$\label{locx.com/products/test-bank-investigating-oceanography-2e-sverdrup} Chapter~01~Test~Bank-Static~Key$

1. Identify all of the planets that are rich in metals and rocky materials.
Saturn x Mercury x Venus Uranus Jupiter x Earth Neptune x Mars
Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic
Learning Outcome: Describe the origin of the solar system. Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings Topic: Cosmic Beginnings
2. Identify all of the planets that are rich in ices of water, ammonia, and methane.
 <u>x</u> Saturn _ Mercury _ Venus <u>x</u> Uranus <u>x</u> Jupiter _ Earth <u>x</u> Neptune Mars
Blooms: I. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet
Gradble: automble: All The Waler Flanker Gradble: automble: automble: automble: All The Waler Flanker Learning Outcome: Describe the origin of the solar system. Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings Topic: Cosmic Beginnings
3. If the axial rotation of Earth slowed, the day-to-night temperature variation on Earth's surface would decrease.
FALSE
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Natural time periods. Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time Topic: Earth's Age and Time
4. Radiometric dating is based on the rate at which a radioactive isotope decays.
TRUE
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Geologic time. Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time Topic: Earth's Age and Time
5. When viewed from above the South Pole, Earth rotates clockwise.
TRUE
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Calculate the difference in time between two locations of known longitude.

Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You? Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

6. When crossing the international date line from east to west, the date increases by one day.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Calculate the difference in time between two locations of known longitude.

Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You? Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

7. Determination of latitude requires that time be kept very accurately.

FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude. Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You?

Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

8. All latitude circles are great circles.

FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude.

Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You? Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

9. Earth turns westward as it rotates on its axis.

FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Calculate the difference in time between two locations of known longitude.

Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You? Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

10. The residence time of water in the atmosphere is equal to the residence time of water in the oceans.

FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Reservoirs and residence time.

Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet

Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

11. The hydrologic cycle requires an excess of evaporation over precipitation as averaged over the world's oceans.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Explain the Hydrologic Cycle.

Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet

Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

12. The middle latitudes in the Northern Hemisphere have about equal areas devoted to both land and water.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Water on Earth's surface. Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

13. The sidereal day is more constant and shorter than the solar day.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Describe natural time periods. Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time

Topic: Earth's Age and Time

14. Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars are smaller in size and closer to the sun than Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, or Neptune.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Describe the origin of the solar system. Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings Topic: Cosmic Beginnings

15. There is more land located in the Northern Hemisphere than in the Southern Hemisphere.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Water on Earth's surface. Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

16. Water is moved through the hydrologic cycle at different rates and in different directions in each climate zone.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Reservoirs and residence time. Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

17. Our solar system is part of the Milky Way galaxy.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: 1. Remember
Chapter: 01 The Water Planet
Gradable: automatic
Learning Outcome: Describe the origin of the solar system.
Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings
Topic: Cosmic Beginnings

18. The Milky Way galaxy formed from an expanding nebula.

FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Explain the "Big Bang" theory of the origin of the universe, and describe its structure.

Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings Topic: Cosmic Beginnings

19. The Milky Way galaxy contains about 200 billion stars.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Explain the "Big Bang" theory of the origin of the universe, and describe its structure.

Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings Topic: Cosmic Beginnings

20. Earth rotates on its axis from west to east.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Calculate the difference in time between two locations of known longitude. Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You?

Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

21. On average water in a river will have a longer residence time than water in the oceans.

FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Describe the Hydrologic Cycle. Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

22. The magnetic field surrounding Jupiter's moons may be the result of salt water bodies.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Describe the origin of the solar system. Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings

Topic: Cosmic Beginnings

23. If a sea exists on Jupiter's moon, Europa, it is probably much smaller and shallower than the Earth's ocean.

FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

 $Learning\ Outcome:\ Describe\ the\ origin\ of\ the\ solar\ system.$ Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings

Topic: Cosmic Beginnings

24. There is no evidence of a past or present ocean on any planet but Earth.

FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Describe the origin of the solar system.

Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings Topic: Cosmic Beginnings

25. Free oxygen was a common constituent of the Earth's early atmosphere.

FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

 $Gradable: \ automatic$

 $Learning\ Outcome:\ Describe\ the\ origin\ of\ the\ solar\ system.$ Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings

Topic: Cosmic Beginnings

26. On the autumnal equinox every place on Earth experiences 12 hours of daylight and 12 hours of darkness.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Describe Earth's natural time periods. Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time

Topic: Earth's Age and Time

27. Lines of latitude are known as meridians.

FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude.

Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You?

Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

28. Planets exist outside of our solar system.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Explain the "Big Bang" theory of the origin of the universe, and describe its structure.

Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings

Topic: Cosmic Beginnings

29. A cluster rarely contains more than 10 galaxies.

FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

 $Gradable: \ automatic$

Learning Outcome: Explain the "Big Bang" theory of the origin of the universe, and describe its structure.

Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings Topic: Cosmic Beginnings

30. Earth's age is estimated at ____ years.

A. 4.6×10^6

B. 3.7×10^6

 $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$. 4.6 × 10⁹

 \overline{D} . 3.7 × 10⁹ E. 4.6×10^{12}

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

 $Gradable: \ automatic$

Learning Outcome: Explain the "Big Bang" theory of the origin of the universe, and describe its structure.

Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings

Topic: Cosmic Beginnings

31. The mean radius of Earth is meters.
A. 3.371 × 10 ² B. 6.371 × 10 ⁴ C. 6.371 × 10 ⁶ D. 12.742 × 10 ⁶ E. 12.742 × 10 ⁹
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember
Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic
Learning Outcome: Describe Earth's shape. Section: 01.03 Earth's Shape Topic: Earth's Shape
32. The mean surface temperature of Earth is about
A. 5°C. B. 10°C. <u>C</u> . 16°C. D. 22°C.
E. 26°C. Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Accessionaly, Reyodad Awayganon Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet
Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Describe Earth's environment.
Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet
33. The Big Bang occurred roughly years ago.
A. 4.6 billion B. 250 million C. 13 billion D. 10 billion
E. 750 million Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet
Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Explain the "Big Bang" theory of the origin of the universe, and describe its structure. Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings Topic: Cosmic Beginnings
34. The Tropic of Capricorn is at latitude.
A. 23½°N <u>B</u> . 23½°S C. 66½°N D. 66½°S E. 0°
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember
Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic
Learning Outcome: Latitude and longitude. Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time Topic: Earth's Age and Time
35. Earth is the planet from the sun.
A. first B. second C. third

D. fourth E. fifth Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Describe the solar system. Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings Topic: Cosmic Beginnings 36. The Arctic and Antarctic circles are displaced degrees from their respective poles. A. 90 B. 661/2 C. 45 **D**. 23½ E. 0 Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude. Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You? Topic: Where on Earth Are You? 37. During the Northern Hemisphere's summer solstice, the sun stands above A. 231/2°N. B. 231/2°S. C. 0°. D. 661/2°N. E. 661/2°S. Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Earth's orbit around the Sun. Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time Topic: Earth's Age and Time 38. The area north of 66½°N is in darkness when the sun is directly A. over the equator. B. over 23½°N **C**. over 231/2°S. D. at the Arctic Circle. E. at the Antarctic Circle. Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude. Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time Topic: Earth's Age and Time

39. The sun stands directly above the equator

A. once each year.

B. twice each year.

- C. once in midwinter (Northern Hemisphere).
- D. once in midsummer (Northern Hemisphere).
- E. None of these are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Earth's orbit around the Sun. Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time Topic: Earth's Age and Time

- 40. Which circle of latitude or longitude has the smallest circumference?
- A. the equator
- B. 30°N
- C. the prime meridian
- D. 45°W
- **E**. 80°S

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude.

Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You? Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

- 41. Longitude is given in degrees
- A. east and west of the equator.
- B. north and south of the equator.
- C. east and west of the prime meridian.
- D. north and south of the prime meridian.
- E. None of these are correct; longitude is not measured in degrees.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude.

Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You? Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

- 42. A great circle can be described as
- A. having its center at Earth's center.
- B. being the shortest path between two points on Earth's surface.
- C. always being a straight line on an equatorial cylindrical projection.
- D. having its center at Earth's center and being the shortest path between two points on Earth's surface.
- E. All of these are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude.

Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You? Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

- 43. One degree of latitude is about equal to
- A. 1 nautical mile.
- B. 1 land mile.
- C. 60 nautical miles.
- D. 60 land miles.
- E. 600 nautical miles.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude.

Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You?

Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

- 44. Earth turns on its axis about
- A. 1 degree in 4 minutes.
- B. 4 degrees in 1 minute.
- C. 4 degrees in 1 hour.

D. 15 degrees in 1 minute.E. 30 degrees in 1 hour.	
,	Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember
	Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude. Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You?
	Topic: Where on Earth Are You?
45. An error in time of two minutes in determining longitude cause a error in longitude.	from local time and Greenwich Mean Time will
A. 2 degree	
B. 1 degree C. 0.75 degree D. 0.50 degree	
E. 0.25 degree	Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember
	Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic
	Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude. Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You? Topic: Where on Earth Are You?
46. If a clock is set to Greenwich Mean Time and the sun is what is the longitude?	observed to reach its zenith at 10:00 A.M.,
A. 45°E	
B. 45°W C . 30°E	
D. 30°W E. 0°	
	Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember
	Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude.
	Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You? Topic: Where on Earth Are You?
47. A time zone is approximately degrees wide.	
A. 5	
B. 15 C. 90	
D. 180 E. 365	
	Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet
	Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude. Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You?
	Topic: Where on Earth Are You?
48. Water covers percent of Earth's surface.	
A. 17 B. 29	
C. 50	
<u>D.</u> 71 E. 78	1 - 4.95 W 1 - 137 + 2
	Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet
	Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Distribution of land and water.

Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

- 49. The residence time for water in any of Earth's principal reservoirs can be calculated by dividing
- A. reservoir volume by rate of water supply.
- B. rate of water removal by reservoir volume.
- C. rate of water removal by water supply.
- D. None of these are correct.
- E. reservoir volume by rate of water supply, rate of water removal by reservoir volume, and rate of water removal by water supply.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Describe the Hydrologic Cycle.

Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

- 50. The average depth of the ocean is about
- A. 3800m.
- B. 3900km.
- C. 3800mi.
- D. 11,000m.
- E. 11,000mi.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Characteristics of the oceans. Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

- 51. Relationships between oceanic depths or land elevations and Earth's area are shown on a
- A. Mercator projection.
- B. bathymetric chart.
- **C.** hypsographic curve.
- D. navigational chart.
- E. None of these are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Describe the shape of Earth's surface. Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

- 52. An area drawn on a hypsographic curve equates to a(n)
- A. area of the Earth.
- **B.** volume of land or water.
- C. mean elevation or depth.
- D. All of these are correct.
- E. None of these are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Describe the shape of Earth's surface. Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

53. How many hours must be added to New York City's Eastern daylight time to obtain Greenwich Mean Time or Universal Time?

A. +5

B. -5

<u>C.</u> +4 D. -4

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Calculate the difference in time between two locations of known longitude. Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You?

Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

54. If a clock set to Greenwich Mean Time or Universal Time is moved to a location where Noon, according to the sun, occurs at 4:30 P.M. clock time, what is the longitude of the clock?

A. 67.5°W

B. 67.5°E

C. 43.0°E

D. 43.0°W

E. 0.0° longitude

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Calculate the difference in time between two locations of known longitude. Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You?

Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

- 55. The U.S. Global Positioning System (GPS) is used to
- A. determine latitude and longitude.
- B. measure altitude.
- C. position storms, currents, and tides.
- D. determine latitude and longitude and measure altitude.
- E. determine latitude and longitude, measure altitude, and position storms, currents, and tides.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude.

Section: 01.05 Modern Navigation Topic: Modern Navigation

- 56. At what latitude is the sun directly overhead on the June Solstice?
- A. Tropic of Cancer
- B. Tropic of Capricorn
- C. Equator
- D. Arctic Circle
- E. Antarctic Circle

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Earth's orbit around the Sun. Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time

Topic: Earth's Age and Time

- 57. Which ocean basin is located primarily in the Southern Hemisphere?
- A. Pacific
- B. Atlantic
- C. Indian
- D. Arctic
- E. None of these are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Distribution of land and water. Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

- 58. Which ocean basin is the deepest on average?
- A. Pacific
- B. Atlantic
- C. Indian
- D. Arctic
- E. None of these are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Characteristics of the oceans. Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

- 59. Which ocean basin is the largest?
- A. Pacific
- B. Atlantic
- C. Indian
- D. Arctic
- E. None of these are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Characteristics of the oceans.

Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet
Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

- 60. Which of the following factor(s) enable(s) the existence of liquid water on the Earth's surface?
- A. Earth's solar orbit
- B. Rotation of the Earth on its axis
- C. The Earth's atmospheric gases
- D. Earth's solar orbit and the Earth's atmospheric gases
- **E.** All of these are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Formation of the oceans. Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

- 61. Approximately what percentage of water on Earth is contained within the oceans?
- A. 12%
- B. 31%
- C. 52%
- D. 85%
- E. 97%

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: 1. Remember
Chapter: 01 The Water Planet
Gradable: automatic
Learning Outcome: The Hydrologic Cycle.
Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet
Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

- 62. How long does it take for the Earth to make one rotation on its axis?
- A. 60 Seconds
- B. 1 hour

- **C.** 24 hours D. 30 days
- E. 365 days

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Describe Earth's rotation. Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time Topic: Earth's Age and Time

- 63. How long does it take for Earth to make one revolution around the sun?
- A. 60 Seconds
- B. 1 hour
- C. 24 hours
- D. 30 days
- **E.** 365 days

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Describe Earth's orbit around the Sun. Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time

Topic: Earth's Age and Time

- 64. What type of material is thought to explain the larger size of the outer planets relative to the inner planets?
- A. rock
- B. ice
- C. metals
- D. liquid water
- E. None of these are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Describe the origin of the solar system.

Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings

Topic: Cosmic Beginnings

- 65. Approximately what percentage of gas emitted by volcanoes is water vapor?
- A. 1%
- B. 10%
- C. 25%
- D. 45%
- **E**. 70%

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: List two possible sources of the water in the oceans.

Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings Topic: Cosmic Beginnings

- 66. The south pole is tilted toward the sun on what day?
- A. March Equinox
- B. June Solstice
- C. September Equinox
- **D.** December Solstice
- E. All of these are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Earth's orbit around the Sun.

Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time Topic: Earth's Age and Time

- 67. Why are meteorites used to establish an age for the Earth?
- A. They are believed to be the same material from which Earth formed
- B. They are not radiogenic so they do not decay over time
- C. Rocks on Earth have been recycled since the Earth was formed and are not believed to be as old as the Earth itself
- <u>D.</u> They are believed to be the same material from which Earth formed and rocks on Earth have been recycled since the Earth was formed and are not believed to be as old as the Earth itself
- E. All of these are correct.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Explain how we estimate Earth's age.

Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time Topic: Earth's Age and Time

- 68. Roughly what percentage of matter in the universe is the type of matter that comprises the planets and stars?
- A. 65%
- B. 50%
- C. 25%
- **D.** 5%
- E. 1%

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet

Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Explain the "Big Bang" theory of the origin of the universe, and describe its structure.

Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings

ction: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings Topic: Cosmic Beginnings

- 69. Arrange the following life forms in their order of appearance on Earth from first to appear to last to appear.
- A. reptiles, dinosaurs, fishes, birds, flowering plants
- B. fishes, reptiles, dinosaurs, birds, flowering plants
- C. flowering plants, reptiles, fishes, dinosaurs, birds
- D. birds, flowering plants, reptiles, dinosaurs, fishes
- E. dinosaurs, reptiles, flowering plants, fishes, birds

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember

Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Rank the eons and eras of geologic time in chronological order.

Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time

i: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time Topic: Earth's Age and Time

- 70. What percent of a parent radioactive element would remain after three half-lives of decay to its daughter isotope?
- A. 75
- B. 50
- C. 25
- <u>D.</u> 12.5
- E. 6.25

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Explain how we measure geologic time.
Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time

