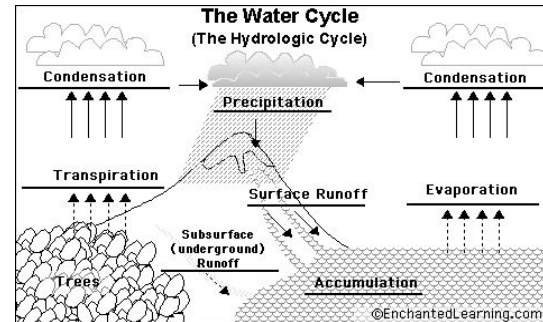


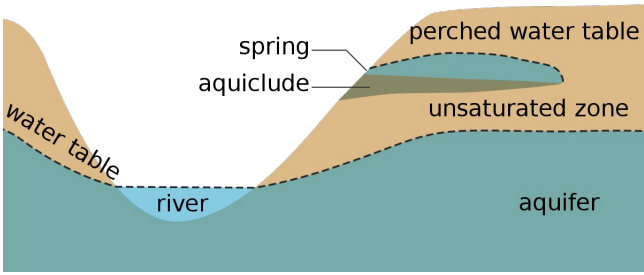
1. Tectonic activity, glacial activity, volcanic activity, sinkholes, levees/river deltas, landslides, wind action, sediment deposition, meteorites
2. Caldera; volcanic feature formed by collapse of land, water fills with acidic gases from magma.
3. (a) low nutrient content, low algal product, clear water, high drinking-water quality, well oxygenated
(b) mid nutrient levels, submerged aquatic plants
(c) rich in nutrients, algal blooms, poor water quality rmbel.info/primer/lake-trophic-states-2/
4. pollution, agriculture runoff, sewage, fertilizer
5. (top2down) epilimnion, metalimnion, hypolimnion
6. Summer, temperature and density differences between upper and lower water layers, surface water is being heated more rapidly that can be distributed by mixing; prevents circulation
7. the plane or surface of maximum rate of decrease of temperature with respect to depth. the thermocline is the point of maximum temperature change within the metalimnion
8. alluvial fan, delta, braided stream, oxbow lake, glacial lake, meandering stream

9. C
10. D
11. C
12. B
13. A
14. D
15. A
16. D
17. D
18. C
19. C
20. B
21. A
22. C
23. D
24. A
25. B
26. B
27. B
28. C
29. A
30. C
31. (a-l)
E,D,E,D,E,D,D,E,E,E,D,D
32. dendritic
33. annular
34. trellis
35. contorted
36. Contour Lines
37. Intermediate, Index, Supplementary
38. Index
39. MSL (Sea level)
40. 1st one
- 41.

42. any form of precipitation with acidic components that falls to the ground from the atmosphere in wet or dry forms; acid rain is literally precipitation, acids get into precipitation through evaporation and condensation, runoff can carry these acids into sources for evaporation

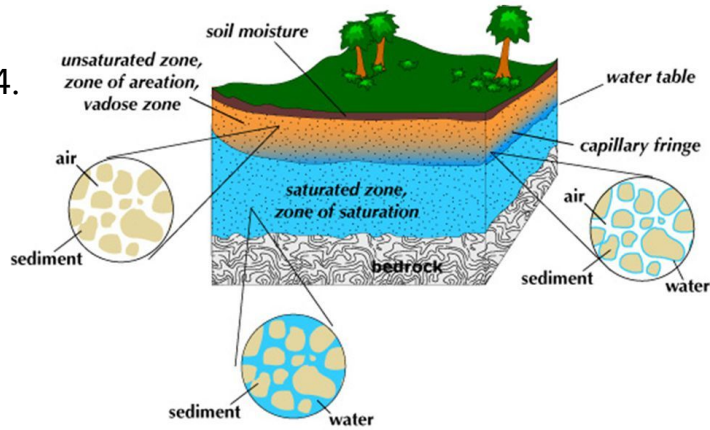


43.

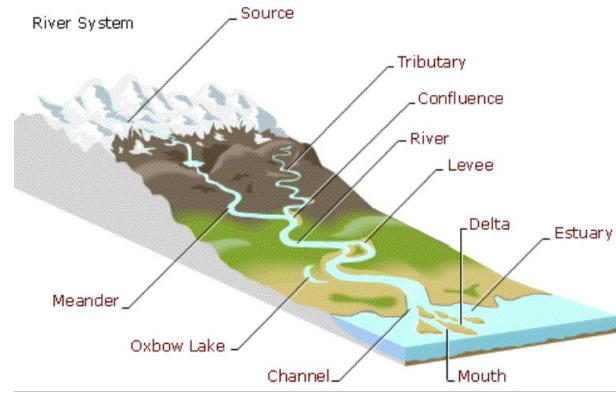


The Water Table

44.



45.



Meandering Stream Diagram

46.

