



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

1 Surface currents that begin near the equator, such as the **Gulf Stream current**, are **warmer** than those that begin near the poles. Gulf Stream waters move from the **equator** toward the North Atlantic Ocean, flowing near England. **As a result, England has extremely cold winters.**



- True or false?  
A true    B false

3 Due to the build up of warm water in the western Pacific Ocean, there is an upwelling of cold water in the eastern Pacific. These **dramatic changes** in surface water temperatures can cause widespread **climatic changes**. **Changes of the position of these cold and warm surface waters is called \_\_\_\_\_.**



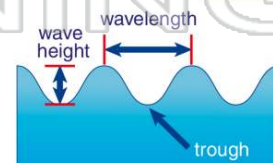
- A the Gulf Stream

2 Southern California can be very hot in the summer months. The **cold-water current** from the North, however, travels southward along the California coast affecting its climate. Due to the cold-water current, compared to **inland**, the climate of **California's coast** is \_\_\_\_\_.



- A relatively cool  
B unusually hot and humid  
C hotter than inland  
D either very cold or very hot

4 The **distance** between the highest points of two consecutive waves is called the \_\_\_\_\_.



- A waveheight  
B trough  
C wavelength  
D wave period



## PREVIEW

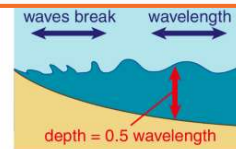
Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

7 This strong current is called the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A longshore current  
B undertow  
C tsunami  
D breaker zone



A two times the wavelength  
B four times the wavelength  
C 1/2 the wavelength  
D 1/4 the wavelength



9 When an **earthquake** is centered under the ocean, the P-wave energy from the earthquake travels **through the water**. This enormous energy creates waves of tremendous size. These waves are extremely destructive when they hit land. **A wave created by an underwater earthquake is called a \_\_\_\_\_.**

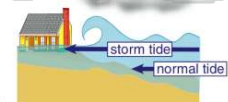


- A storm surge  
B swell  
C white cap  
D tsunami

10 A large storm, such as a hurricane, creates a change in the ocean called a storm surge.

A storm surge causes \_\_\_\_\_.

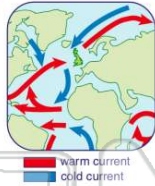
- A earthquakes to occur underwater  
B a fast-moving, destructive rise of sea level near the shore  
C a long-lasting high tide  
D destructive waves with wave heights over 20 meters





## ANSWER KEY

Surface currents that begin near the equator, such as the **Gulf Stream current**, are **warmer** than those that begin near the poles. Gulf Stream waters move from the **equator** toward the North Atlantic Ocean, flowing near England. **As a result, England has extremely cold winters.**



True or false?

- A** true    **B** false

(b)

Southern California can be very hot in the summer months. The **cold-water current** from the North, however, travels southward along the California coast affecting its climate. Due to the cold-water current, compared to **inland**, the climate of **California's coast** is \_\_\_\_\_.



(a)

- A** relatively cool  
**B** unusually hot and humid  
**C** hotter than inland  
**D** either very cold or very hot

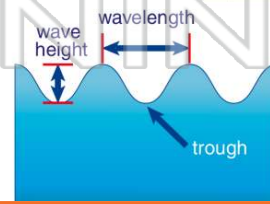
Due to the build up of warm water in the western Pacific Ocean, there is an upwelling of cold water in the eastern Pacific. These **dramatic changes** in surface water temperatures can cause widespread **climatic** changes. **Changes of the position of these cold and warm surface waters is called** \_\_\_\_\_.



- A** the Gulf Stream  
**B** deep water current  
**C** El Niño

(c)

The **distance** between the highest points of two consecutive waves is called the \_\_\_\_\_.



- A** waveheight  
**B** trough  
**C** wavelength  
**D** wave period

(c)



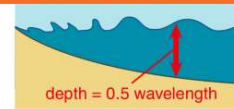
## PREVIEW

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

- A** longshore current  
**B** undertow  
**C** tsunami  
**D** breaker zone



- B** four times the wavelength  
**C** 1/2 the wavelength  
**D** 1/4 the wavelength



When an **earthquake** is centered under the ocean, the **P-wave energy** from the earthquake travels **through the water**. This enormous energy creates waves of tremendous size. These waves are extremely destructive when they hit land. **A wave created by an underwater earthquake is called a** \_\_\_\_\_.

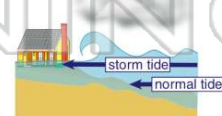


- A** storm surge  
**B** swell  
**C** white cap  
**D** tsunami

(d)

A large storm, such as a hurricane, creates a change in the ocean called a storm surge. **A storm surge causes** \_\_\_\_\_.

- A** earthquakes to occur underwater  
**B** a fast-moving, destructive rise of sea level near the shore  
**C** a long-lasting high tide  
**D** destructive waves with wave heights over 20 meters



(b)