

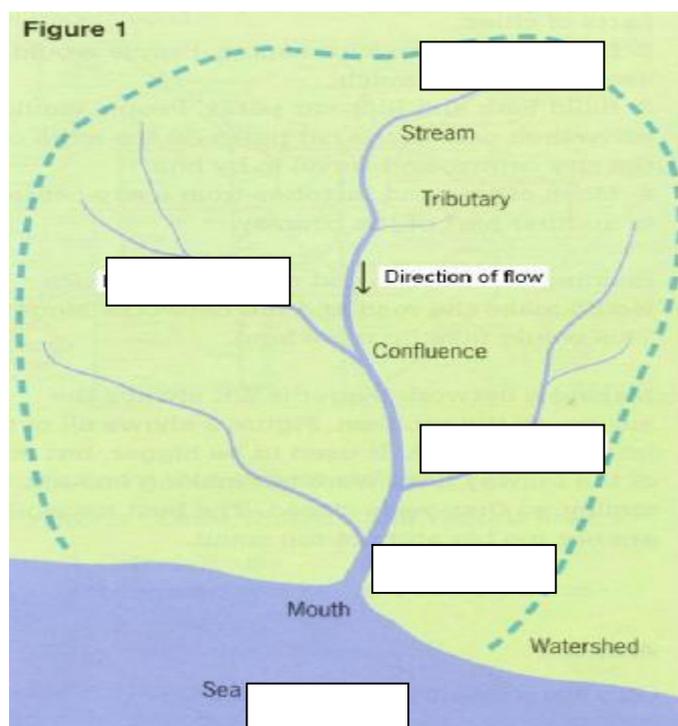
Revision of Hydrosphere

1. What is hydrosphere?
2. Write a difference between hydrology and oceanography.
3. Is there in the world more freshwater or saltwater?
4. Draw and describe small hydrological cycle.
5. Draw and describe large hydrological cycle.

6. What is a world ocean?
7. Which of the oceans is the largest? Locate in onto the blank map of the world.
8. Which of the oceans is the longest? Locate in onto the blank map of the world.
9. Which of the oceans is the coldest? Locate in onto the blank map of the world.
10. Give 2 examples of marginal seas and locate them on the blank map of the world.
11. Give 2 examples of inland (interior) seas and locate them on the blank map of the world.

12. Define the term ocean salinity.
13. What is the average ocean salinity? Explain the number.
14. Give 2 influencing factors of oceanic salinity.
15. How do rivers influence salinity of world's ocean?
16. Give 3 movements of sea water and name factors that cause these movements.
17. Choose 2 warm ocean currents and locate them on the blank map of the world.
18. Choose 2 cold ocean currents and locate them on the blank map of the world.
19. Why is ocean useful for the people?
20. Which raw materials can be extracted from the ocean?
21. Write how people contribute to pollution of oceans and seas.
22. Write how people contribute to pollution of rivers.

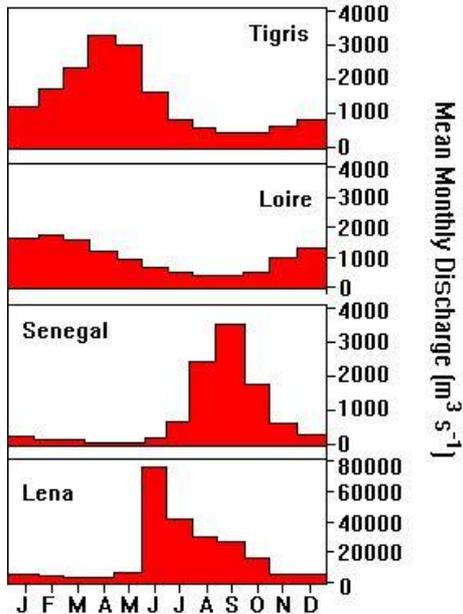
23. What is water of land mass?
24. Define the term drainage basin.
25. Define the term watershed.
26. Fill blank gaps in the picture. Use words: *right-side, source, mouth, left-side, confluence*. (5 pts.)



27. Define the term river regime.
28. Define the term discharge.
29. According to the table, fill the following gaps logically. (4 pts.)

River regime	Highest discharge (months)	Example
Snowmelt		
	February-march	

30. Decide what type of river regimes selected rivers represent and justify your answer.



- river regime:.....

 river regime:.....

 river regime:.....

 river regime:.....

31. Give 2 examples of tectonic lakes in the world.
32. Give 2 examples of volcanic lakes in the world.
33. Give 2 examples of glacial lakes in Slovakia.
34. Mark a group of tectonic lakes. (1 pt.)
 Lake Baikal, Lake Victoria, Lake Tanganyika,
 Žabie, Morské Oko, Finnish lakes, Crater Lake (USA)
 Skalnaté pleso, Great Bear Lake (CAN), Morské Oko, Finnish lakes
35. Give 2 examples of countries where glacial lakes can be found (except of Slovakia).
36. What is the name for glacial lakes?
37. Which lake in the world is the largest?
38. Which freshwater lake in the world is the deepest?
39. Write a difference between a lake, dam and water reservoir.
40. Give 3 advantages of dams in general.
41. Where can we find mountain glaciers? Give 2 examples of these areas.
42. Continental glaciers occur in (2 pts.)
 Alps Andes Greenland Caucasus mts.
 Rocky mts. Iceland Himalayas
43. What is the greatest source of the freshwater?
44. Write a difference between thermal and mineral water.
45. Give 4 examples of mineral water in Slovakia.
46. What are thermal waters used for? Give 2 examples of these locations in Slovakia.