

Science Test Oceans

Match the following (2 points each):

1. _____ tide
 2. _____ tide pool
 3. _____ wave
 4. _____ scuba
 5. _____ shore
 6. _____ desalination
 7. _____ estuary
 8. _____ submersible
 9. _____ current
 10. _____ sonar
 11. _____ jetty
 12. _____ headland
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- A. Removal of salt from sea water
 - B. Up-and-down movement of surface water
 - C. Body of water where a river meets the ocean
 - D. Small underwater vehicle for exploring the ocean
 - E. Wall of rocks built out into the ocean to protect the shore
 - F. Pool of seawater found along a rocky shoreline
 - G. Area where ocean and land meet
 - H. Sound waves that can be used to map the ocean floor
 - I. Rocky point along the shore
 - J. Stream of water that flows like a river through the ocean
 - K. Self-contained underwater breathing apparatus
 - L. The rise and fall in the level of the ocean in response to the gravitational pull of the sun and moon.

Fill in the blank (2 points each):

1. _____ is known for discovering deep-ocean life forms and geologic processes never seen before, as well as locating and exploring the *R.M.S. Titanic*.
2. A current that moves water parallel to the shoreline is a _____.
3. A _____ is a large wave produced by an underwater earthquake, landslide, or volcanic eruption, and upon reaching land can cause much damage to coastal regions.
4. The deepest spot on earth (36,198 feet deep) is the _____.
5. About _____ of the earth's surface is covered by water.
6. _____ survives by photosynthesis and is the basic food supply of the ocean because all animals, either directly or indirectly, feed on it.
7. _____ is a type of plankton composed of sea life animal organisms.
8. _____ is the name of the submersible that began exploring ocean depths in the 1960s.

Short answer (3 points each):

1. Explain each of the following groups of life in the ocean: plankton, nekton, and benthos.
2. How is Great Britain's climate affected by water in the Gulf of Mexico?
3. Why is the continental shelf so important to humans?

4. What are the three zones in the saltwater ecosystem?
 - a)
 - b)
 - c)
5. What does “scuba” stand for?

Multiple choice (3 points each):

1. Deep-ocean currents are caused by differences in _____.
 - a) water temperature
 - b) wind speed
 - c) current direction
 - d) air temperature
2. The formation of waves is caused by _____.
 - a) the earth’s gravity pulling the water up and down
 - b) the earth’s rotation on its axis
 - c) wind blowing over the surface of the water
 - d) currents flowing through the water
3. The tides are caused by _____.
 - a) the earth’s rotation and the gravitational pull of the moon
 - b) deep-ocean currents
 - c) wind blowing over the water
 - d) temperature variations
4. A rip current is _____.
 - a) water that carries beach material with it
 - b) water that travels along the surface of the ocean
 - c) a strong current of water that flows away from the beach
 - d) a strong current of water that varies with high and low tide
5. Water in a wave moves _____.
 - a) back and forth
 - b) in a circle
 - c) sideways
 - d) along the shore

True or false (1 point each):

1. _____ The deeper you go into the ocean depths, the greater the pressure becomes.

BONUS (2 points each):

What would the earth be like without the ocean?

Explain why high and low tides occur at different times from day to day.