

1. _____ can be generated with little effect on the hydrologic cycle.
 - a. siltation
 - b. hydroelectricity
 - c. vegetation
 - d. transpiration
2. Humans can impact the volume and timing of river flows by _____.
 - a. flooding
 - b. deforestation
 - c. channeling
 - d. mining
3. Reducing the amount of water in aquifers is done by a process called water _____.
 - a. mining
 - b. flooding
 - c. conversion
 - d. transformation
4. Deforestation leads to a reduction in the amount of _____ that sends water back into the atmosphere.
 - a. evaporation
 - b. transformation
 - c. condensation
 - d. transpiration
5. Changes in the amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere are altering _____ _____.
 - a. carbon emissions
 - b. weather patterns
 - c. natural cycles
 - d. greenhouse gases
6. The largest and most direct human influence on the carbon cycle is through direct emissions from burning
 - a. carbon dioxide
 - b. greenhouse gases
 - c. fossil fuels
 - d. agricultural fertilizer
7. Deforestation, or removing forests, impacts the carbon cycle by
 - a. putting more CO₂ into the atmosphere through direct emission
 - b. raising the global temperature by 13 degrees
 - c. reducing the amount of carbon that is held out of the atmosphere
 - d. reducing the amount of biodiversity in an ecosystem
8. What factor impacts the ocean's ability to absorb carbon?
 - a. biodiversity
 - b. primary productivity
 - c. ocean levels
 - d. temperature
9. The largest human impact on the nitrogen cycle is
 - a. burning fossil fuels
 - b. raising ocean levels
 - c. decreasing biodiversity
 - d. sewage overflow
10. The source of nitrogen that humans have increased over the last 300 years is
 - a. carbon dioxide
 - b. ammonia
 - c. nitric oxide
 - d. nitrogen dioxide
11. The impact of nitrogen in the atmosphere is
 - a. higher temperature
 - b. acid rain
 - c. greenhouse gases
 - d. isotopic ratios