

Directed Reading A

Section: Weathering

1. What is the process of weathering?

MECHANICAL WEATHERING

- _____ 2. Mechanical weathering is the breakdown of rock into smaller pieces by
- warm weather.
 - cold weather.
 - chemical processes.
 - physical means.
- _____ 3. Ice, wind, water, gravity, plants, and animals can all be agents of
- mechanical weathering.
 - chemical weathering.
 - chemical processes.
 - abrasion.
- _____ 4. The alternate freezing and thawing of soil and rock is called
- frost action.
 - abrasion.
 - oxidation.
 - chemical processes.
- _____ 5. Ice wedging occurs when water filling a crack in a rock
- flows out and then freezes.
 - freezes and contracts.
 - freezes and expands.
 - flows out and causes abrasion.
6. The grinding and wearing away of rock surfaces through the mechanical action of other rocks or sand particles is called _____.
7. Rocks that have been shaped by blowing sand are called _____.

Directed Reading A *continued*

Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.

- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| _____ 8. one rock falling against another rock | a. wind |
| _____ 9. pebbles bumping against each other in a stream | b. gravity |
| _____ 10. wind blowing sand against rock | c. water |

11. Explain how a plant can break a rock.

12. In what way can an animal cause mechanical weathering?

CHEMICAL WEATHERING

- _____ **13.** The process by which rocks break down as a result of chemical reactions is called
- a.** abrasion.
 - b.** mechanical weathering.
 - c.** chemical weathering.
 - d.** acid precipitation.
- _____ **14.** Rain, sleet, or snow that contains a high concentration of acids is called
- a.** mechanical weathering.
 - b.** acid precipitation.
 - c.** chemical weathering.
 - d.** abrasion.
- _____ **15.** Compounds formed by the burning of fossil fuels combine with water in the atmosphere to form
- a.** phosphoric acids.
 - b.** acetic acids.
 - c.** carbon monoxide.
 - d.** weak acids.