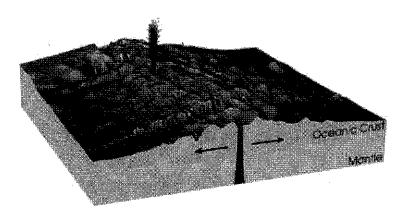


Hydrology and Meteorology - (S6E3.c.) Ocean Characteristics Geology - (S6E5.f.) Earth Surface Processes, (S6E5.j.) Conserving Natural Resources

Student Name:	Date:
Teacher Name: BRITTANY DUDEK	Score:

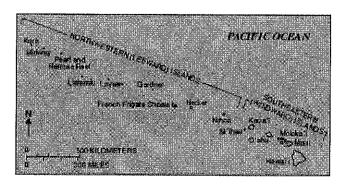
- 1) Trenches in the ocean are
  - A) close to the shore.
  - B) on the continental shelf.
  - C) part of the intertidal zone.
  - D) the deepest part of the ocean.
- 2) Sequence the seafloor features as you move from the shoreline outward into the ocean.
  - A) continental slope - abyssal plain - mid-ocean ridge
  - B) continental slope - continental shelf - abyssal plain
  - C) continental shelf - continental slope - abyssal plain
  - D) continental shelf - continental slope - mid-ocean ridge

3)



On the continents, land that rises high above the ground is called a mountain. In the oceans, we call this the

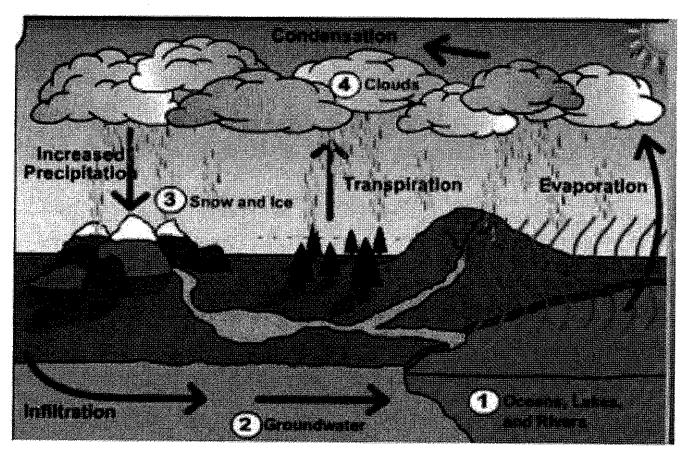
- A) delta.
- B) abyssal plain.
- C) mid-ocean ridge.
- D) continental shelf.
- 4) The deepest place in the seafloor is called the
  - A) abyssal plain.
  - B) Marianas Trench,
  - C) Aleutian Trench.
  - D) hydrothermal vent.
- 5) There are three major oceans on Earth. They are the
  - Atlantic, Pacific, and Indian Oceans. A)
  - B) Atlantic, Pacific, and African Oceans.
  - C) ~ Atlantic, Arctic, and Antarctic Oceans.
  - D) Atlantic, Pacific, and Indonesian Oceans.



The Hawaiian Islands were formed by seamounts that rose above the ocean surface. What was the original source of the seamounts?

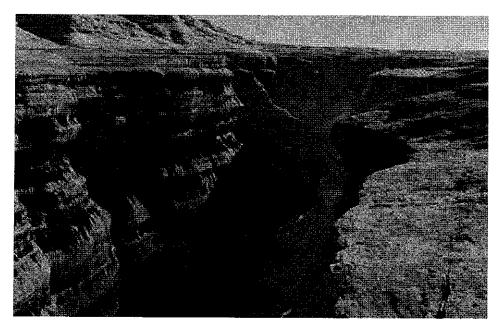
- A) underwater volcanoes
- B) earthquakes
- C) landslides
- D) faulting
- 7) What statement is true about ocean trenches?
  - A) They are located at the rift zone.
  - B) They are the deepest part of the ocean basin.
  - C) They are made up of low hills and flat plains.
  - D) They are almost as deep as valleys found on land.

8)



Most of the Earth's surface is covered by

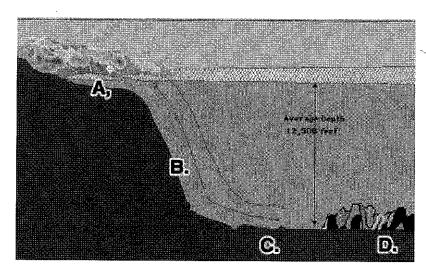
- A) ice.
- B) land.
- C) the oceans.
- D) freshwater.



The Grand Canyon, as seen here, can be compared to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ under the Earth's oceans.

