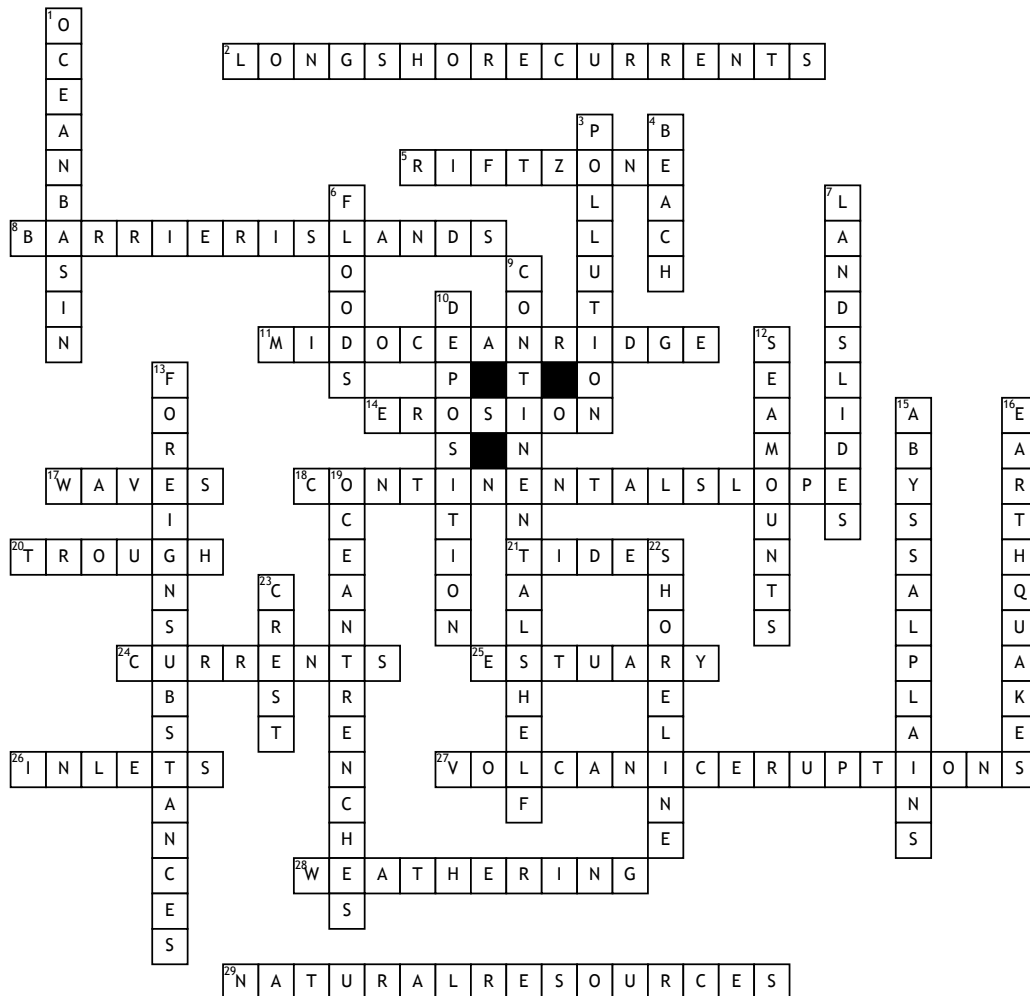


Name: _____

Date: _____

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

Volcanic eruptions
 Earthquakes
 Barrier islands
 Waves
 Seamounts
 Natural resources

Mid-ocean ridge
 Estuary
 Currents
 Beach
 Landslides
 Crest

Trough
 Continental shelf
 Ocean trenches
 Tides
 Continental slope
 Weathering

Ocean basin
 Abyssal plains
 Foreign substances
 Rift zone
 Shoreline
 Longshore currents

Floods
 Inlets
 Deposition
 Pollution
 Erosion