

Oceanography Fundamentals

Oceanography · Answer Key · 8 Questions

1. What is the primary process responsible for the continuous movement of ocean water, such as currents and tides?

- A) Evaporation and precipitation
- B) Wind and gravitational pull of the Moon and Sun**
- C) Submarine earthquakes and volcanic eruptions
- D) Changes in ocean salinity and temperature

2. Which layer of the ocean receives the most sunlight, supporting photosynthesis by marine plants and algae?

- A) Abyssal zone
- B) Twilight zone
- C) Sunlight zone (Epipelagic zone)**
- D) Midnight zone

3. What geological feature is formed at divergent plate boundaries on the ocean floor where magma rises to create new crust?

- A) Oceanic trenches
- B) Seamounts
- C) Mid-ocean ridges**
- D) Volcanic islands

4. What is the term for the collective name of all the living organisms that inhabit the oceans?

- A) Terrestrial fauna
- B) Benthic organisms
- C) Plankton
- D) Marine biota**

5. Which of the following is a measure of the amount of dissolved salts in ocean water?

- A) Density
- B) Temperature
- C) Salinity**
- D) Pressure

6. What causes the phenomenon of tides, the regular rise and fall of sea levels?

- A) Ocean currents and wind patterns
- B) The Earth's rotation and the Moon's gravitational pull**
- C) Changes in atmospheric pressure
- D) Undersea volcanic activity

7. Which part of the ocean floor is characterized by a steep drop-off from the continental shelf into the deep ocean?

- A) Continental slope**
- B) Abyssal plain
- C) Oceanic ridge
- D) Seamount

8. What are the large, circular patterns of ocean currents that move in specific directions called?

- A) Tidal bores
- B) Rip currents
- C) Gyres**
- D) Upwelling zones