

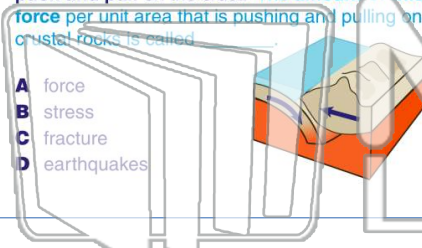


Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1

The theory of plate tectonics describes the movement of the plates of the lithosphere relative to each other. This movement creates forces that **push and pull** on the crust. **The amount of this force per unit area that is pushing and pulling on crustal rocks is called**

- A force
- B stress
- C fracture
- D earthquakes



2

In this image, two tectonic plates are **colliding** with each other. What **type of stress** is being exerted on the rocks?

- A compression
- B tension
- C transform
- D relational



3

In this image two tectonic plates are **diverging** from each other. What **type of stress** is being exerted on



4

Rock can withstand a tremendous amount of **stress** from **plate movement**. At times however, a **fault** occurs when _____.



5



PREVIEW

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7

reverse faults by observing _____.



- A the hanging wall moved up relative to the footwall
- B the footwall moved up relative to the hanging wall
- C both walls slid down in reverse directions
- D a wide gap where they walls have been pulled away from one another

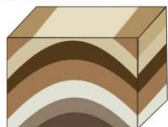
- A transform fault
- B normal fault
- C thrust fault
- D slip fault



9

When tectonic stress pushes on sediments, they can **break** or **bend** into folds. When the legs of the fold point down and the rounded **center points up**, it is called an **anticline**. Based on your knowledge of the law of superposition, where is the **oldest sediment**?

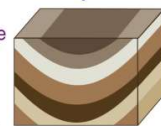
- A the top layer of the anticline
- B the bottom layer of the anticline
- C the right limb of the anticline
- D the left limb of the anticline



10

When tectonic stress pushes on sediments they can **break** or **bend** into folds. When the legs of the fold point up and the rounded **center points down**, it is called a **syncline**. Based on your knowledge of the law of superposition, where is the **youngest sediment**?

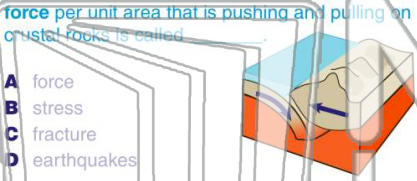
- A the top layer of the syncline
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- C the right limb of the syncline
- D the left limb of the syncline





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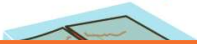
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PREVIEW

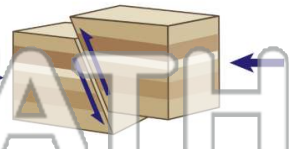
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7 **reverse faults** by observing _____.

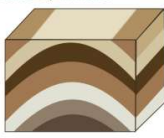


- A the hanging wall moved up relative to the footwall
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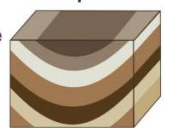


9 When tectonic stress pushes on sediments, they can **break or bend** into folds. When the legs of the fold point down and the rounded **center points up**, it is called an **anticline**. Based on your knowledge of the law of superposition, where is the **oldest sediment**?



- A the top layer of the anticline
- B the bottom layer of the anticline
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