



Use the photograph above to answer the questions below.

1. In Karst landscapes very little water is seen on the surface. Surface water flows into the underground cave system through a series of openings called _____.
2. The cave network above has been created by water dissolving 100% of the rock and transporting it away. This method of transport is referred to as _____.
3. Underground cave networks can sometimes cover many square kilometers. In these areas the rock type is mainly _____.
4. As water drips from the ceiling of the cavern, deposits are left behind to form a feature that resembles an icicle in winter(see **W** in photograph). This depositional feature, known as a _____, can take 10's of thousands of years to form. Directly below it on the cavern floor a similar feature starts to grow up towards the ceiling (see **X** in photograph). This is called a _____. Eventually a time will come when the two meet and a continuous column from floor to ceiling known as a _____ will be formed.

Unit 2: Gradational Processes

Topic: Karst Topography

Name _____

5. Small ponds and streams with crystal clear water are a common sight in many cave systems. As water flows along the stream bed, deposits are placed down by the passing water. This type of depositional feature is referred to as a _____.

6. Over time as the rock continues to dissolve, holes on the surface through which the water enters the cave system become larger and larger and may join together to create a larger depression known as a _____.

7. Eventually the entire cavern may collapse creating a massive depression called a _____.

8. Areas of Karst landscapes have become a major problem in many locations in North America and Europe. In the past, homes were constructed without any knowledge of the underlying rock type. Today huge holes are appearing in some areas where thousands of homes are located. The underlying rock has dissolved to the point that it is unable to support the layers of rock above it, resulting in sudden collapses. Once cave systems begin to collapse it can take hundreds of years for the area to stabilize. Can you think of one economic benefit derived from these dangerous, mysterious cave systems?
