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

Grade 5 SOL 5.6 Review –Oceans (2010 standards)

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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.

**\_\_\_wind**

**\_\_\_ salinity**

**\_\_\_continental shelf**

**\_\_\_winds and water density**

**\_\_\_oceanographer**

**\_\_\_ocean trench**

**\_\_\_thick layers of sediment (sand, mud, rocks)**

**\_\_\_ Gulf Stream**

**\_\_\_mid-ocean ridges**

**\_\_rates of evaporation and runoff from nearby land**

**\_\_\_water pressure**

**\_\_\_phytoplankton**

**\_\_\_light and temperature**

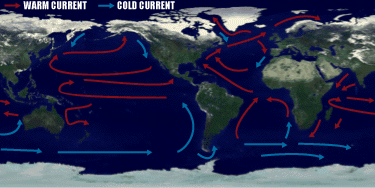
**\_\_\_a complex mixture of gases and dissolved solids (salts, especially sodium chloride)**

**\_\_\_waves, currents and tides**

1. The shoreline, where the land meets the ocean, is part of the:
2. continental slope
3. continental shelf
4. abyssal plain
5. The continental shelf is:
6. the deepest part of the ocean
7. fairly deep
8. relatively shallow
9. Circle True or False: The shallow water of the continental shelf is teeming with life.
10. The steep slope at the edge of the continental shelf is the:
11. ocean trench
12. continental slope
13. mid-ocean ridge
14. The floor of the continental shelf and slope is:
15. made of hard rock
16. covered with sand, mud and rock and thick sediment
17. covered with only sand
18. The deepest parts of the ocean are:
19. ocean trenches
20. continental shelves
21. mid-ocean ridges
22. Ocean trenches are deep \_\_\_\_\_\_.
23. deep canyons
24. high mountains
25. steep slopes
26. Underwater mountain ranges are called:
27. abyssal plains
28. continental slopes
29. mid-ocean ridges

Ocean currents are caused by: (circle all that apply)

1. wind patterns
2. differences in water density caused by temperature and salinity
3. earthquakes
4. Oceans flow like rivers in well defined circular patterns called:
5. currents
6. streams
7. seas



1. 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:
2. warmer than Canada at the same latitude.
3. colder than Canada at the same latitude.
4. Ocean water is a mixture of: (choose all that apply)
5. gases
6. sugars
7. salts, especially sodium chloride
8. The ocean’s salinity (saltiness) varies, depending on: (choose all correct items)
9. runoff from nearby land
10. the amount of evaporation
11. the amount of salt people use on food
12. Circle True or False: Marine organisms are dependent on the dissolved gases in the ocean for survival.
13. The most important organisms of the ocean ecosystem are:
14. phytoplankton
15. dolphins
16. whales
17. Phytoplankton are plant-like producers that get their energy through photosynthesis -
18. from the sun
19. by eating other organisms
20. \_\_\_\_ produce much of the Earth’s oxygen.
21. people
22. phytoplankton
23. Ocean life depends on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , which form the base of the ocean food webs.
24. people
25. phytoplankton
26. fish
27. Most marine organisms live along here
28. continental shelf
29. ocean trenches
30. ocean ridges
31. Waves are most commonly formed by:
32. sun
33. wind
34. animals
35. salt
36. Salt in the ocean comes from:
37. air
38. waves
39. creatures
40. the weathering of rocks and minerals
41. Which of the following always increases as the ocean depth increases? (Choose all that apply)
42. pressure
43. temperature
44. food
45. Which of the following decreases as ocean depth increases? (Choose all that apply)
46. pressure
47. temperature
48. light
49. Which of these geological features is created by living organisms?
50. continental slope
51. mid-ocean ridge
52. ocean trench
53. coral reef
54. The diagram above shows the ocean floor. “B” indicates the:
55. water level
56. continental shelf
57. ocean trench
58. abyssal or deep ocean plains
59. “D” indicates the:
60. mid ocean ridge
61. continental shelf
62. ocean trench
63. Which is NOT a common cause of major ocean currents?
64. winds
65. volcanoes
66. different water densities
67. Zooplankton are:
68. animal-like plankton
69. plant-like plankton that get their energy from the sun
70. The term “marine” in “marine habitat”, refers to:
71. salt water (ocean)
72. fresh water
73. forest
74. Plant-like plankton or phytoplankton: (choose all that apply)
75. produce much of the Earth’s oxygen
76. serve as the base of ocean ecosystems
77. flourish in areas where nutrient rich water upwells from the deep
78. are eaten by zooplankton (animal-like plankton), and other marine organisms.
79. live primarily in the deepest parts of the ocean
80. live near the surface where they can find sunlight for photosynthesis