Teacher Answer Key

Case Study

1. Because evaporation greatly exceeded freshwater input, causing salts to crystallize.

2. Exchange with the Atlantic dilutes excess salt and maintains stability.

Multiple Choice

1. A

2. C

3. D

Matching

1-E, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C, 5-B

Fill-in-the-Blank

1) Carbon dioxide, 2) Evaporites, 3) Steady state

Short Answer (Sample Responses)

Q1: Because salts are also removed through evaporites, biological activity, and sediment burial.

Q2: Sodium has a much longer residence time, keeping its levels stable, while iron varies more quickly.

Q3: It could lower salinity and alter circulation, disrupting nutrient and heat distribution.