

1. A prairie is a type of plain. Which of the following **best** describes the features of a plain?

- A) an area of land having steep sides and a narrow top
- B) an area of land having gently sloping sides and a narrow top
- C) an area of land that is wide and hilly
- D) an area of land that is wide and flat

Correct answer(s): D

2. How does a delta form?

- A) It forms when sediments are deposited at the mouth of a river.
- B) It forms when sediments are deposited at the base of a mountain.
- C) It forms when sediments are carried away from an ocean or lake.
- D) It forms when sediments are deposited along the banks of a river.

Correct answer(s): A

3. Sand dunes can have many shapes and sizes. How is a natural sand dune formed?

- A) Windblown sand is trapped by beach grass or other objects
- B) Animals push sand into small hills as they burrow along a beach.
- C) Sand is washed up on shore from the ocean and forms hills.
- D) Windblown sand piles up on an open beach.

Correct answer(s): A

4. The Everglades is a large feature of the southern portion of the state. Which description **best** applies to the Everglades?

- A) grassy swamplands
- B) open plain
- C) beach and sand dunes
- D) elevated plateau

Correct answer(s): A

5. Florida's coastline has many features. Study the diagram of the Florida coastline.



Which feature is made up of wetlands?

- A) Florida Keys
- B) Everglades
- C) Cape Canaveral
- D) Western Uplands

Correct answer(s): B

6. Many thousands of years ago, glaciers covered large areas of Earth's surface. Glaciers are large blocks of ice that flow slowly over the land. Portions of the ice melted and refroze many times over the years. Which explanation **best** describes how glaciers contributed to the formation of coastal plains?

- A) Water from the melting ice flooded the plains, causing plants to die.
- B) Water from the melting ice deposited sand on the ocean floor.
- C) Water from the melting ice smoothed sediments along the shore.
- D) Water from the melting ice elevated the shoreline, forming plateaus.

Correct answer(s): C

7. The Florida Keys are in part made up of the skeletons of once-living organisms called corals. How might the development of glaciers have contributed to the formation of the Keys?

- A) Melting glaciers caused sea levels to rise, increasing the growth rates of corals.
- B) As more water was frozen in glaciers, ocean temperatures rose, killing corals.
- C) As more water was frozen in glaciers, sea levels dropped, killing corals.
- D) Melting glaciers reduced ocean temperatures, increasing the growth rates of corals.

Correct answer(s): C

8. The state of Florida is a peninsula. What type of landform borders the Florida peninsula on three sides?

- A) a mountain
- B) a delta
- C) a river
- D) a coastline

Correct answer(s): D

9. Many people vacation in the Florida Keys. What type of landform makes up the Florida Keys?

- A) swamps
- B) islands
- C) dunes
- D) rivers

Correct answer(s): B

10. Most beaches are made of sand. Which of the following landforms **always** borders a beach?

- A) mountain
- B) glacier
- C) valley
- D) coastline

Correct answer(s): D

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