

Name _____

Influences on Weathering Practice Worksheet

1. Since water participates in both mechanical and chemical weathering, more water strongly increases weather-ing.
 - a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE

2. Select all possible answers:
Which of the following are ways plants can increase the rate of weathering?
 - a. Plant debris can break down in water and increase its acidity, allowing the water to dissolve more minerals.
 - b. Plant roots can grow into minerals and break them apart.
 - c. Plants can secrete acids into the soil that increases the rate of weathering.
 - d. Plants roots can hold soil together, preventing it from being washed away.

3. The rate and intensity of weathering depends on _____.
 - a. The climate of the region
 - b. The rocks and materials being weathered
 - c. Both A and B
 - d. None of the above

4. Why do warmer climates increase the rate of chemical weathering?
- Warmer water is more acidic than cold water and can dissolve more types of minerals.
 - Climate has no effect on the rate of chemical weathering.
 - Higher temperatures increase the rate of chemical reactions.
 - Warmer climates tend to get more precipitation.
5. Different climatic conditions cause the same materials to weather with different intensities.
- TRUE
 - FALSE
6. Which of the following are more vulnerable to weathering?
- Limestone
 - Granite
 - Sandstone
 - Both A and C
7. Climate is determined by
- Temperature
 - Precipitation
 - Temperature precipitation
 - None of these
8. Igneous rocks weather faster than most other rocks because they formed in conditions that are the most different from surface conditions.
- TRUE
 - FALSE
9. Which of the following is an example of physical weathering?
- A waterfall slowly wearing away the rocks it falls on.
 - Acid rain dissolving a marble statue.
 - Minerals dissolving into rainwater.
 - Bacteria in soil converting minerals to organic compounds that feed plants.
10. Rocks that resist weathering remain at the surface and form ridges or hills.
- TRUE
 - FALSE

