

## Part 1.

1. The rigid, but moving, pieces of the Earth's crust are called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The theory of crustal movement is called \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Our town rests on the \_\_\_\_\_ plate.

## Part 2.

4. The crust and uppermost portion of the mantle form the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. In the space below, make your own sketch of the diagram on page 200.

## Part 3.

6. The lithosphere is about \_\_\_\_\_ km thick.
7. The lithosphere rests upon the \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Movement of the lithospheric plates is as a result of \_\_\_\_\_ currents in the asthenosphere.

## Part 4.

9. The theory of continental drift arose from the similarity in the shape of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
10. The most famous version of the plate tectonics theory was presented in \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_.
11. What evidence was used to support the theory of plate tectonics?

**Part 5.**

12. Describe how plate tectonic theory made the earthquake and volcano belts of the world make sense.

**Part 6.**

13. Describe how the magnetic polarity of igneous rocks can be used to determine the age of rocks at both sides of a spreading boundary between plates.

**Part 7.**

14. Draw a diagram which shows how heat flow affects the temperature and elevation of rocks on the sea floor.

**Part 8.**

15. Spreading centres are another name for \_\_\_\_\_.
16. The \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are examples of diverging boundaries.
17. One notable feature of a spreading centre is the \_\_\_\_\_ along the length of its crest.
18. \_\_\_\_\_ rock forms along the rift valley which pushes older rock to the sides.

**Part 9.**

19. Another name for a sliding boundary is a \_\_\_\_\_.
20. Perhaps the most famous sliding boundary is the \_\_\_\_\_.

**Part 10.**

21. The Himalaya Mountains are caused by the \_\_\_\_\_ boundary between India and Asia.

**Part 11.**

22. When two plates collide at a converging boundary, and one plate dives beneath the other, it is called a \_\_\_\_\_ boundary.
23. Subduction boundaries often have \_\_\_\_\_ associated with them.
24. A \_\_\_\_\_ occurs where two oceanic plates collide.

- UNIT 5 (1981-1982)
1. PLATE TECTONICS
  2. LITHOSPHERE
  3. ASTHENOSPHERE
  4. SPREADING CENTERS
  5. DIVERGING BOUNDARIES
  6. FAULT
  7. CONVERGING BOUNDARY
  8. COLLISION BOUNDARY
  9. SUBDUCTION BOUNDARY

# Earth Science 11 Unit 9 Test B Study Review

What is the theory of crustal movement which predates plate tectonics?

What are the Himalayas caused by?

The Mid-Atlantic ridge is an example of a what type of boundary?

The Andes Mountains in Peru are formed by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Nazca Plate beneath the South American plate.

Stresses along the boundary of two plates are the cause of \_\_\_\_\_.

The bands of polarity reversal occur \_\_\_\_\_ the spreading centers at plate boundaries.

Short answer:

Describe the differences between diverging, converging, sliding, subduction boundaries. (8 marks)

Where so 90% of all earthquakes occur? Why? (4 marks)

Describe how the magnetic polarity of igneous rocks can be used to determine the age of rocks on both sides of a spreading boundary. (2 marks)

