

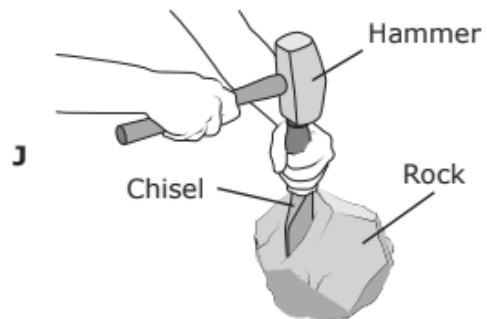
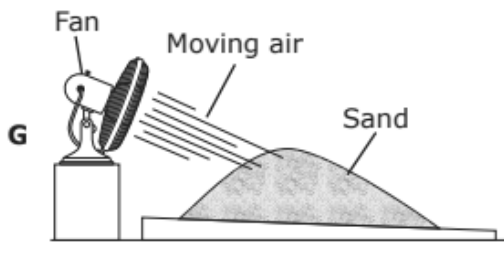
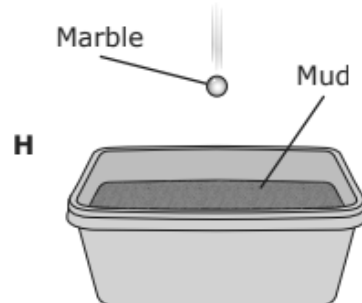
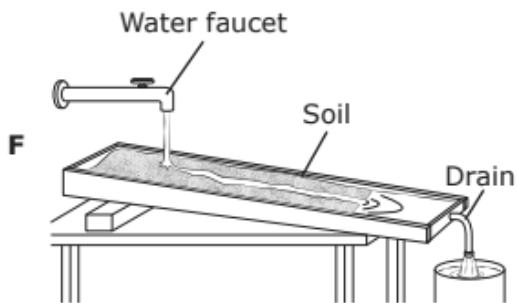
- 13** Students on a field trip observed a valley and wondered how it was formed. The three major characteristics of the valley were recorded.

<input type="radio"/>	Characteristics of a Valley
	• Round-bottom floor
	• Nearly vertical sides
	• Small hills containing sediments of many sizes
<input type="radio"/>	

This valley was most likely formed by —

- A** a rapid series of earthquakes
- B** volcanic activity
- C** a flood with rapidly moving water
- D** the movement of a glacier

- 18** The Grand Canyon is more than 400 km long and in some places almost 2 km deep. Which model best represents the main process that formed the Grand Canyon?



- 8** Which statement correctly describes how a landform is formed?

- F** A lake is formed when flowing water carves out the sides of a canyon.
- G** A mountain range is formed when glaciers slowly move across the landscape.
- H** A delta is formed at the mouth of a river when flowing water slows and deposits sediment.
- J** A U-shaped valley is formed when winds pick up and move sediment away from the landscape.

**34** This photograph shows a fence between a sand dune and a road.



© Light Traces Photography

What is most likely the main reason this fence was built?

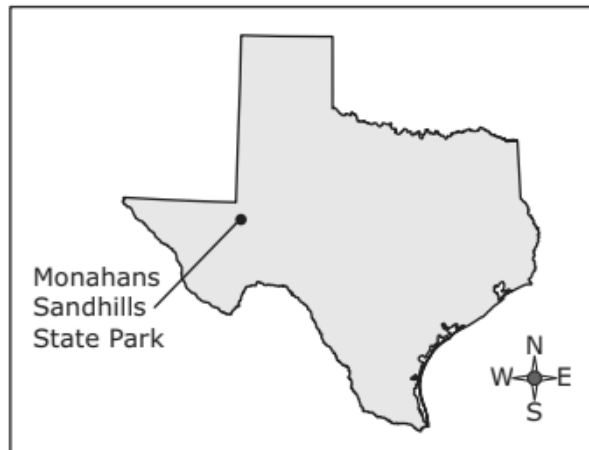
- F** To stop sand from sliding or blowing onto the road and covering it up
  - G** To prevent a delta from forming at the bottom of the dune
  - H** To keep water off the road
  - J** To prevent marine animals from nesting on the dune
- 7** Canyons and mesas are two landforms found in the western part of the United States. Which statement best describes how canyons and mesas are similar?
- A** Both were formed by slow-moving glaciers.
  - B** Both were formed by erosion by wind and water.
  - C** Both were part of a mountain that was weathered by ice.
  - D** Both were part of a desert that was reshaped by a flood.

