- b. Months with the highest precipitation rates
- c. Months with equal precipitation and evaporation
- d. Months with low precipitation rates

10. How might prolonged droughts affect the water cycle?

- a. Increase infiltration into aquifers
- b. Decrease evaporation and transpiration
- c. Increase runoff into streams and rivers
- d. Decrease groundwater recharge and reduce precipitation