**Chapter 19 Section1 : The Water Planet**

1. The body of salt water covering nearly three-quarters of the Earth’s

surface is called the

1. How many of the known planets have a covering of liquid water

similar to that of Earth?

3. Why is Earth called the water planet?

**a.** Earth is three-quarters water.

**b.** Earth is the largest planet that has water.

**c.** No other known planet has water.

**d.** The global ocean is 1/4,000 of Earth’s mass.

4. What percentage of water on Earth does the global ocean contain?

5. The most prominent feature on Earth is

6. The global ocean is about 1/800 of Earth’s total

**DIVISIONS OF THE GLOBAL OCEAN**

**7.** How many major oceans form the global ocean?

**8.** The major oceans include the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic and

**9.** The largest ocean on Earth’s surface is the

**10.** Earth’s deepest ocean is the

**11.** The ocean that contains more than one-half the ocean water on Earth

is the

**12.** The second-largest ocean on Earth’s surface is the

**13.** The average depth of the Atlantic Ocean is

**14.** The third-largest ocean on Earth’s surface is the

**15.** The ocean extending from the coast of Antarctica to 60ºS latitude is

the

**16.** The Arctic Ocean is Earth’s

**17** A body of salt water that is smaller than an ocean is a(n)

**EXPLORATION OF THE OCEAN**

**19.** The study of the physical and chemical make-up of the ocean as well a

its life-forms is called

**20.** Modern oceanography began in

**22.** What did Matthew F. Maury use to learn about ocean currents, winds,

depths, and weather conditions?

**25.** The voyages of the HMS *Challenger* laid the foundation for the modern

science of

**26.** Why do drilling ships use reentry cones?

**27.** What valuable information do scientists gather from samples drilled by

*JOIDES Resolution*?

**33.** What is *sonar*?

**34.** What do the letters in *sonar* stand for and how fast do the waves travel?