**34** Deltas are large landforms found along coastlines. What process forms deltas?

- F** Cementation of sediments by rivers
- G** Deposition of sediments by rivers
- H** Erosion of sediments by ocean waves
- J** Deposition of sediments by ocean waves

**1** Monahans Sandhills State Park in Texas has almost 4,000 acres of sand dunes. Some of the dunes are as tall as a six-story building.

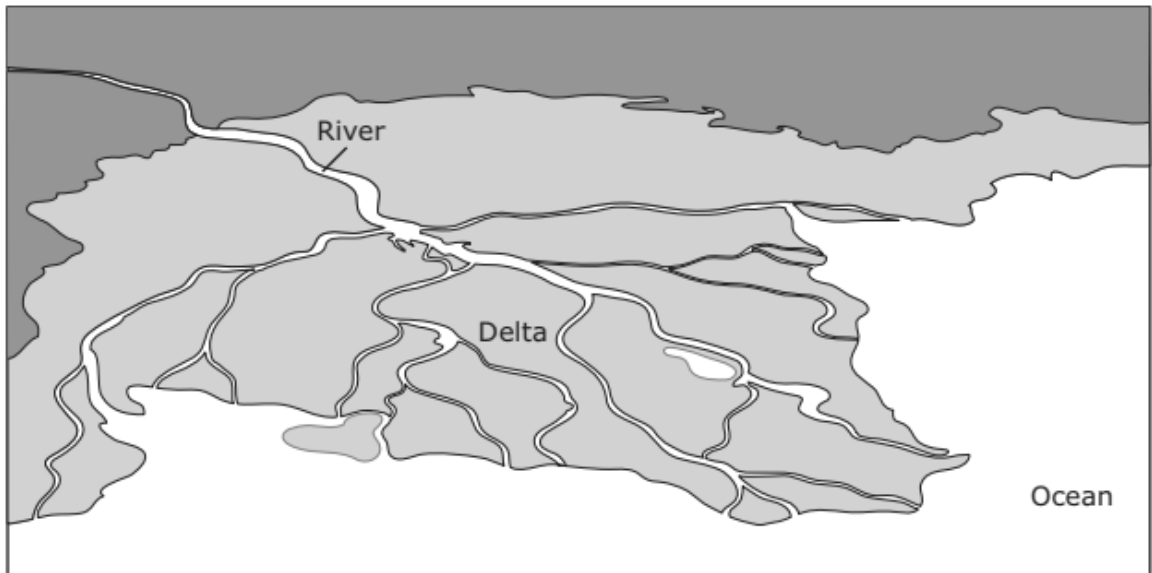
Location of Monahans Sandhills State Park



