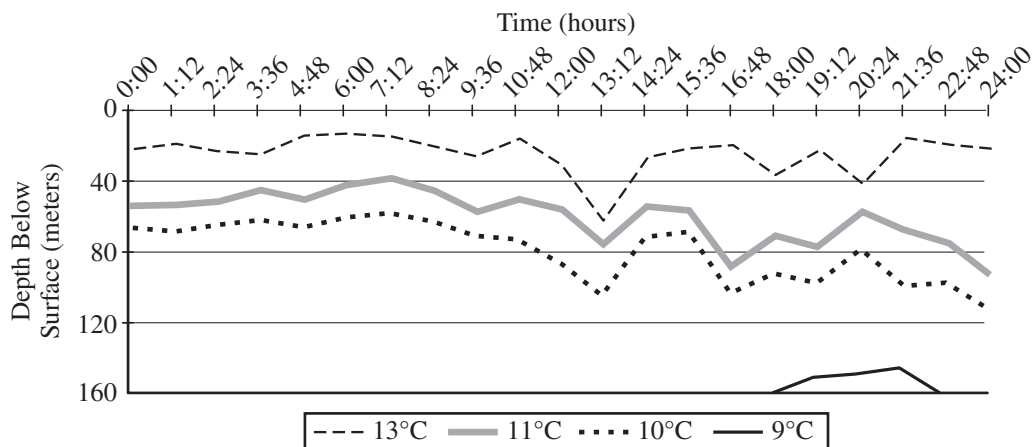


CHANGES IN DEPTH OF ISOTHERMS*
IN AN INTERNAL WAVE OVER A 24-HOUR PERIOD



* Bands of water of constant temperatures

Adapted from Justin Small et al., "Internal Solitons in the Ocean: Prediction from SAR." ©1998 by Oceanography, Defence Evaluation and Research Agency.

43

The first paragraph serves mainly to

- A) explain how a scientific device is used.
- B) note a common misconception about an event.
- C) describe a natural phenomenon and address its importance.
- D) present a recent study and summarize its findings.

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As used in line 19, "capture" is closest in meaning to

- A) control.
- B) record.
- C) secure.
- D) absorb.

45

According to Peacock, the ability to monitor internal waves is significant primarily because

- A) it will allow scientists to verify the maximum height of such waves.
- B) it will allow researchers to shift their focus to improving the quality of satellite images.
- C) the study of wave patterns will enable regions to predict and prevent coastal damage.
- D) the study of such waves will inform the development of key scientific models.

46

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

- A) Lines 1-2 ("Some . . . see")
- B) Lines 4-6 ("they . . . equipment")
- C) Lines 17-19 ("If . . . this")
- D) Lines 24-26 ("Internal . . . high")

47

As used in line 65, “devise” most nearly means

- A) create.
- B) solve.
- C) imagine.
- D) begin.

48

Based on information in the passage, it can reasonably be inferred that all internal waves

- A) reach approximately the same height even though the locations and depths of continental shelves vary.
- B) may be caused by similar factors but are influenced by the distinct topographies of different regions.
- C) can be traced to inconsistencies in the tidal patterns of deep ocean water located near islands.
- D) are generated by the movement of dense water over a relatively flat section of the ocean floor.

49

Which choice provides the best evidence for the answer to the previous question?

- A) Lines 29-31 (“Although . . . formed”)
- B) Lines 56-58 (“As the . . . it”)
- C) Lines 61-64 (“As these . . . shelf”)
- D) Lines 67-70 (“Whereas . . . world”)

50

In the graph, which isotherm displays an increase in depth below the surface during the period 19:12 to 20:24?

- A) 9°C
- B) 10°C
- C) 11°C
- D) 13°C

51

Which concept is supported by the passage and by the information in the graph?

- A) Internal waves cause water of varying salinity to mix.
- B) Internal waves push denser water above layers of less dense water.
- C) Internal waves push bands of cold water above bands of warmer water.
- D) Internal waves do not rise to break the ocean’s surface.

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How does the graph support the author’s point that internal waves affect ocean water dynamics?

- A) It demonstrates that wave movement forces warmer water down to depths that typically are colder.
- B) It reveals the degree to which an internal wave affects the density of deep layers of cold water.
- C) It illustrates the change in surface temperature that takes place during an isolated series of deep waves.
- D) It shows that multiple waves rising near the surface of the ocean disrupt the flow of normal tides.

STOP

If you finish before time is called, you may check your work on this section only.

Do not turn to any other section.