

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) How does the average depth of the oceans compare to the average elevation of the continents?
 - A) The ocean floors are higher in elevation than the continents' average distance below sea level.
 - B) The ocean floors are about four times as deep, on average, than the average elevation of the continents above sea level.
 - C) The oceans are hundreds of times deeper on average than the continents' average elevation.
 - D) The continents stick up above sea level by about the same vertical distance that the ocean floor is below sea level.

- 2) Which of the following would be associated with turbidity currents?
 - A) formation of seamounts
 - B) deposits of graded beds
 - C) erosion of accretionary wedge
 - D) subduction erosion

- 3) Which of the following is associated with oceanic ridges?
 - A) accretionary wedge
 - B) rift zones
 - C) reverse faults
 - D) anticlines

- 4) The gently sloping submerged surface extending from the shoreline toward the deep ocean is termed the _____.
 - A) continental shelf
 - B) continental slope
 - C) continental rise
 - D) submarine canyon

- 5) _____ develop where oceanic lithosphere bends downward and sinks into the mantle.
 - A) Deep-ocean trenches
 - B) Guyots
 - C) Submarine canyons
 - D) Oceanic ridges

- 6) An echo sounder operates by measuring the time required for _____.
 - A) a radar pulse to travel from a satellite in orbit around Earth to the sea surface and back
 - B) a laser beam to travel from a ship to the seafloor and back
 - C) a sound pulse to travel from a ship to the seafloor and back
 - D) a radar pulse to travel from a ship to the seafloor and back

- 7) Ocean covers approximately _____ percent of Earth's surface.
 - A) 51
 - B) 91
 - C) 11
 - D) 71

- 8) Which element is most commonly dissolved in seawater?
 - A) magnesium
 - B) gold
 - C) chlorine
 - D) sodium

- 9) The primary reason for the elevated position of the ridge system is _____.
 - A) slab-pull of colder, less dense oceanic lithosphere
 - B) oceanic lithosphere is subsiding over time
 - C) uplift and erosion of continental lithosphere
 - D) newly created oceanic lithosphere is hot and less dense than cooler rocks of the deep-ocean basin

- 22) When high-density seawater is added to low-density freshwater, _____.
- A) the denser seawater sinks below the freshwater
 - B) the two types of water mix evenly together
 - C) the freshwater evaporates leaving the seawater behind
 - D) the less dense freshwater sinks below the seawater
- 23) The main difference between a seamount and a guyot is _____.
- A) guyots are flat
 - B) seamounts are flat
 - C) guyots may become oceanic islands
 - D) seamounts are rare
- 24) Where is the continental rise?
- A) at the top of a mid-ocean ridge
 - B) between an abyssal plain and the continental slope
 - C) at the top of the continental slope
 - D) at the seaward edge of a deep ocean trench
- 25) _____ is the proportion of dissolved salts to pure water.
- A) Subduction
 - B) Density
 - C) Salinity
 - D) Pycnocline
- 26) The oceanic ridge system is the _____ topographic feature on Earth.
- A) longest
 - B) youngest
 - C) oldest
 - D) shortest
- 27) _____ continental margins occur where oceanic lithosphere is being subducted beneath the edge of a continent.
- A) Transverse
 - B) Passive
 - C) Lateral
 - D) Active