Topic: Earth's Age and Time

	the greatest mass extinction of all time, resulting in the disappearance of 96% of all species, occurred million years ago.
<u>A.</u> 2 B. 2 C. 6 D. 4 E. 1	6 5
<u>∟.</u> 1	Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
	Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet
	Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: List and date the three major mass extinctions. Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time Topic: Earth's Age and Time
72. T be	he International Hydrographic Organization defined the northern boundary of the Southern Ocean to
A. 8	n°S
B. 4 C. 7 D. 3	5°S. 0°S. 0°S.
E . 6	0°S. Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
	Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet
	Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Identifying the ocean basins. Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet
73. E	arth's surface is protected from extreme temperature change and water loss by
۸ .،	and the late of the control of the c
B. it C. it	s orbital distance from the Sun. s atmosphere. s period of rotation. Il of these are correct.
Ē. N	one of these are correct.
	Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember
	Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Earth climate. Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time Topic: Earth's Age and Time
74. E	arth formed shortly after the "Big Bang."
FAL:	
FAL	Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic
	Learning Outcome: Describe the origin of the solar system. Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings Topic: Cosmic Beginnings
75. N	fore fresh water is stored in ice caps and glaciers than in freshwater lakes.
TRU	=
110	Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: I. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet
	Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Describe the distribution of fresh water in reservoirs. Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet
	Section: 01.06 Earth is a water Flanet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

76. Most of the water evaporated from the oceans returns directly to the oceans in precipitation.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

Learning Outcome: Describe the Hydrologic Cycle.

Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet

77. Earth maintains a constant distance from the Sun as it moves in its orbit.

FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: I. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Explaining the seasons. Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time Topic: Earth's Age and Time

78. The location of the prime meridian is an arbitrary choice.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic

 $Learning\ Outcome:\ Define\ and\ sketch\ lines\ of\ latitude\ and\ longitude.$

Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You? Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

79. The shortest distance between two points on Earth's surface is always along the meridian passing through them.

FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude. Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You? Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

80. The parallel with the largest circumference is the equator.

TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Blooms: 1. Remember Chapter: 01 The Water Planet Gradable: automatic Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude. Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You? Topic: Where on Earth Are You?

Chapter 01 Test Bank - Static Summary

<u>Category</u>	<u># of</u>
	Questions
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation	78
Blooms: 1. Remember	80
Chapter: 01 The Water Planet	80
Gradable: automatic	80
Learning Outcome: Calculate the difference in time between two locations of known longitude.	6
Learning Outcome: Characteristics of the oceans.	3
Learning Outcome: Define and sketch lines of latitude and longitude.	17
Learning Outcome: Describe Earth's environment.	1
Learning Outcome: Describe Earth's natural time periods.	1

Learning Outcome: Describe Earth's orbit around the Sun.	1
Learning Outcome: Describe Earth's rotation.	1
Learning Outcome: Describe Earth's shape.	1
Learning Outcome: Describe natural time periods.	1
Learning Outcome: Describe the distribution of fresh water in reservoirs.	1
Learning Outcome: Describe the Hydrologic Cycle.	3
Learning Outcome: Describe the origin of the solar system.	10
Learning Outcome: Describe the shape of Earth's surface.	2
Learning Outcome: Describe the solar system.	1
Learning Outcome: Distribution of land and water.	2
Learning Outcome: Earth climate.	1
Learning Outcome: Earth's orbit around the Sun.	4
Learning Outcome: Explain how we estimate Earth's age.	1
Learning Outcome: Explain how we measure geologic time.	1
Learning Outcome: Explain the "Big Bang" theory of the origin of the universe, and describe its structure.	7
Learning Outcome: Explain the Hydrologic Cycle.	1
Learning Outcome: Explaining the seasons.	1
Learning Outcome: Formation of the oceans.	1
Learning Outcome: Geologic time.	1
Learning Outcome: Identifying the ocean basins.	1
Learning Outcome: Latitude and longitude.	1
Learning Outcome: List and date the three major mass extinctions.	1
Learning Outcome: List two possible sources of the water in the oceans.	1
Learning Outcome: Natural time periods.	1
Learning Outcome: Rank the eons and eras of geologic time in chronological order.	1
Learning Outcome: Reservoirs and residence time.	2
Learning Outcome: The Hydrologic Cycle.	1
Learning Outcome: Water on Earth's surface.	2
Section: 01.01 Cosmic Beginnings	19
Section: 01.02 Earth's Age and Time	18
Section: 01.03 Earth's Shape	1
Section: 01.04 Where on Earth Are You?	21
Section: 01.05 Modern Navigation	1
Section: 01.06 Earth Is a Water Planet	20
Topic: Cosmic Beginnings	19
Topic: Earth Is a Water Planet	20
Topic: Earth's Age and Time	18
Topic: Earth's Shape	1
Topic: Modern Navigation	1
Topic: Where on Earth Are You?	21