



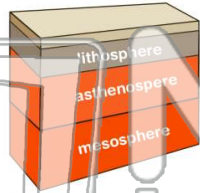
Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1

Tectonic plates are pieces of the earth's surface that make up the **lithosphere**.

This layer is _____.

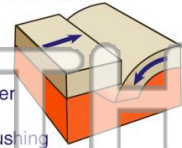
- A a combination of the crust and the mantle
- B a combination of the crust and solid core
- C made of only the liquid core
- D made of only the continental crust



2

Subduction occurs when one plate moves under another. As one plate slides under the other, **what will eventually happen to the lower plate** as it moves further down?

- A cool, solidify, and eventually stop moving
- B get hotter as it gets deeper and will eventually melt
- C start to move up again pushing the other plate higher
- D break up into millions of small pieces



3

The line where **two tectonic plates touch** is called a **tectonic boundary**. Deep in the Atlantic Ocean basin, tectonic plates are **moving away** from each other, allowing magma from the mantle to pour out

4

The San Andreas Fault in California is a famous example of the boundary where two tectonic plates **slide and grind** past one another.

5



PREVIEW

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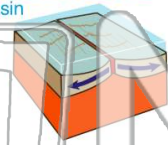
7

magma from the earth's mantle pours out through the crack onto the ocean floor. **Based on this information, one can conclude that the rocks that make up the Atlantic Ocean basin**

are oldest at the mid-ocean ridge and youngest near the continents.

True or false?

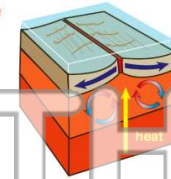
- A true
- B false



that **convection** of material in a circular motion within the mantle helps move tectonic plates at mid-ocean ridges. **The cycle of the convection begins as cool material rises, heats up, becomes less dense, and sinks down.**

True or false?

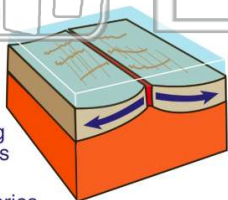
- A true
- B false



9

New **oceanic crust** is formed by _____.

- A earthquakes at transform faults
- B sea-floor spreading at mid-ocean ridges
- C volcanoes at convergent boundaries
- D magnetic reversals on the ocean floor



10

According to the theory of **continental drift**, all of the **continents were together as a single large landmass** called _____.

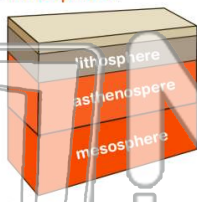
- A Laurasia
- B Gondwana
- C Panthalassa
- D Pangaea





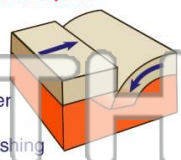
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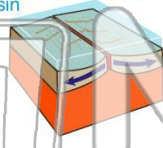
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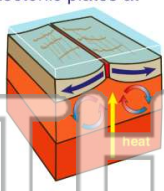
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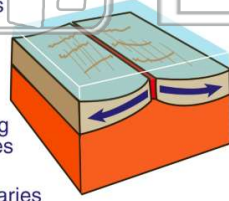
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