- A) trench
- B) abyssal plain
- C) mid-ocean ridge
- D) continental shelf

10)



In the picture of the ocean floor, letter B marks what landform?

- A) rift zone
- B) ocean basin
- C) continental slope
- D) continental shelf

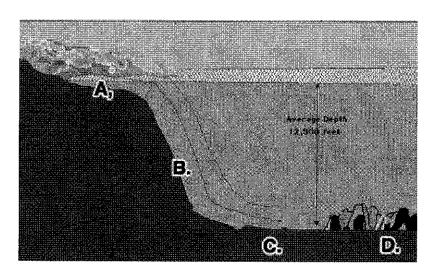
11)



An oceanic ridge might be compared to what continental landform?

- A) delta
- B) great plains
- C) mountain range
- D) mountain valley

12)



In the picture of the ocean floor, what landform is marked by letter A?

- A) ocean basin
- B) ocean trench
- C) continental shelf
- D) continental slope

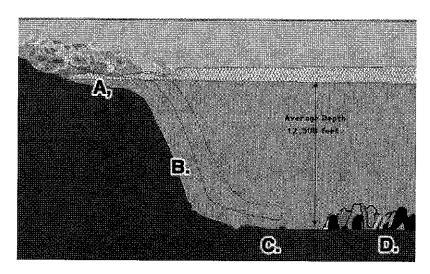
## **Continental and Oceanic Landforms**

Description	Continental	Oceanic
The low lying land between hills or mountains	?	Rift zone
Deep valley with high steep sides	Canyon	Trench
Opening in Earth's crust, which allows magma, ash, and gases to escape from below	Volcano	Seamount; volcanic islands
Land that rises high above the ground	Mountain	Mid-ocean ridge
Wide, flat areas of land	Plains	Abyssal plains

The table compares continental and oceanic landforms on Earth. What term should be used to replace the question mark in the table?

- A) cavern
- B) delta
- C) plateau
- D) valley

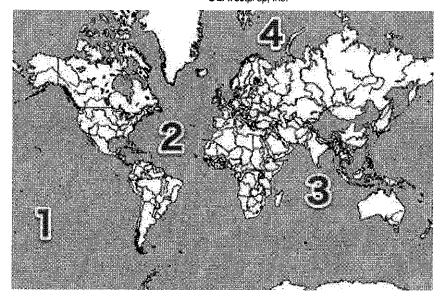
14)



In the picture of the ocean floor, letter C marks what landform?

- A) rift zone
- B) ocean trench
- C) deep ocean basin
- D) continental shelf

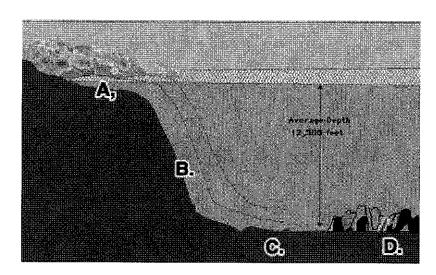
15)



The ocean labeled 1 in the map that is located between California and Japan is called the

- A) Arctic Ocean.
- B) Indian Ocean.
- C) Pacific Ocean.
- D) Atlantic Ocean.

16)



In the picture of the ocean floor, letter D marks what feature?

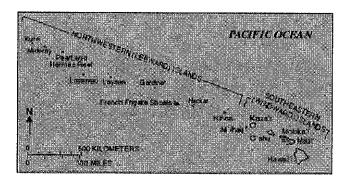
- A) cavern
- B) rift zone
- C) deep ocean basin
- D) continental slope

17)

The continents do not end at the shoreline. Land forms continue under the sea extending from the continental shelf to the deep ocean floor with a vast variety of life.

Choose a list of terms describing land forms found on the ocean floor.

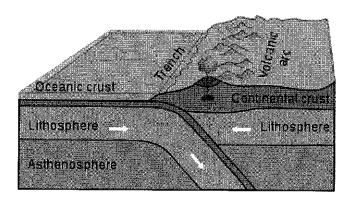
- A) continental shelf and slope, mid-ocean ridge, rift zone, trench, and the ocean basin
- B) continental rise and shelf, continent, ridge, canyon, trench, and typhoon
- C) tectonic plates, continental slope, island, mountain, reef, and the ocean barrier
- D) continental shelf, ocean basin, mountain ridge, rise, and tidal wave



Volcanic eruptions that begin under ocean waters, rise up, and form islands, like the Hawaiian islands, are called \_

- A) deltas
- B) dunes
- C) seamounts
- D) shields
- 19) In the ocean, what is a landform similar to a valley known as?
  - A) It is known as a rift.
  - B) It is known as the ocean basin.
  - C) It is known as the mid-ocean ridge.
  - D) It is known as an underwater valley.
- 20) How can you BEST describe the continental shelf?
  - A) The continental shelf is very deep.
  - B) The continental shelf is the same width around the edges of the continents.
  - C) The continental shelf is the part of the continent located above the water.
  - D) The continental shelf is an extension of the continent under the ocean water.
- 21) The movement of the tectonic plates is caused by
  - A) convection currents in Earth's mantle.
  - B) the gravity of the iron-nickel core.
  - C) the rotation of the Earth.
  - D) the Moho discontinuity.

