### **GS331 Oceanography Final Study Guide**

## **Suggestions for Preparing:**

- 1. Go over all notes, equation lists, and lab exercises.
- 2. Make sure that you understand the lab skills, check your work with answer keys.
- 3. Go over the mid-term study guide, the exam will in part be comprehensive (from before the mid-term, focus on plate tectonics, physiography of ocean basins, and math-physics-chemistry overview).
- 4. Go over the key words and concepts listed below.
- 5. Memorize terms, and concepts
- 6. Read the book, look at relavent figures. Study and memorize all notes covered this term.
- 7. Bring a calulator, pencil, ruler, pens, etc. to the exam. The exam will be part lab-style problems, fill-in-the-bubble, fill in the blank, and essay.

## **Key Words and Concepts Since Mid-Term**

matter	ice/water volume relation	evaporation
element	fluid	freezing
compound	capillary force	sublimation
atom	bipolar water molecule	calorie
nucleus	hydrogen bonds	joule
proton	EM spectrum	condensation
neutron	wavelength	phase change

neutron wavelength phase change electron amplitude latent heat atomic number frequency pH defined

atomic mass period calcium carbonate stability average atomic mass albedo saturated vs. undersaturated

isotope refraction ion solubility

atomic charge balance reflection solvent electron shells energy absorption solute valence electrons absorption vs. depth ppm turbidity atomic bonding ppt octet rule temp-density relations ppb noble gases density 0/00

ionic bondsweight densitycarbonic acid reactioncovalent bondsheatcarbonate dissolutionelectron fillingheat flowbuffering capacity

ions thermodynamic flux CO2-pressure-temp relations cations heat expansion composition of seawater anions heat contraction Na,Mg,Ca, etc. percentages

physical states buoyant force salinity

solid density-volume relations specific conductivity

liquid ice crystal structure temp-salinity-density relations

gas conduction pycnocline molecular kinetic energy convection thermocline heat capacity radiation halocline

alkalinity stable isotope radioactive isotope

O16, O18

global ice budget Carbon isotopes superposition biogenic lithogenic stratigraphy

isotope equilibrium

del O18 PDB SMOW

paleothermometry

mollusks forminifera

coral

salinity vs. O18 temp vs. O18 latitude vs. O18 isotopic fractionation

"heavy water"
"light water"
glacial climate
interglacial climate

ice sheet evaporation

late Wisconsinan ice global sea level

eustatic sea level deep sea drilling O18 stratigraphy O18/O16 ratio global correlation radiometric dating

insolation sun spot sun spot cycle

sun spot - climate response

orbital forcing

Milankovitch Theory

obliquity
eccentricity
precession
angle of earth tilt
orbital path
plane of ecliptic
perihelion

aphelion equinox solistice frequency time series

northern hemisphere southern hemisphere fall,winter,spring,summer circular vs. elliptical path glacial - cold/wet climate

polar cooling solar influx albedo

positive feedback

# **Air-Sea Concepts**

seasons
earth rotation
earth tilt
plane of ecliptic
seasonal precession
rotational velocity
23.5 degree tilt
latitudinal insolation
tropic of cancer

tropic of capricorn equinox solstice

spring, fall, winter, summer

differential heating ocean heat capacity heat absorption heat reflection

land cooling / heating ocean cooling / heating

humidity vapor capacity

temperature vs. humidity

dew point

relative humidity percent humidity

air lifing forceful lifting orographic lifting frontal wedging convergence anticyclone cyclone coriolis effect cw rotation ccw rotation wind air pressure

north: hook right south: hook left rising air - low press falling air - high press general circulation equator to pole transfer

heat transfer warm air rises cold air sinks equatorial low subtropical high mid-latitude low polar high westerlies

westerlies
easterlies
trade winds
doldrums
polar air mass
tropical air mass
jet stream

"pineapple express" Hurricane (cyclone)

## Waves, Currents, Tides

gyre

coriolis effect Gulf Stream California Current Japan Current storm surge

dynamic topography thermohaline circulation

density currents

waves
fetch
wave crest
wave trough
wave height
wave length
tsunami
wave base
surf zone
breaker

longshore drift

tides

tidal bulge normal tidal bulge

neap tide spring tide tidal cycle high tide

low tide

**El Nino Concepts** 

climate change storm impact community model

tides

wave heights storm wave beach slope summer beach winter beach longshore drift littoral cell

trade winds upwelling south america north america ocean current easterly winds

El Nino La Nina storm track coastal erosion wave activity storm surge

sea surface temperatures

**Lab Concepts and Skills** 

thermocline surface layer

salinity density

thermohaline circulation surface temperatures

isotherms upwelling downwelling Coriolis Effect isohalines

Knudsen titration conductivity dilution water mass residence time

thermohaline circulation

isopycnals

temp-salinity diagram

water mixing

current

dynamic topography

density factor

temperature profiles salinity profiles

water mass characterization

tidal range tide graph tide gauge wind set up storm surge nodal point fetch

wave velocity wave period wave frequency wave length

#### Lab Skills That You Should Be Able to Do

Plot a graph Draw a profile given map data contour salinity, temperature, and depth data relate salinity and temperature patterns to water density calculate density, velocity, depth convert between units of measurement (miles, knots, etc.) re-arrange equations and solve for unknowns plot a graph and interpret data draw a bathymetric map locate positions on a map using longitude and latitude triangulate positions on a map measure and determine compass bearings determine the depth to seafloor from sonar data