BLM 1-30, Chapter 2 Review

1. A

2. B

3. C

4. B

5. A

6. C

7. A

8. B

9. B

10. C

11. C

12. D

13. A

14. B

15. (a) wind action, Earth’s spin (Coriolis Effects), the shape of the continents

(b) For example, the shape of the continents affects ocean currents because moving currents turn when they meet a

solid surface. Continents deflect east-west currents either to the north or to the south.

16. Sonar uses sound waves to explore the seabed. Scientists can determine the depth of water by directing sound

waves down from a ship and measuring the time it takes for the signals to hit the sea floor and bounce back to the

surface.

17.

18. (a) Beaches form when fragments of rock carried from the coast by crashing waves rub against each other and

are smoothed and ground down into smaller pebbles and grains of sand. These fragments can be washed back into

the sea along steep shorelines, but along gentler slopes they can settle and build up to form a beach.

(b) When waves erode a shoreline, the rate of erosion can differ in different areas because of rock composition.

Bays are formed in areas that are more easily eroded and recede faster than other areas around them.