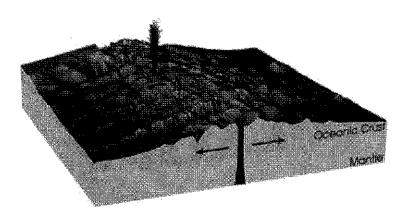
22)



Subduction zones occur on Earth where dense oceanic crust dives under more buoyant continental crust. These boundaries are characterized by a deep ocean trench next to a high continental mountain range, large numbers of earthquakes and volcanoes. All of this is further evidence for the

- A) big bang theory.
- B) origin of the species.
- C) theory of plate tectonics.
- D) theory of natural selection.

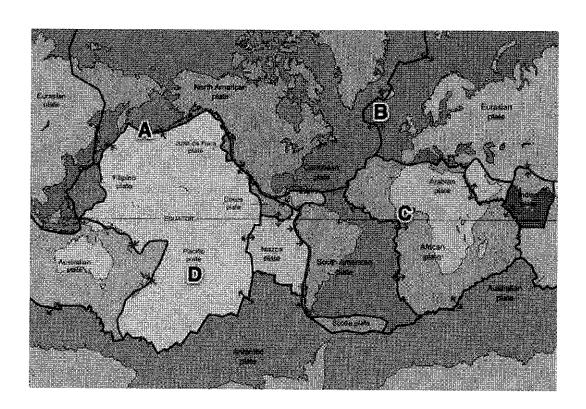
- 23) The 2004 Indian Ocean tsunami was caused by a shift in two plates that pushed one section of the sea floor under another section of the sea floor by 5 meters. What type of boundary is this?
  - A) divergent
  - B) transform
  - C) convergent
  - D) metamorphic
- **24)** Ronald observes a large island off the coast of Indonesia, on a map. A few months later, he observes that there are many smaller islands in place of the large one he had seen earlier. Which of these could have caused this change?
  - A) a tsunami
  - B) a mudslide
  - C) wind erosion
  - D) volcanic eruption



What is the action force responsible for seafloor spreading?

- A) the destruction of ocean crust in trenches
- B) the intrusive of magma forced up toward the ocean ridge
- C) the force of the ocean crust sitting on the asthenosphere
- D) the differences in mass of the ocean and continental plates

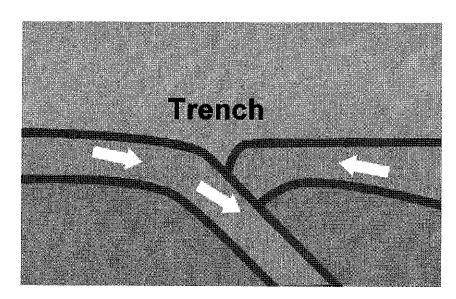
26)



Which is the MOST LIKELY location of sea floor spreading?

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

27)



The Marianas Trench, where the Pacific Plate descends under the leading edge of the Eurasian Plate, is the deepest sea floor in the world. These ocean trenches form when two oceanic plates collide

- A) and the younger, less dense of the two plates rides over the edge of the older plate.
- B) and the younger, denser of the two plates, rides over the edge of the older plate.
- C) when convection currents in the mantle force the older plate downward.
- D) and the plates are approximately the same age and density.

28) \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a process that occurs at mid-ocean ridges, where new oceanic crust is formed through volcanic activity and gradually moves away from the ridge.

- A) Divergence
- B) Subduction
- C) Spreading
- D) Convergence

29)



Percent of Indoor Water Usage by Fixture



Jonathan is learning about water conservation. He learns that the average household in the United States uses 293 gallons of water per day. Jonathan makes a chart that shows the percent of water that each indoor fixture uses in the average U.S. household. He would like to use this chart to determine which indoor fixture uses the most water. Then, he can replace this fixture with a more efficient, water-saving fixture. According to the chart, which indoor fixture should Jonathan replace with a more efficient, water-saving fixture?

- A) shower
- B) faucet
- C) toilet

- 30) Which method would save the MOST water?
  - A) Turn off the water while brushing your teeth.
  - B) Remove plants and other vegetation from your yard.
  - C) Wash cars with a hose rather than a bucket of water.
  - D) Run only full loads in the washing machine and dishwasher.