

Chapter 7

STUDY GUIDE

● Glaciers

Determine whether each of the following statements is true or false. Write the word “true” or “false” in the blank. If the statement is false, change the italicized term to make the statement true.

- _____ 1. The glaciers in Greenland and Antarctica are *continental* glaciers.

- _____ 2. The usually long, parallel scars gouged into bedrock by glaciers are known as *cirques*. _____
- _____ 3. Valleys eroded by glaciers are usually *V-shaped*.

- _____ 4. *Till* is the sediments that drop from the base of a glacier as it stops moving. _____
- _____ 5. Moraines are mounds of material formed by deposits of glacial *outwash*. _____
- _____ 6. Meltwater forms a winding ridge of sand and gravel known as an *esker*. _____
- _____ 7. Glacial *plucking* can create a cirque, or bowl-shaped basin, on a mountainside. _____
- _____ 8. One type of *till* deposits is an alluvial fan of glacially eroded sediments.

- _____ 9. *Icebergs* are sources of fresh water. _____
- _____ 10. *Plucking* is the process by which rocks and soil are added to the sides and bottom of a glacier when water freezes and melts.

- _____ 11. Very large striations are called glacial *cracks*.

- _____ 12. The two types of glacial *deposits* are till and outwash.

- _____ 13. Scientists have been studying ways to tow *valley glaciers*.

- _____ 14. The Great Lakes were gouged out by *glacial ice*.
