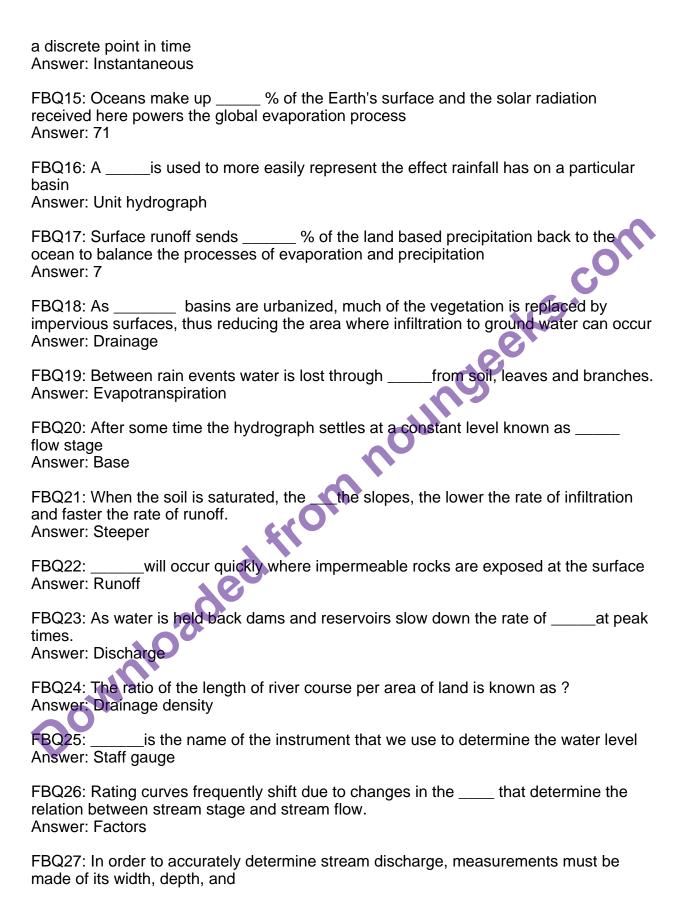
FBQ1: can be defined as the process where liquid water is transformed into a gaseous state Answer: Evaporation
FBQ2: Many of us have observed that our gardens need more watering on days compared to calm days when temperature are similar Answer: Windy
FBQ3: is the flow of water in streams, rivers, and other channels, and is a major element of the cycle Answer: Stream flow
FBQ4: 86% of the Earth's evaporation occurs over the? Answer: Oceans
FBQ5: The rate and quantity of water vapour entering into the atmosphere both become higher in air Answer: Drier
FBQ6: plants are able to transpire throughout the year Answer: Evergreen
FBQ7: Potential evapotranspiration can be calculated using formulae.  Answer: Empirical
FBQ8: The difference between the water percolated and the water added is the water balance Answer: Potential
FBQ9: basically consist of a wet, porous ceramic cup mounted on top of a cylindrical water reservoir Answer: Atomometers
FBQ10: Underbrush and grasses increase surface roughness which slows overland flows that are insufficient to flatten the vegetation.  Answer: Dense
FBQ11: In order to carry storm water runoff to storage ponds, collect excess sediment and keep it out of streams are built Answer: Drainage ditches
FBQ12: Runoffs fromcan carry excess nutrients into streams, lakes, and ground-water supplies degrading water quality.  Answer: Agricultural land
FBQ13: is the process of water loss from plants through stomata Answer: Transpiration
FBQ14: For anunit hydrograph, the input rainfall is assumed to all take place at



