SMS-204: Integrative marine sciences, physics

Quiz Lab 4.

- **1.** Which of the cases below require the largest investment of heat into the water?
- a. Warm 1g of water by 1°C from 14 to 15°C.
- b. Evaporate 1g of water at 100°C.
- c. Melt 1g of ice at 0°C.
- d. Cool 1g of water by 1°C from 15 to 14°C
- 2. The 'greenhouse' effect:
- a. Is mostly due to reflection/emission of visible radiation by the atmospheric greenhouse gases to the Earth's surface.
- **b.** Is mostly due to absorption and reflection/emission of infrared radiation by the atmosphere greenhouse gases to the Earth's surface.
- c. Is mostly due to scattering of infrared radiation by the atmosphere greenhouse gases.
- d. Is mostly due to absorption of visible radiation by the atmosphere greenhouse gases
- 3. Conversion of kinetic energy to heat:
- a. Occurs due to turbulence.
- b. Occurs due to pressure
- c. Occurs due to friction/viscosity.
- d. Occurs due to waves.
- 4. A sling psychrometer can be used to measure relative humidity because:
- a. The temperature of the wet bulb is colder than the dry one depending on humidity.
- b. When rotating it reaches the boiling point of water.
- c. The temperature of the wet bulb is warmer than the dry one depending on humidity.
- d. Evaporation occurs faster at high temperature.
- 5. The ocean conveyor belt is primarily driven by:
- a. Warming of surface waters at the equator.
- b. Cooling of surface waters at poles.
- c. Cooling of bottom waters at deep cold spots.
- d. Warming of bottom waters at hydrothermal vents

- 6. The coldest day of the year in the surface ocean in the northern hemisphere north of 35degree north is usually:
- a. In February/March, when the daily averaged rate of heating changes from negative to positive.
- **b.** In September/October, when the daily averaged rate of heating changes from positive to negative.
- c. In December, coincident with the shortest day of the year.
- d. In June, coincident with the longest day of the year.
- 7. The primary reason for the contrast of temperature between the poles and equator is:
- a. Sun radiation spreads over a larger area at the equator.
- b. Sun radiation spreads over a larger area at the poles.
- c. Winds and current transport heat from equator to poles.
- d. Winds and current transport heat from poles to equator.
- 8. In Galileo's thermometer:
- a. Ball rise due to increased expansion of ball when warm.
- b. Ball rise due to increased density of surrounding liquid when cooled.
- c. Ball rise due to decreased in ball density when warmed.
- d. Ball rise due to change in its mass with temperature.
- 9. Which of the following is associated with water movement:
- a. Conduction.
- b. Radiation.
- c. Convection.
- d. None of the above.
- **10.** Which of the following processes releases heat from the water to the environment (assuming both environment and water are at the same T)?
- a. Melting and condensing.
- b. Melting and evaporating.
- c. Freezing and condensing.
- d. Freezing and evaporating.