



## The Ocean - Review Questions

1. The typical range of salinity in the oceans basins ranges from \_\_\_\_\_ grams of dissolved salts in each liter.
  - a. 23 to 27
  - b. 27 to 33
  - c. 33 to 37
  - d. 43 to 47
  
2. Sea water freezes at 28.5°F (-2°C) (TRUE, FALSE)
  
3. The top layer of the ocean, called the Epipelagic Zone, is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ zone and extends from the surface to \_\_\_\_\_ meters deep.
  - a. sunlight, 2000
  - b. sunlight, 200
  - c. sunshine, 200
  - d. sunshine, 20
  
4. On average the \_\_\_\_\_ is the saltiest body of water on the earth.
  - a. Great Salt Lake
  - b. Black Sea
  - c. Dead Sea
  - d. Saltine Sea
  
5. \_\_\_\_\_ ocean currents flow \_\_\_\_\_ the equator along the east coasts of continents and \_\_\_\_\_ currents flow \_\_\_\_\_ the equator along the west coasts of continents.
  - a. warm, away from, cold, toward
  - b. warm, toward, cold, away from
  - c. cold, away from, warm, toward
  
6. This is the uninterrupted distance over which the wind blows without significant change in direction.
  - a. Run
  - b. Shoal
  - c. Lane
  - d. Fetch

7. The \_\_\_\_\_ the ocean wave the \_\_\_\_\_ it travels.
- shorter, faster
  - longer, slower
  - longer, faster
8. The tide that occurs when the earth, moon and sun are at right angles to each other is called the...
- Ebb tide
  - Neap tide
  - Spring tide
  - Flood tide
9. Called differential heating, sea breezes can develop along the coasts because the \_\_\_\_\_ (ocean, ground) heat and cools faster than the \_\_\_\_\_ (ocean, ground).
10. Sea breezes often act just like cold fronts and can produce severe weather. (TRUE, FALSE)
11. Along the coasts at night, as the land cools faster than the ocean, a \_\_\_\_\_ can develop.
- sea breeze
  - land breeze
  - Chinook
  - Santa Ana
12. A common name for the persistent marine layer in Southern California during early summer is \_\_\_\_\_.
- May glaze
  - Gray days
  - June gloom
  - Summer bummer
13. With a marine layer present, temperatures can be in the 80s at sea level while in the 50s and 60s at elevations of 2,000 to 2,500 feet. (TRUE, FALSE)
14. Rip currents are powerful, channeled currents of water flowing...
- away from shore.
  - toward shore.
  - parallel to shore.
  - parallel to the wind.

15. The vertical motions of rip currents pull people under the water. (TRUE, FALSE)
16. Which is a sure sign that a rip current is underway?
- Channel of churning, choppy water
  - Line of foam, seaweed, or debris moving steadily seaward
  - Area having a notable difference in water color
  - Break in the incoming wave pattern
  - All above or none may be visible
17. If caught in a rip current remain calm. You will not be pulled under the surface of the water. Only swim \_\_\_\_\_ to escape the current.
- in the same direction of the current
  - directly against the rip current
  - parallel to the shore
18. About \_\_\_\_\_ of an iceberg is visible. The rest is under water.
- $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$
  - $\frac{1}{6}^{\text{th}}$
  - $\frac{1}{8}^{\text{th}}$
  - $10^{\text{th}}$
19. Icebergs in the \_\_\_\_\_ (Arctic / Antarctic) regions are typically high and narrow. Icebergs in the \_\_\_\_\_ (Arctic / Antarctic) regions are typically large, flat-topped chunks of ice.
20. Of the world's oceans, which is *second* largest?
- Pacific Ocean
  - Atlantic Ocean
  - Indian Ocean
  - Arctic Ocean