The dunes in the park are formed by —

- A** rainstorms
- B** tornadoes
- C** earthquakes
- D** strong winds

**20** The size and shape of a delta can change over time.

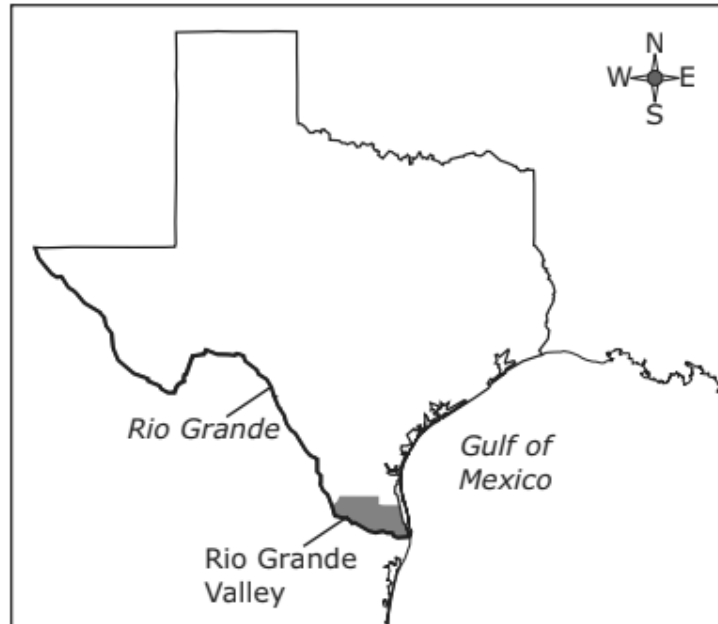


The size and shape of this delta over time are NOT likely to be changed by —

- F** the number and height of tides along the shore
- G** the amount and size of sediments carried by the river and streams
- H** the amount of hunting and fishing in the delta
- J** the number and size of waves from the ocean that reach the shore

- 8 The Rio Grande Valley is located at the southern tip of Texas at the end of a long river known as the Rio Grande.

Location of the Rio Grande Valley



How did the delta at the end of the Rio Grande form?

- F Sand and mud from the Gulf of Mexico were washed ashore by tsunamis.
- G The river cut through the solid bedrock of the valley.
- H The river deposited large amounts of sediment from land erosion.

- 24 A student hiking in a rocky area on a mountain notices that wide, deep cracks have formed in some of the large rocks. Some of the cracks are so large that the rocks have broken apart. Which process most likely caused these rocks to crack and break?
- F Erosion by wind
- G Water freezing and thawing
- H Erosion by fast-moving water
- J Sediments being deposited

**22** The photograph below shows a canyon in northern Arizona.



Canyon walls

Which of these describes how this canyon was most likely formed?

- F** Floods eroded the sandstone away from the canyon walls.
- G** Glaciers eroded the canyon rock as they melted and moved.
- H** Ice wedged into cracks in the rock and weathered the canyon walls.
- J** Wind blew large rocks that smashed against the canyon walls.

**40** A wide U-shaped valley is shown in the photograph below.



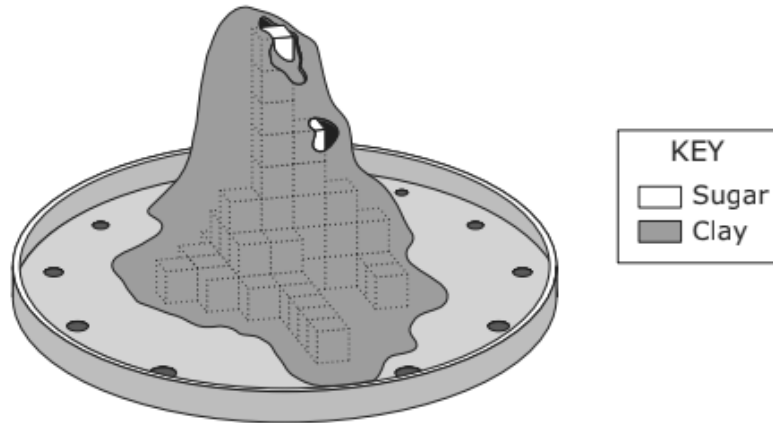
© Doughnuts64/Dreamstime.com

This valley was most likely formed by —

- F** flash flooding
- G** a glacier
- H** a hurricane
- J** melting snow



- 17** Students constructed this model of a hill by covering sugar cubes with clay. The students placed the model in a large pan and poured hot water over it every day for a week.



What does the model best represent?

- A** A method for removing fossil fuels from hills
- B** The formation of caves in hills
- C** The formation of plains
- D** A method for separating minerals

14 A picture of a rock is shown.



Which process most likely caused the crack in the rock?

- F Water freezing and thawing in the rock
- G Wind blowing particles against the rock
- H Water moving and dropping the rock
- J Glaciers scraping over the surface of the rock

28 Which Texas land formation is correctly paired with the force that made the land formation?

- F A canyon at Palo Duro Canyon State Park was formed by a river.
- G A sand dune at Monahans Sandhills State Park was formed by an earthquake.
- H A delta at the end of the Guadalupe River was formed by wind.
- J A rock formation with layers on Mustang Island was formed by ice.

20 Glaciers are masses of ice that move slowly on land. Which of these features was most likely formed by a glacier?

- F A wide valley
- G A deep ocean
- H A lava flow
- J A mountain range