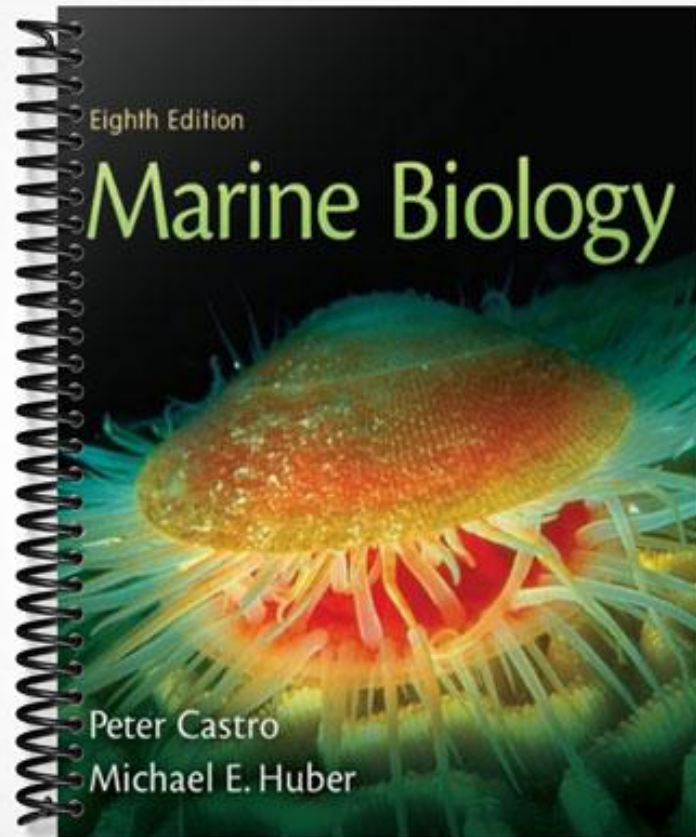


TEST BANK



Chapter 02 The Sea Floor

Multiple Choice Questions

1. One of the following is not one of the world's major ocean basins:
 - A. Atlantic Ocean
 - B. Arctic Ocean
 - C. Indian Ocean
 - D.** Antarctic Ocean
 - E. Pacific Ocean

2. The world's smallest and shallowest ocean:
 - A. Atlantic Ocean
 - B.** Arctic Ocean
 - C. Indian Ocean
 - D. Antarctic Ocean
 - E. Pacific Ocean

3. The world's largest and deepest ocean:
 - A. Atlantic Ocean
 - B. Arctic Ocean
 - C. Indian Ocean
 - D. Antarctic Ocean
 - E.** Pacific Ocean

4. Oceanographers often use the name "Southern Ocean" to refer to the body of water:
 - A.** Around Antarctica
 - B. In the South Pacific
 - C. South of the North Sea
 - D. South of Florida
 - E. Around the southern tip of Africa

5. Density is:

- A.** The mass of a substance per unit volume
- B. A measure of weight
- C. The mass of a substance multiplied by its percentage volume of water
- D. A measure of volume
- E. The volume occupied by a particular substance in relation to that of water

6. There is evidence that the earth and the rest of the solar system formed about:

- A. 5 million years ago
- B. 1 billion years ago
- C.** 4.5 billion years ago
- D. 10.5 billion years ago
- E. 10 million years ago

7. The solid layer of the earth found below the crust is called the:

- A. Inner core
- B.** Mantle
- C. Inner crust
- D. Outer core
- E. Oceanic crust

8. The earth's magnetic field is thought to be caused by movements of liquid metal in which of the earth's layers?

- A. Inner core
- B.** Outer core
- C. Oceanic crust
- D. Mantle
- E. Continental crust

9. The thinnest layer of the earth is the:

- A. Inner core
- B. Outer core
- C.** Crust
- D. Mantle

10. Which of the following is not true of oceanic crust?

- A. It is thinner than continental crust
- B. It is denser than continental crust
- C. It is geologically younger than continental crust
- D. It lies below sea level
- E.** It consists mostly of granite