Answer: Speed FBQ28: The river banks are irregular therefore the relation between stream height and stream discharge (flow) is not? Answer: Linear FBQ29: The rating \_\_\_\_\_ shows the relationship between stream stage and stream Answer: Curve FBQ30: discharge is the volume of water flowing past a fixed point in a fixed unit of time. Answer: Stream FBQ31: \_\_\_\_\_ runoff from many activities can inhibit the penetration of sunlight through the water Colum. Answer: Silt-bearing FBQ32: \_\_\_\_\_ is the height of the water surface, above an established datum plane where the stage is zero. Answer: Stream stage FBQ33: Organic wastes such as \_\_\_\_\_ impose high oxygen demands on the receiving water leading to oxygen depletion. Answer: Sewage FBQ34: Pollutants in water include a wide spectrum of chemicals, \_\_\_\_\_, and physical chemistry or sensory changes Answer: Pathogens to protect the passage of water across land FBQ35: In the UK there are \_\_\_\_\_ unfettered in either quality of quantity. Answer: Common law rights MCQ1: When a surface evaporates, it loses and cools itself Answer: Energy MCQ2: Water is known to possess two main categories of properties namely chemical and \_\_\_\_\_ properties Answer: Physical MCQ3: Satellites can map the \_\_\_\_heat radiated from Earth Answer: Infrared MCQ4: Water is called the solvent" because it dissolves more substances than any other liquid Answer: Universal MCQ5: The percolation gauge is actually regarded as a tool

Answer: Research
MCQ6: Water freezes at 0o and boils at 100o C at sea level. Answer: Celsius (c)
MCQ7: The device that can give direct measurement of evaporation is known as ? Answer: Atmometers
MCQ8: Water is unique in that it is the only natural substance that is found in allstates Answer: Three
MCQ9: Rain drops in Answer: Diameter
MCQ10: ?= R + A - P Answer: PE
MCQ11: is the process that directs precipitation down plant branches and stems. Answer: Stemflow
MCQ12: are tiny droplets of water in the atmosphere Answer: Clouds
MCQ13: Vegetation can intercept up to of the rain that falls on its leaves. Answer: 50%
MCQ14: refers to the movement of water into the soil layer. Answer: Infiltration
MCQ15: Movement of water into the soil is controlled by gravity, capillary action and soil Answer: Porosity
MCQ16: water is essentially non-mobile and can only be removed from the soil through heating. Answer: Hygroscopic
MCQ17. In order to have rain there must be a Answer: Cloud
MCQ18: matter is generally more porous than mineral soil particles and can hold much greater quantities of water Answer: Organic
MCQ19: force holds soil water from 0.0002 to 0.06 millimetres from the surface of soil particle Answer: Matric

MCQ20: All these water molecules attracting each other mean they tend to
together. Answer: Clump
MCQ21: Rates of water movement via through flow are usually Answer: Low
MCQ22: Plants can use most of this water by way of capillary action until the soil point is reached Answer: Wilting
MCQ23: One of these oceans is described as the oldest among othersAnswer: Indian
MCQ24: All rivers are surrounded by a certain amount of land that is higher in than the actual river
Answer: Altitude
MCQ25: Rivers and streams begin their lives as smaller creeks, often called "the
Answer: Headwaters
MCQ26: A lake really is just another component of Earth's water Answer: Surface
MCQ27: Groundwater occurs in main forms Answer: Two
MCQ28: The main uses of water include irrigation uses, drinking-water and other public uses and for supplying domestic water to people who do not receives public water supply Answer: Ground
MCQ29: Thedescribe the catchment for the drainage basins Answer: Lines
MCQ30: A drainage basin is the area of land where all of the water that falls in it is
Answer: Drains
MCQ31: Rivers radiate from a central point Answer: Outwards
MCQ32: is the sporadic horizontal flow of water within the soil layer Answer: Through flow
MCQ33: at the ground with a pick and shovel is one way to dig a well. Answer: Hacking

MCQ34:	refers in general to the practice of using a forked stick, rod,
pendulum, or s	imilar device to locate underground water minerals or other hidden
lost substances	3
Answer: Water	dowsing
MCQ35: Many	great rivers from the Asia and north America empty into
oceans	
Answer: Arctic	

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