



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

1 The regular daily movements of the level of the **ocean's surface** caused by the **gravitational pull** of the moon and sun are called \_\_\_\_\_.

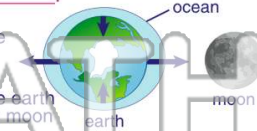
- A whitecaps
- B tsunamis
- C tides
- D troughs



2 Tides are due mostly to the **gravitational pull** of the **moon** on the earth, and in a lesser way, due to the gravitational pull of the sun on the earth.

**High tides** occur \_\_\_\_\_.

- A on the part of the earth closest to the moon
- B on the part of the earth furthest from the moon
- C at the poles
- D at sunrise and sunset



3 The **difference** between the level of ocean water at **high tide** compared to the level at **low tide** is called \_\_\_\_\_.

4 **Spring tides** occur \_\_\_\_\_.

- A when the moon, earth, and sun are all in line



## PREVIEW

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- 7 A once every month
- B every 7 days
- C every 14 days
- D every 28 days

June						
				1	2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

what is the wavelength?

$$\frac{\text{wavelength}}{\text{wave period}} = \text{wave speed}$$

- A 8 meters
- B 72 meters
- C 1/8 meter
- D 24 meters



9 The **salinity** of ocean water, and therefore its density, is **increased** by \_\_\_\_\_.

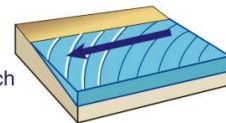
- A increasing wind
- B the gravitational pull of the moon
- C the seasons
- D evaporation and freezing of ocean water



10 **Longshore currents** are created by waves that hit a shore line at an **angle**.

In which **direction** are sand, shells, and other sediments are moved by longshore currents?

- A out to the deeper ocean
- B parallel to the beach
- C further up onto the beach
- D differently depending on the seasons





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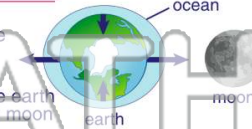
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