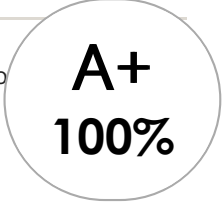


22 Multiple choice questions



A+
100%

1. the action of rock scraping against and wearing away other rock
 - a. waves
 - b. swash
 - c. foedune
 - d. **CORRECT: abrade**

2. the flow or movement of a large body of water in an ocean, caused mainly by prevailing winds, the earth's rotation and the distribution of land masses
 - a. **CORRECT: currents**
 - b. waves
 - c. groyne
 - d. emergence

3. the upward movement of land masses created by the melting of ice caps during the last Ice Age
 - a. submergence
 - b. currents
 - c. groyne
 - d. **CORRECT: emergence**

4. flat waves with low levels of energy that bring sediment from offshore stores onto the coastline
 - a. **CORRECT: constructive waves**
 - b. coastal dunes
 - c. destructive waves
 - d. coastline

5. a long body of water curling into an arched form and breaking on the shore; involves the transfer of energy from the wind to the surface of the body of water
 - a. swash
 - b. **CORRECT: waves**
 - c. tides
 - d. abrade

6. the portion of rainfall that percolates (infiltrates) rock structures and flows through it via cracks in the rock structure
 - a. **CORRECT: flow-through**
 - b. foredune
 - c. groyne
 - d. foreshore

7. sand and small rock particles or silt created by the erosion of rock structures along coasts or in inland areas
 - a. currents
 - b. sea wall
 - c. **CORRECT: sediment**
 - d. swell

8. the portion of rainfall that runs off as overland flow
 - a. **CORRECT: runoff**
 - b. waves
 - c. groyne
 - d. swell

9. the boundary between the land and sea; the landward limit is normally determined by the reach of storm waves
 - a. foredune
 - b. **CORRECT: coastline**
 - c. tides
 - d. coastal dunes

10. the natural and cultural resources of the coastal environment
 - a. **CORRECT: coastal resources**
 - b. coastal environment
 - c. coastline
 - d. coastal dunes

11. the land lying between the high-water mark and the low-water mark; the area covered and uncovered by the ebb and flow of the tide
 - a. swash
 - b. foredune
 - c. **CORRECT: foreshore**
 - d. coastline

12. the movement of sediments by currents running parallel to a beach
 - a. coastal dunes
 - b. **CORRECT: longshore drift**
 - c. foreshore
 - d. foredune

13. the creation of landforms by rising sea levels associated with the warming that occurred following the last Ice Age
 - a. currents
 - b. abrade
 - c. emergence
 - d. **CORRECT: submergence**

14. a rock or concrete wall built at right angles to the beach to obstruct the drift of sediment or to minimise beach erosion
 - a. swell
 - b. **CORRECT: groyne**
 - c. foredune
 - d. abrade

15. the rise and fall of the sea twice a day; associated primarily with the gravitational pull of the moon as it orbits the earth
 - a. swash
 - b. swell
 - c. **CORRECT: tides**
 - d. waves

16. the upwards surge of water that moves up a beach slope when breakers crash onto the shore
- sea wall
 - CORRECT: swash**
 - swell
 - waves
17. an area extending as far inland as the salt water, sea spray and wind-blown sands reach, and into the ocean as far as waves and currents are able to move material on the sea bed
- coastline
 - coastal dunes
 - coastal resources
 - CORRECT: coastal environment**
18. the deposits of wind-blown sand that accumulate behind a beach
- foredune
 - coastline
 - coastal resources
 - CORRECT: coastal dunes**
19. steep waves with high levels of energy that cause coastal landforms to be eroded
- CORRECT: destructive waves**
 - waves
 - emergence
 - constructive waves
20. ocean waves that spread out from their area of origin
- sea wall
 - CORRECT: swell**
 - swash
 - tides

21. the coastal dune or lines of dunes nearest the sea that are usually eroded by storm waves and later rebuilt by further wind deposits of sand
- a. **CORRECT: foredune**
 - b. abrade
 - c. foreshore
 - d. groyne
22. a rock or concrete structure commonly built at the foot of the foredune; they are designed to protect property from coastal erosion
- a. sediment
 - b. swash
 - c. **CORRECT: sea wall**
 - d. swell