

Identify the true statement.

Choose one:

- ☐ A. When the rate of ablation equals the rate of accumulation, the glacier retreats.
- ☐ B. During glacial retreat, the rate of ice accumulation exceeds the rate of ablation.
- ☐ C. During glacial advance, the toe moves downslope for mountain glaciers and outward for continental glaciers.
- ☐ D. The boundary between the zone of accumulation and the zone of ablation is called the terminus.

Scientists can determine the direction of movement of continental glaciers by looking at glacia

Choose one:

- ☐ A. firn.
- ☐ B. striations.
- ☐ C. cirques.
- ☐ D. horns.

Identify the true statement.

Choose one:

- ☐ A. Today, glaciers cover 30% of the land; in the ice age, they covered 70%.
- ☐ B. The process by which icebergs break off of coastal glaciers is called surging.
- ☐ C. Narrow, steep-sided, deep inlets of seawater in glacial valleys are called fjords.
- ☐ D. Pluvial lakes are lakes that form on the surface of a glacier.

Which of the following statements is true?

Choose one:

- ☐ A. Glaciers can erode a bedrock substrate by plucking.
- ☐ B. A firn is a pyramid-like peak that results when several cirques eat away at a mountain peak.
- ☐ C. Glaciers rework U-shaped stream valleys and change them into V-shaped valleys.
- ☐ D. Tarn is rocky material that has been carried along and deposited by the ice of a glacier.

This hill made from granite bedrock is called



Choose one:

- ☐ A. a drumlin.
- ☐ B. an esker.
- ☐ C. a cirque.
- ☐ D. a roche moutonnée.