

**TEST No. 20**

**TOPIC: Ocean Surfaces and salinity**

**SUBJECT: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**

**Explanation:**

**Question 1.**

**Answer - D**

**Explanation:** **SECOND STATEMENT IS WRONG.** Fishing activity is well developed in cold waters

**Question 2**

**Answer - B**

**Explanation:** Continental shelves are **NARROW** where high mountains are very close and parallel to the coast

**Question 3**

**Answer - B**

**Explanation:** The horizontal distribution of temperature of ocean water has nothing to do with depth of water in the ocean

**Question 4**

**Answer – A**

**Explanation:** In the Baltic Sea, where there is much dilution by fresh water and melting ice, the salinity is much lower, only about 7°, in the Red Sea where there is much surface evaporation and fewer rivers to bring in fresh water, the average salinity increase to 39°.

**Question 5**

**Answer – A**

**Explanation:** Off broad lowland coasts like those of arctic Siberia, a maximum width of 750 miles has been recorded. A width of 20 to 100 miles is generally encountered.

**Question 6**

**Answer – C**

**Explanation:**

The highest salinity is that of Lake Van, in Asia Minor, with 330‰

**Question 7**

**Answer – C**

**Explanation:** The waters fringing the High Pressure Belts of the Trade Wind Deserts, between 20° and 30°N. and S., have high salinity because of the high rate of evaporation caused by high temperature and Low humidity.

**Question 8**

**Answer – C**

**Explanation:** The greatest known ocean deep is the Mariana Trench near Guam Island which is more than 36000 feet deep.

**Question 9**

**Answer – C**

**Explanation:** Salinity is lower than the average 35‰ in equatorial water because of the heavy daily rainfall and high relative humidity