

Fresh and Saltwater Systems Practice Quiz

Topic 4 - The Oceans

1. Traces of almost every chemical substance on Earth can be found in ocean water, with ocean water containing many different kinds of salts. Of the entire amount of ocean water on the surface of the Earth, sodium, chloride, magnesium, sulphate, calcium, potassium and others represent approximately ...

3.5%

6.67%

0.67%

0.35%

2. When tectonic plates push against each other, mountain ranges are formed. The long underwater mountain chains that run along the centre of the oceans are the youngest areas of the sea floor and are called

mid-ocean trenches

abyssal plains

ocean ridges

continental slopes

3. Waves move across the surface of the ocean and eventually hit the shore. When the crest eventually outruns the trough, it topples forward onto the shore and is called a ...

swell

breaker

tsunami

longshore current

4. In a few places in the world - like Nova Scotia - there are "singing sands". The fiddle-like sound is made when the ...

waves hit the rocks

beaches are heated by the sun

particles of sand rub together

temperature of the air and water are the same

5. The highest tide is called a spring tide and the lowest tide is called a neap tide. The difference in level between the high tide and the low tide is called the ...

tidal range

tidal shift

tidal divergence

tidal skew

6. Wind patterns around the world often determine the intensity of waves in other places. In the northern hemisphere we experience westerlies, which travel in a clockwise direction. westerlies in the southern hemisphere turn in the opposite direction because ...

of the heat from the equator

the east to west rotation of the Earth

the west to east rotation of the Earth

of the tilt of the Earth's axis

7. Because of the heat capacity of water (it takes water a long time to heat up and a long time to cool down) large bodies of water, like the oceans, are considered to be heat ...

reservoirs

capacitors

thermoclines

sensors

Check your
[Answers](#)

Fresh and Saltwater Systems Practice Quiz

Topic 4 - The Oceans

1. Traces of almost every chemical substance on Earth can be found in ocean water, with ocean water containing many different kinds of salts. Of the entire amount of ocean water on the surface of the Earth, sodium, chloride, magnesium, sulphate, calcium, potassium and others represent approximately ...

3.5% (p. 411)

6.67%

0.67%

0.35%

2. When tectonic plates push against each other, mountain ranges are formed. The long underwater mountain chains that run along the centre of the oceans are the youngest areas of the sea floor and are called

mid-ocean trenches

abyssal plains

ocean ridges (p. 414)

continental slopes

3. Waves move across the surface of the ocean and eventually hit the shore. When the crest eventually outruns the trough, it topples forward onto the shore and is called a ...

swell

breaker (p. 418)

tsunami

longshore current

4. In a few places in the world - like Nova Scotia - there are "singing sands". The fiddle-like sound is made when the ...

waves hit the rocks

beaches are heated by the sun

particles of sand rub together (p. 422 - Did You Know)

temperature of the air and water are the same

5. The highest tide is called a spring tide and the lowest tide is called a neap tide. The difference in level between the high tide and the low tide is called the ...

tidal range (p. 423)

tidal shift

tidal divergence

tidal skew

6. Wind patterns around the world often determine the intensity of waves in other places. In the Northern hemisphere we experience westerlies, which travel in a clockwise direction. Westerlies in the southern hemisphere turn in the opposite direction because ...

of the heat from the equator

the east to west rotation of the Earth

the west to east rotation of the Earth (p. 427)

of the tilt of the Earth's axis

7. Because of the heat capacity of water (it takes water a long time to heat up and a long time to cool down) large bodies of water, like the oceans, are considered to be heat ...

reservoirs (p. 429)

capacitors

thermoclines

sensors