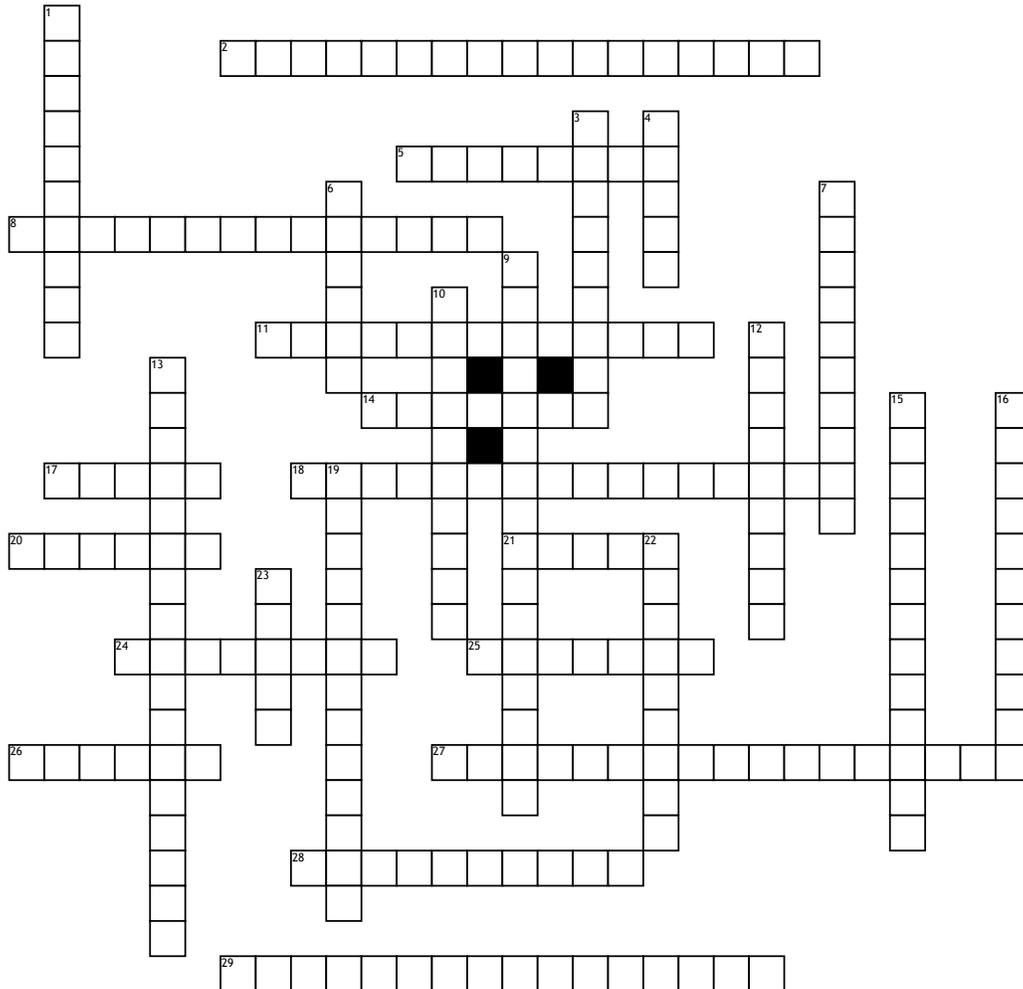


Landforms & Oceans Unit Test



Across

- 2. can move sand from one location to another on the beach.
- 5. the highest point of the mid-ocean ridge where the volcanic activity adds mountains to either side of the mid-ocean ridge.
- 8. islands with sandy beaches that serve as a protector to the mainland
- 11. a mountain range made of volcanic mountains that divides the ocean floor into two halves.
- 14. a destructive process that describes the movement of sediments and soil by wind, water, or gravity.
- 17. the repeated movement of water that can wear away land or deposit sand along the shore.
- 18. the steep slope where the shelf drops down to the ocean floor.
- 20. the lowest point in the wave, and the breaker, which is the curl of the wave.
- 21. the regular rise and fall of ocean waters due to the moon's gravity

- 24. flowing streams of water in a specific direction on a curved path (the equator to the poles and then back from the poles to the equator).
 - 25. the place where a freshwater river meets a saltwater ocean
 - 26. water-filled gaps between the mainland and barrier island where the amount of water changes due to the tides.
 - 27. described as mountains with openings from which lava bursts.
 - 28. a destructive process that describes the breaking down of rock.
 - 29. the materials people can take and use from the Earth (e.g., air, minerals, coal, trees, and oil).
- Down**
- 1. the bowl-like area on either side of the mid-ocean ridge where trenches, abyssal plains, and seamounts are all found.
 - 3. anything that can harm our natural environment (e.g., when foreign substances mix and dissolve in water, air, and soil).
 - 4. sandy shoreline

- 6. can be destructive or constructive and occur when large amounts of water cover land that is usually dry.
- 7. described by the mass movement of land due to gravity.
- 9. found off the shoreline where the edges of the continents are under water
- 10. a constructive process that describes the dropping off and building up of moved sediments and soil in a new location.
- 12. underwater volcanic mountains that are not found on the mid-ocean ridge.
- 13. produced as a result of industries, agriculture, the burning of fossil fuels, and other human activities.
- 15. wide, flat lands found on the ocean basin.
- 16. destructive processes that produce vibrations of the Earth along a fault line and can cause landslides or tsunamis.
- 19. similar to deep canyons; they are the deepest part of the ocean basin.
- 22. the area where the ocean meets the land.
- 23. the highest point in the wave

Word Bank

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|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| Rift zone | Shoreline | Longshore currents | Pollution | Deposition |
| Floods | Abyssal plains | Waves | Landslides | Volcanic eruptions |
| Seamounts | Continental slope | Barrier islands | Earthquakes | Crest |
| Weathering | Inlets | Currents | Trough | Ocean basin |
| Foreign substances | Mid-ocean ridge | Estuary | Natural resources | Tides |
| Erosion | Ocean trenches | Beach | Continental shelf | |