11. Which of the following is not true of mid-ocean ridges?

- A. Earthquakes and volcanoes are associated with them
- B.** The sediments get thinner as one moves away from them
- C. The rock on the sea floor is older as one moves away from them
- D. Sea floor spreading is associated with them
- E. All are interconnected

12. Lithospheric plates:

- A. Only contain continental crust
- B. Only contain oceanic crust
- C. Collide with one another at the mid-ocean ridge
- D.** Float on the upper mantle
- E. Are directly connected with the inner core of the earth

13. Trenches are formed where:

- A. A plate is lifted by another
- B. A plate moves above another
- C. A plate splits and opens up
- D. Sea floor spreading takes place
- E.** A plate sinks beneath another

14. The process by which a lithospheric plate descends into the mantle is called:

- A. Continental drift
- B. Induction
- C. Sea floor spreading
- D.** Subduction
- E. Faulting

15. The friction zone along the shear boundary between two lithospheric plates is called a:

- A. Fault
- B. Rift
- C. Trench
- D. Mid-ocean ridge
- E. Sea

16. An example of an island arch along a trench:

- A. Aleutian Islands
- B. Hawaiian Islands
- C. Australia
- D. Galápagos Islands
- E. Bermuda

17. Which is not a type of lithospheric plate boundary?

- A. Shear boundary
- B. Continental margin
- C. Trench
- D. Mid-ocean ridge

18. The vast single ocean present about 200 million years ago is called:

- A. Sinus Borealis
- B. Pangaea
- C. Tethys
- D. Panthalassa
- E. Gondwana

19. Lithogenous sediments are those that come from:

- A. Plants
- B. Living organisms in general
- C. Deep-water volcanoes
- D. Erosion of land
- E. Corals

20. The outer edge of the continental margin is the:

- A.** Shelf break
- B. Continental slope
- C. Continental rise
- D. Edge of the abyssal plain
- E. Continental edge

21. The steepest part of the continental margin is known as the:

- A. Shelf break
- B.** Continental slope
- C. Continental rise
- D. Edge of the abyssal plain
- E. Continental edge

22. The shallow part of the continental margin that is closer to land is known as:

- A. Shelf break
- B. Continental slope
- C. Continental rise
- D. Edge of the abyssal plain
- E.** Continental shelf

23. The west coast of South America is an active margin. As such, it is characterized by all of the following except:

- A. Earthquakes
- B. Volcanoes
- C.** Wide continental shelf
- D. Steep and rocky shorelines
- E. Steep continental slope

24. The east coast of the United States is a passive margin characterized by:

- A. Mountains along the coast
- B. Steep and rocky shorelines
- C. Narrow continental shelf
- D. Offshore trench
- E.** Gentle continental slope

25. Black smokers form as a result of the accumulation of:

- A. Deep-water animals
- B. Lava
- C. Biogenous sediments
- D.** Minerals
- E. Material released from the formation of trenches

26. How much of the Earth's surface is covered by the world ocean?

- A. 53%
- B. 65%
- C.** 71%
- D. 78%
- E. 80%

27. The largest percentage of the world ocean is found in the:

- A. Northern hemisphere
- B.** Southern hemisphere
- C. Eastern hemisphere
- D. Western hemisphere
- E. The ocean is evenly distributed

28. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- A. Oceanic crust is made of a mineral called basalt
- B. Oceanic crust is denser than continental crust
- C. Oceanic crust is thinner than continental crust
- D.** Oceanic crust is older than continental crust
- E. Chemical differences are seen between oceanic and continental crust

29. Evidence of plate tectonics is provided by:

- A. Magnetic anomalies
- B. Sea floor spreading
- C. Mid ocean ridge
- D.** All of the above
- E. B and C only

30. The type of plate boundary where plates move past each other is called:

- A. Island arc
- B. Subduction zone
- C. Trench
- D. Convection zone
- E.** Shear boundary

31. Sea level naturally fluctuates through geologic time. What is occurring now with regards to sea level?

- A. Sea level is falling
- B.** Sea level is rising
- C. Sea level is stable
- D. Scientists are not sure
- E. Sea level varies by location

32. The most biologically rich part of the ocean is the:

- A. Shelf break
- B.** Continental shelf
- C. Continental slope
- D. Continental rise
- E. Deep-sea floor