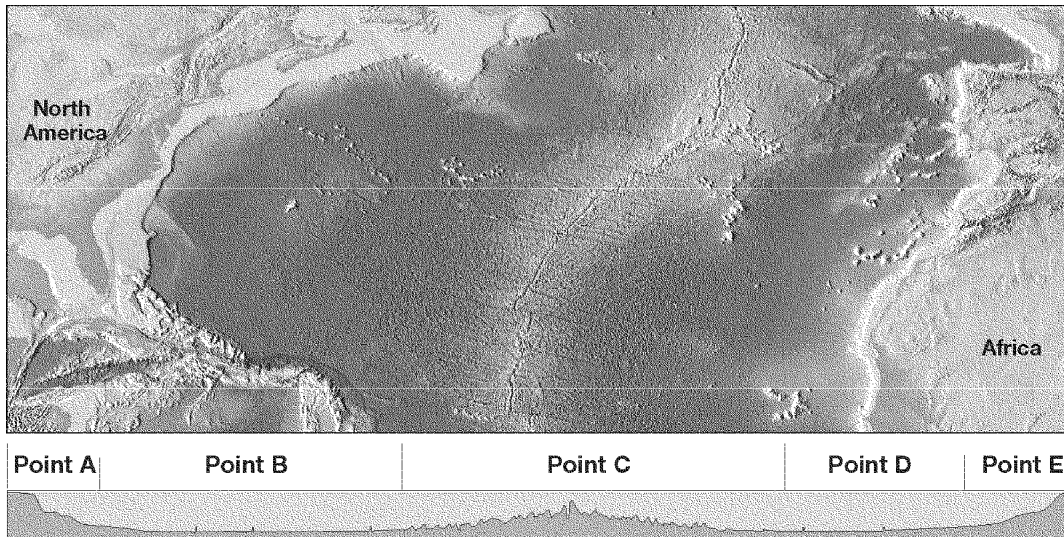


## Oceanography Review

### Completion

Complete each sentence or statement.

1. The largest single geographic feature on Earth is the \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The ocean floor contains mountain ranges, trenches, and flat regions called \_\_\_\_\_.



**Figure 14-2**

3. In Figure 14-2, Point C represents an ocean floor region known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In Figure 14-2, Points A and E represent an ocean floor region known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.
5. New \_\_\_\_\_ is formed at mid-ocean ridges as magma rises between diverging plates and cools.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the total amount of dissolved salt in water.
7. In the ocean, high salinities are found where evaporation is \_\_\_\_\_.
8. A thermocline is not present in high latitudes; instead, the water column is \_\_\_\_\_.
9. The ocean's surface water temperature varies with the amount of solar radiation received, which is primarily a function of \_\_\_\_\_.
10. Another name for floating marine organisms is \_\_\_\_\_.
11. The term \_\_\_\_\_ describes organisms living on or in the ocean bottom.
12. Marine animals that swim freely are examples of \_\_\_\_\_.
13. The area where land and ocean meet and overlap is called the \_\_\_\_\_ zone.
14. Surface currents develop from \_\_\_\_\_ between the ocean and the wind that blows across its surface.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

15. \_\_\_\_\_ brings greater concentrations of dissolved nutrients to the ocean surface.
16. Processes that increase the density of seawater include \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
17. The primary body in space that influences tides on Earth is the \_\_\_\_\_.
18. In temperate zones, the length of daylight in the \_\_\_\_\_ is much greater than in the \_\_\_\_\_.
19. By the time air moves up a mountain's slope and reaches the leeward side of the mountain, much of its \_\_\_\_\_ is lost.
20. Places downwind of a large body of water generally have \_\_\_\_\_ summers and \_\_\_\_\_ winters than places at the same latitude that are farther inland.
21. Global winds constantly move warm air toward the \_\_\_\_\_ and cool air toward the \_\_\_\_\_.
22. The Köppen climate classification system uses mean monthly and annual values of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
23. With the rapid growth of industry over the past 200 years, great quantities of \_\_\_\_\_ have been added to the atmosphere.
24. An increase in temperatures worldwide is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
25. Global warming could cause a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ in sea level.

### Short Answer

26. Identify the four main ocean basins and rank them by size.
27. What is the continental margin?
28. Where do trenches form?
29. Which processes decrease the salinity of seawater?
30. Which processes increase the salinity of seawater?
31. Describe temperature and light conditions on the deep-ocean floor.
32. What are gyres?
33. What causes a density current?
34. How do the sun's rays strike the equator?
35. What is the relationship between elevation and precipitation?
36. Which of the two cities, located at the same latitude, would have the hotter summer: the one situated on the coast or the one situated farther inland?
37. Which two climate factors are affected by vegetation?
38. What is the greenhouse effect?

## **Oceanography Review Answer Section**

### **COMPLETION**

1. Pacific Ocean
2. abyssal plains
3. mid-ocean ridge
4. continental margin
5. ocean floor
6. Salinity
7. high
8. isothermal
9. latitude
10. plankton
11. benthos
12. nekton
13. intertidal
14. friction
15. Upwelling
16. evaporation, formation of sea ice
17. moon
18. summer, winter
19. moisture  
wetness
20. cooler, milder
21. poles, equator
22. temperature, precipitation
23. carbon dioxide
24. global warming
25. rise  
increase

### **SHORT ANSWER**

26. from largest to smallest: the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean, the Arctic Ocean
27. the zone of transition between a continent and the adjacent ocean basin floor
28. Trenches form at sites of plate convergence where one moving plate descends beneath another and plunges back into the mantle.
29. precipitation, runoff from land, icebergs melting, and sea ice melting
30. evaporation and the formation of sea ice
31. The deep-ocean floor is cold and dark.
32. large whirls of water within an ocean basin
33. density differences among water masses

34. at right angles
35. Higher elevations are generally wetter than lower elevations.
36. the one situated farther inland
37. temperature and precipitation
38. the natural warming of both Earth's lower atmosphere and surface