



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

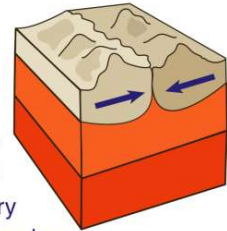
1 About 180 million years ago, the supercontinent Pangaea began to split into two smaller continents. Geologists call these two continents **Laurasia** and **Gondwana**. **Gondwana** was composed of which **two present-day continents**?

- A North American and Eurasia
- B Australia and Antarctica
- C South America and Africa
- D North and South America



2 A **folded mountain range** will form at what type of tectonic boundary?

- A transform boundary
- B divergent boundary
- C convergent boundary
- D mid-ocean ridge boundary



3 The Basin and Range region of the western United States is a series of **mountains and valleys** formed when the crust was subjected to tensional forces that **stretched out the crust**.

This type of landform is called a _____.

- A compressional mountain
- B fault-block mountain



4 The **majority** of the **volcanic mountains** are formed at which type of tectonic boundary?

- A transform boundary
- B divergent boundary
- C convergent boundary
- D mantle boundary



PREVIEW

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7 The **radioactive elements** are _____.

True or false?

- A true
- B false



True or false?

- A true
- B false

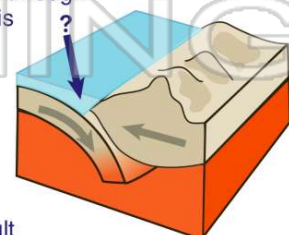


9 For about 50 years, Alfred Wegener's theory of continental drift was an accepted part of geology. Wegener's theory has been **replaced** by the more **complete theory** of plate tectonics. **What does this teach us about science in general?**

- A Theories sometimes need to be improved as new information arises.
- B Theories can be proven inaccurate or weak by new information.
- C Sometimes scientific theories are discarded.
- D All of the above are true.

10 When an **oceanic plate** moves **under** a **continental plate** through subduction, what is formed on the sea floor?

- A a mountain
- B a trench
- C a mid-ocean ridge
- D a transform fault





ANSWER KEY

About 180 million years ago, the supercontinent Pangaea began to split into two smaller continents. Geologists call these two continents **Laurasia** and **Gondwana**. Gondwana was composed of which **two present-day continents**?

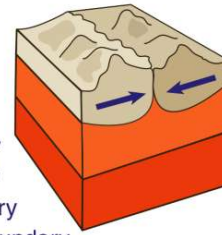
- A North American and Eurasia
- B Australia and Antarctica
- C South America and Africa
- D North and South America



(C)

A **folded mountain range** will form at what type of tectonic boundary?

- A transform boundary
- B divergent boundary
- C convergent boundary
- D mid-ocean ridge boundary



(C)

The Basin and Range region of the western United States is a series of **mountains and valleys** formed when the crust was subjected to tensional forces that **stretched out the crust**.

This type of landform is called a _____.

- A compressional mountain
- B fault-block mountain
- C volcanic mountain
- D



(b)

The **majority** of the **volcanic mountains** are formed at which type of tectonic boundary?

- A transform boundary
- B divergent boundary
- C convergent boundary
- D mantle boundary

(C)



PREVIEW

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True or false?

- A true
- B false



- A true
- B false



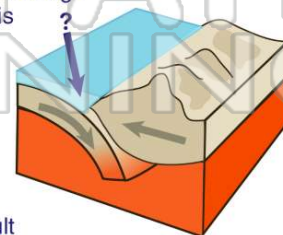
For about 50 years, Alfred Wegener's theory of continental drift was an accepted part of geology. Wegener's theory has been **replaced** by the more **complete theory** of plate tectonics. **What does this teach us about science in general?**

- A Theories sometimes need to be improved as new information arises.
- B Theories can be proven inaccurate or weak by new information.
- C Sometimes scientific theories are discarded.
- D All of the above are true.

(d)

When an **oceanic plate** moves **under** a **continental plate** through **subduction**, what is formed on the sea floor?

- A a mountain
- B a trench
- C a mid-ocean ridge
- D a transform fault



(b)