

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Grade 4-5 SOL 4.7 Review –Oceans

Made by SOLpass - [www.solpass.org](http://www.solpass.org) maria@solpass.org

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### ***Match the Columns***

1. The “saltiness” of ocean water
2. Causes of ocean currents
3. Causes surface waves
4. Deep ocean crevice
5. A long distance current that carries warm water to Europe
6. The shallow part of the ocean floor near the shore where marine life flourishes
7. A scientist who studies the ocean
8. Plant-like organisms that float on or near the ocean's surface and produce much of the Earth's oxygen
9. Determines the salinity of ocean water
10. Increases as ocean depth increases
11. Decreases as ocean depth increases
12. Motions of the oceans
13. The makeup of ocean water
14. Covers the ocean floor near the continents (continental shelf, slope, and rise)
15. Underwater mountain ranges

In the blank, write the number of the correct matching item from the left column.

- 3   wind**
- 1   salinity**
- 6   continental shelf**
- 2   winds and water density**
- 7   oceanographer**
- 4   ocean trench**
- 14    thick layers of sediment (sand, mud, rocks)**
- 5   Gulf Stream**
- 15    mid-ocean ridges**
- 9   rates of evaporation and runoff from nearby land**
- 10    water pressure**
- 8   phytoplankton**
- 11   light and temperature**
- 13    a complex mixture of gases and dissolved solids (salts, especially sodium chloride)**
- 12   waves, currents and tides**

16. The shoreline, where the land meets the ocean, is part of the:
  - a. continental slope
  - b. continental shelf**
  - c. abyssal plain

17. The continental shelf is:
  - a. the deepest part of the ocean
  - b. fairly deep
  - c. relatively shallow**

18. Circle **True** or False: The shallow water of the continental shelf is teeming with life.

19. The steep slope at the edge of the continental shelf is the:
  - a. ocean trench
  - b. continental slope**
  - c. mid-ocean ridge

21. The floor of the continental shelf and slope is:
- made of hard rock
  - covered with sand, mud and rock and thick sediment
  - covered with only sand

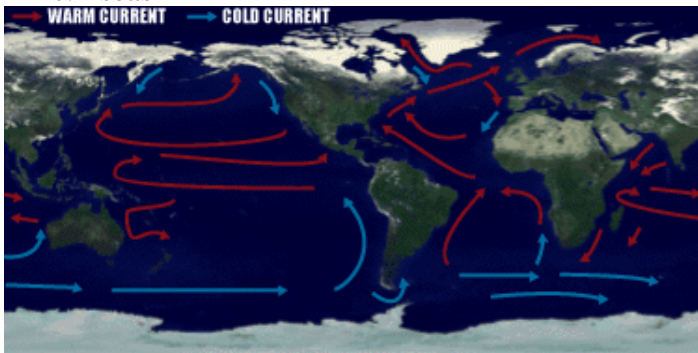
22. The deepest parts of the ocean are:
- ocean trenches
  - continental shelves
  - mid-ocean ridges

23. Ocean trenches are deep \_\_\_\_\_.
- deep canyons
  - high mountains
  - steep slopes

24. Underwater mountain ranges are called:
- abyssal plains
  - continental slopes
  - mid-ocean ridges

- Ocean currents are caused by: (circle all that apply)
- wind patterns
  - differences in water density caused by temperature and salinity
  - earthquakes

25. Oceans flow like rivers in well defined circular patterns called:
- currents
  - streams
  - seas



26. The Gulf Stream is one of the Earth's strongest currents. It moves north from the tropics through the Gulf of Mexico, past the east coast of the United States and up to northern Europe. As a result of the Gulf Stream, Europe is:
- warmer than Canada at the same latitude.
  - colder than Canada at the same latitude.

27. Ocean water is a mixture of: (choose all that apply)
- gases
  - sugars
  - salts, especially sodium chloride

28. The ocean's salinity (saltiness) varies, depending on: (choose all correct items)
- runoff from nearby land
  - the amount of evaporation
  - the amount of salt people use on food

29. Circle **True** or **False**: Marine organisms are dependent on the dissolved gases in the ocean for survival.

30. The most important organisms of the ocean ecosystem are:
- phytoplankton
  - dolphins
  - whales

31. Phytoplankton are plant-like producers that get their energy through photosynthesis -
- from the sun
  - by eating other organisms

32. \_\_\_\_\_ produce much of the Earth's oxygen.
- people
  - phytoplankton

33. Ocean life depends on \_\_\_\_\_, which form the base of the ocean food webs.
- people
  - phytoplankton
  - fish

34. Most marine organisms live along here
- continental shelf
  - ocean trenches
  - ocean ridges

35. Waves are most commonly formed by:
- sun
  - wind
  - animals
  - salt

36. Salt in the ocean comes from:
- air
  - waves
  - creatures
  - the weathering of rocks and minerals

37. Which of the following always increases as the ocean depth increases? (Choose all that apply)

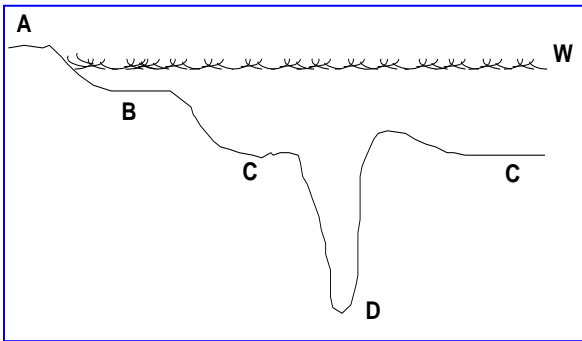
- a. pressure
- b. temperature
- c. food

38. Which of the following decreases as ocean depth increases? (Choose all that apply)

- a. pressure
- b. temperature
- c. light

39. Which of these geological features is created by living organisms?

- a. continental slope
- b. mid-ocean ridge
- c. ocean trench
- d. coral reef



40. The diagram above shows the ocean floor. “B” indicates the:

- a. water level
- b. continental shelf
- c. ocean trench
- d. abyssal or deep ocean plains

41. “D” indicates the:

- a. mid ocean ridge
- b. continental shelf
- c. ocean trench

42. Which is NOT a common cause of major ocean currents?

- a. winds
- b. volcanoes
- c. different water densities

43. Zooplankton are:

- a. animal-like plankton
- b. plant-like plankton that get their energy from the sun

44. The term “marine” in “marine habitat”, refers to:

- a. salt water (ocean)
- b. fresh water
- c. forest

45. Plant-like plankton or phytoplankton: (choose all that apply)

- a. produce much of the Earth’s oxygen
- b. serve as the base of ocean ecosystems
- c. flourish in areas where nutrient rich water upwells from the deep
- d. are eaten by zooplankton (animal-like plankton), and other marine organisms.
- e. live primarily in the deepest parts of the ocean
- f. live near the surface where they can find sunlight for photosynthesis