

Completion

Cont'd Space

62. The most extensive mountain range on Earth extends for about 65,000 kilometers on the ocean floor and is known as the _____.
63. Flat-topped volcanic structures located on the floor of the deep ocean basin are termed _____.
64. A prominent feature of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge is a very deep linear valley known as a _____ valley.
65. The correct theory of atoll formation was proposed by _____.
66. The gently sloping submerged surface extending from the shoreline toward the deep ocean is termed the _____.
67. The continental shelf, slope, and rise make up a unit called the _____.
68. _____ sediment consists of shells and hard parts of marine organisms.
69. Manganese nodules are an example of _____ sediment.
70. The ocean floors are dotted with isolated volcanic peaks called _____.
71. Name the instrument used to measure water depths in the ocean by employing sound waves.

72. The proportion of dissolved salts to pure water is referred to as _____.
73. List two sources for the salts in seawater. _____, _____
74. The removal of salts and other chemicals from seawater to produce "fresh" water is known as _____.
75. The layer in the ocean that is characterized by a rapid temperature change is known as the _____ and marks the transition between the warm surface layer and the deep zone of cold water.
76. The first and perhaps most comprehensive study of the global ocean lasted from December, 1872 until May, 1876 and is known as the _____ expedition.
77. Where corals reproduce and grow over many centuries, their skeletons fuse into a structure called a _____.
78. The area where the land and ocean meet and overlap is called the _____ zone.