

**Quiz #4 - Oceans and Currents****Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- \_\_\_ 1. What is called the foundation of life in the ocean?  
a. minerals  
b. salt  
c. plankton  
d. whales
- \_\_\_ 2. Seamounts are most likely to form in  
a. trenches.  
b. tablemounts.  
c. fracture zones.  
d. hot spots.
- \_\_\_ 3. Meteorite dust is one kind of  
a. inorganic sediment.  
b. core sample.  
c. nodule.  
d. ooze.
- \_\_\_ 4. The two principal gases dissolved in ocean water are  
a. oxygen and hydrogen.  
b. carbon dioxide and oxygen.  
c. hydrogen and nitrogen.  
d. nitrogen and oxygen.
- \_\_\_ 5. A gap in a line of breakers is often a sign of  
a. undertow.  
b. rip currents.  
c. deep currents.  
d. longshore currents.
- \_\_\_ 6. The Marianas Trench is associated with which volcanic island chain and where is it located?  
a. The Philippines Islands and about half way between the Japan and Indonesia.  
b. The Aleutian Islands and about half way between Alaska and the Province of Vancouver.  
c. Catalina Islands, just off the coast of California.  
d. The Marianas Islands and about half way between Japan and Indonesia.
- \_\_\_ 7. A large body of saline water that may be surrounded by land is a(n)  
a. sea.  
b. submersible.  
c. ocean.  
d. global ocean
- \_\_\_ 8. The factors that determine the size of a wave are wind speed, fetch, and  
a. water temperature.  
b. the length of time the wind blows.  
c. water salinity.  
d. amount of sediment on the ocean floor.
- \_\_\_ 9. Most mid-ocean ridges form  
a. in trenches.  
b. below sea level.  
c. along fracture zones.  
d. in areas of increased volcanic activity.
- \_\_\_ 10. The deepest and largest ocean on Earth is the  
a. Atlantic.  
b. Southern.  
c. Pacific.  
d. Indian.
- \_\_\_ 11. Two consecutive wave crests pass a given point in one  
a. trough.  
b. swell.  
c. wavelength.  
d. wave period.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. As deep ocean water becomes colder, it also becomes
- a. denser.
  - b. lighter.
  - c. clearer.
  - d. saltier.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Scientists use sonar to
- a. calculate the depth of the ocean floor.
  - b. photograph ocean organisms.
  - c. measure the temperature of ocean water.
  - d. obtain samples from the ocean floor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Nutrients in ocean water are stored
- a. at the polar regions.
  - b. near the surface.
  - c. at the tropics.
  - d. in deep water.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. What is the name for the movement of deep, cold an nutrient-rich water to the surface?
- a. desalination
  - b. upwelling
  - c. thermocline
  - d. benthos
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. By studying variations in color in the ocean, scientists can determine the presence of
- a. trace elements.
  - b. phytoplankton.
  - c. oxygen.
  - d. sea mammals.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. If high tide is at 4:00 p.m. today, at about what time will high tide occur tomorrow?
- a. 4:25 p.m.
  - b. 4:00 a.m.
  - c. 4:50 p.m.
  - d. 3:10 p.m.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. Calling a tsunami a tidal wave is misleading because
- a. a tsunami only occurs during ebb tides.
  - b. a tsunami does not occur in the ocean.
  - c. a tsunami is not really a wave.
  - d. a tsunami is not caused by tides.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. The deepest place in Earth's crust is a(n)
- a. seamount.
  - b. abyssal plain.
  - c. trench.
  - d. submarine canyon.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Which of the following causes gyres to form?
- a. the Equatorial Countercurrent
  - b. deep currents
  - c. the Coriolis effect
  - d. West Wind Drift