**OCB 3017**

**Study Guide for Exam 1**

* Review all Powerpoints
* Refer to the Chapters in the book
* What is seafloor spreading? What is the mid-ocean ridge? What is happening at subduction zones?
* How is the pattern of alternating reversals of the Earth’s magnetic field in sea floor rocks evidence for plate tectonics?
* What is the difference between what is happening at a mid-ocean ridge and a hotspot?
* What are convergent plate boundaries? Divergent? What features do you find at each?
* Be able to label a figure of the ocean floor
* What are hydrothermal vents? What is happening there? Where do you find them? What types of organisms do you find living around hydrothermal vents (refer to figure in powerpoint)? What group of microorganisms are the primary producers of the hydrothermal vent communities? What is chemosynthesis?
* What is the Florida plateau? What do we know about its origin?
* How long ago did FL emerge from the sea? How old are the Everglades?
* What is Karst topography?
* What is FL’s bedrock made out of?
* What are the 4 classifications of ocean sediment? What are their origins?
* Look at the figure dealing with high energy beaches and low energy beaches in FL, understand it.
* With FL marine sediments, what are the 2 most prevalent sediments?
* What is FL’s average rainfall?
* How have we changed the natural flow of water through South Florida?
* What is saltwater intrusion? What are 3 factors (in this area) that can increase the chance of saltwater intrusion?
* What is siliceous ooze? Does it readily dissolve in seawater? If it accumulates on the ocean floor, what does that mean?
* What is calcareous ooze? Look at the figure in the powerpoint dealing with calcareous ooze. Be able to label the figure (A-E). This figure represents 2 ways in which there can be preserved calcareous ooze in ocean sediments below 5000m, what are those 2 ways?