BASIC GEOGRAPHY CONCEPTS

OCEAN AND OCEANOGRAPHY

1) An ocean is----?

b) Salty water.

a) A large body of water.

	c)	A large body of salty water constituting a principal part of the hydrosphere.
2)	a) b)	e world's ocean cover %of the earth surface. 50% 71% 20%
4)	a) b)	e two minor subdivisions of the world's ocean include, Pacific and Indian oceans. Northern and Southern oceans. Southern and Arctic oceans.
5)	a) b)	Antarctic Circumpolar Current to the north and Antarctica to the south. Europe to the north and Africa to the south. Greenland and Europe.
6)	a) b)	hat are midocean ridges? Spaces between oceans. extensive mountain chains with inner troughs found in the centre of the ocean. Ridges of sand beside the mountain.
7)	a) b)	idocean ridges are heavily intersected by cracks, called Crackers. fracture zones fractured crystals
8)		ow does midocean ridges play a role in plate tectonics? Molten rocks upwells from inner troughs of these ridges.



b) Earthquake begins from the ocean.

c) Water facilitates eruption.

- 9) Trench areas are characterised by,
 - a) Volcanic and seismic activity.
 - b) Dense and clear zones.
 - c) Land and water.
- 10) The structure and topography of the ocean floor are studied through the use of satellite mapping.
 - a) True
 - b) False
 - c) Don't know.
- 11) The depth of oceans is measured by,
 - a) Very long metre rules.
 - b) Light travels.
 - c) sonar from ships that travel slowly.
- 12) NOAA stands for,
 - a) The National Oder and Atmospheric Administration.
 - b) The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
 - c) Natural Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.
- 13) Using sonar, depth measurements are made by measuring the time for a light wave to travel from the surface of the ocean to the ocean floor, and to return.
 - a) True
 - b) False
 - c) Don't know
- 14) The salt in sea water is derived from,
 - a) Large quantities of Sodium Chloride at the bottom of the sea.
 - b) Sand in the sea.
 - c) weathering and erosion of continental rocks.
- 15) The direction of ocean currents is altered by,
 - a) the rotation of the earth.
 - b) the revolution of the earth.
 - c) Wind.



Valid Answers

OCEAN AND OCEANOGRAPHY

- 1) An ocean is----?
 - a) A large body of water.
 - b) Salty water.
 - c) A large body of salty water constituting a principal part of the hydrosphere.
- 2) The world's ocean cover----- %of the earth surface.
 - a) 50%
 - b) 71%
 - c) 20%
- 3) How many oceans constitute the major subdivisions of the world's ocean?
 - a) 3
 - b) 5
 - c) 2
- 4) The two minor subdivisions of the world's ocean include,
 - a) Pacific and Indian oceans.
 - b) Northern and Southern oceans.
 - c) Southern and Arctic oceans.
- 5) The southern ocean is bounded by,
 - a) Antarctic Circumpolar Current to the north and Antarctica to the south.
 - b) Europe to the north and Africa to the south.
 - c) Greenland and Europe.
- 6) What are midocean ridges?
 - a) Spaces between oceans.
 - b) extensive mountain chains with inner troughs found in the centre of the ocean.
 - c) Ridges of sand beside the mountain.
- 7) Midocean ridges are heavily intersected by cracks, called----
 - a) Crackers.
 - b) fracture zones
 - c) fractured crystals
- 8) How does midocean ridges play a role in plate tectonics?
 - a) Molten rocks upwells from inner troughs of these ridges.
 - b) Earthquake begins from the ocean.
 - c) Water facilitates eruption.
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