



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 Tides are the swelling and shrinking of the ocean depths near the shore due to the moon's gravitational pull on the oceans. On the other hand, energy that moves the **surface** of a body of water causes **waves**. What is the energy source that creates waves?

A the rotation of the earth
B the wind
C the gravitational pull of the earth
D movement of tectonic plates



2 Which of the following are **erosional** features created by waves?

A spits
B barrier islands
C sea stacks
D sandbars



3 An erosional feature **created by the waves**, especially by waves generated during powerful storms, which consists of **hard rock cliffs** which stick out from the mainland into the ocean are called _____.

A headlands
B sea caves
C wave-cut terraces
D _____



4 When a **sea cave** is cut **completely** through the rock, the erosional feature created is called a _____.

A headland
B sea cave
C sea arch
D sea stack



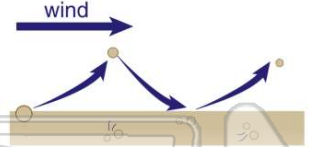
5

PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

7

A deposition
B deflation
C saltation
D abrasion



The process of wind blowing an area clean of sand and other fine particles is called _____.

A deposition
B deflation
C saltation
D abrasion

9 In some geologic environments, larger pieces of rock are **worn down** by smaller pieces of **windblown material**, such as sand, creating ventifacts. This process is called _____.

A deposition
B deflation
C saltation
D abrasion

10 When blowing wind encounters an unmovable object, like a rock or a plant, it loses energy and slows down. The sand particles it carries will fall to the ground. Eventually these **particles build up**. A large deposit of sand particles created by wind is called _____.

A a ventifact
B a sand dune
C deflation
D saltation





ANSWER KEY

Tides are the swelling and shrinking of the ocean depths near the shore due to the moon's gravitational pull on the oceans. On the other hand, energy that moves the **surface** of a body of water causes **waves**. **What is the energy source that creates waves?**



- A** the rotation of the earth
- B** the wind
- C** the gravitational pull of the earth
- D** movement of tectonic plates

(b)

Which of the following are **erosional** features created by waves?



- A** spits
- B** barrier islands
- C** sea stacks
- D** sandbars

(c)

An erosional feature **created by the waves**, especially by waves generated during powerful storms, which consists of **hard rock cliffs** which stick out from the mainland into the ocean are called _____.



- A** headlands
- B** sea caves
- C** wave-cut terraces
- D** sea arches

(a)

When a **sea cave** is cut **completely** through the rock, the erosional feature created is called a _____.



- A** headland
- B** sea cave
- C** sea arch
- D** sea stack

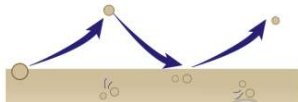
(c)



PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

- A** deposition
- B** deflation
- C** saltation
- D** abrasion



sand and other fine particles is called _____.

- A** deposition
- B** deflation
- C** saltation
- D** abrasion

In some geologic environments, larger pieces of rock are **worn down** by smaller pieces of **windblown material**, such as sand, creating ventifacts. This process is called _____.

- A** deposition
- B** deflation
- C** saltation
- D** abrasion

(d)

When blowing wind encounters an unmovable object, like a rock or a plant, it loses energy and slows down. The sand particles it carries will fall to the ground. Eventually these **particles build up**. A large deposit of sand particles created by wind is called _____.



(b)

- A** a ventifact
- B** a sand dune
- C** deflation
- D** saltation