Name _____ Date _____

Moving Plates: Restless Earth

1-9 Read the paragraphs and write the word that completes the sentence correctly.

A	B	C
fossils	mantle	continent
supercontinent	plates	motion
Continental Drift	Plate Tectonics	seafloor

Two theories have explained the movement of Earth's crust. Alfred Wegener developed

A the theory of _____ . He noticed similarities in types of rock, ancient _____ , and past climates along the coastlines of today's continents. He matched the coastlines and hypothesized that all of Earth's continents once fit together to form a huge _____ that he called Pangaea.

Wegener's theory stated that over the years, Pangaea split into the continents and drifted apart. A problem with Wegener's theory, though, was that he thought the continents floated on the ocean floor like icebergs.

In the 1960's, scientists used new discoveries about the sea floor to develop a theory

B called _____ . This theory states that Earth's crust and upper _____ are broken into_____ .

C These plates may contain _____material, continental material, or both. The tectonic plates are in constant _____ , moving away, colliding, or sliding past each other. Since each _____ is part of a plate, the continents move as the plates move.

10-13 Write TRUE or FALSE.

10. _____ Earth's magnetic field has always stayed the same.

11. _____ At mid-ocean ridges, magma flows up through cracks, forming new rock that spreads apart the old sea floor.

12. _____ Many things we use every day come from Earth's crust.

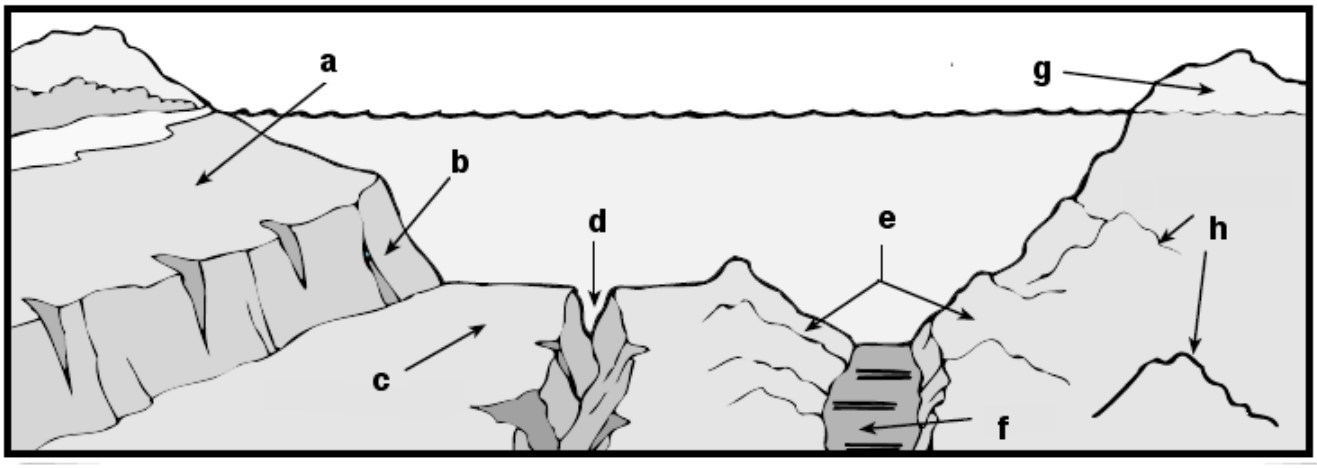
13. _____ Melted rock is called lava below Earth's surface; magma when it reaches Earth's surface.

14-18 Write the letter of the word that matches the description.

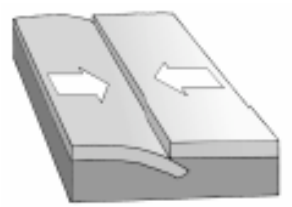
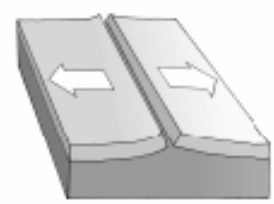
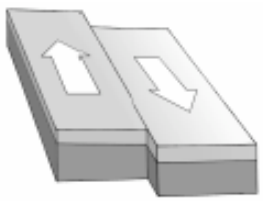
14. _____	A scientist who studies the Earth.	A. Subduction
15. _____	The idea that rocks form in flat, level layers; shows that the crust moves gradually.	B. Convection Current
16. _____	Where plates collide, the sliding of a denser ocean plate under another plate	C. Sea-Floor Spreading
17. _____	The rising of warm matter and sinking of cooled matter	D. Geologist
18. _____	The idea that new crust is forming at ridges in the seafloor, spreading apart the crust on either side of the ridges.	E. Original Horizontality

19-26 Write the letter of the arrow that points to the following ocean structures.

_____ rift	_____ abyssal plain	_____ continental slope	_____ mid-ocean ridges
_____ continental shelf	_____ island	_____ seamounts	_____ trench

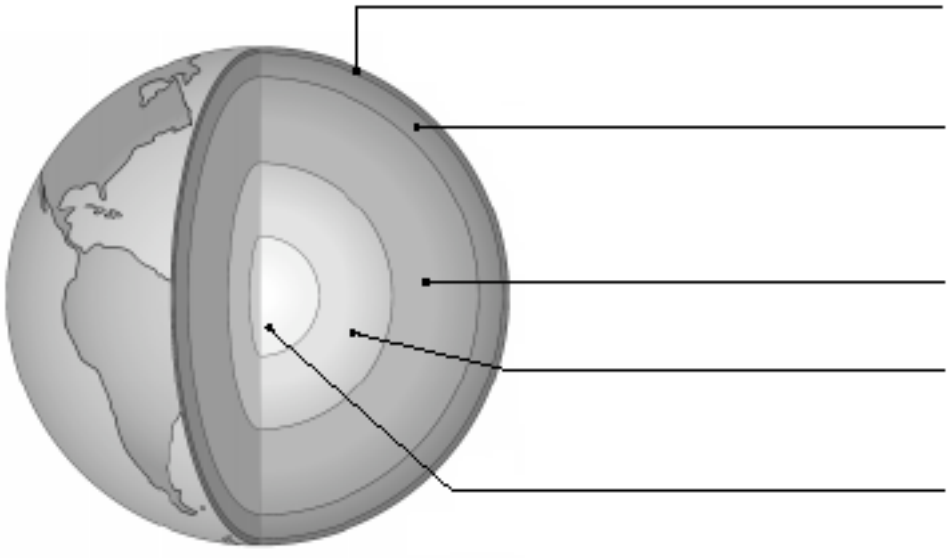


27-29 Write the type of boundary below each illustration.
transform boundary, divergent boundary (spreading), convergent boundary (colliding)

		
27.	28.	29.

30-34 Label the layers of the earth:

- lower mantle
- crust
- inner core
- upper mantle
- outer core



35 State an interesting fact you learned that is <u>NOT</u> on this test.

Name KEY _____ Date _____

Moving Plates Test

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supercontinent	plates	motion
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B called _____ Plate Tectonics _____ . This theory states that Earth's crust and upper _____ mantle _____ are broken into _____ plates _____ .

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10-13 Write TRUE or FALSE.

10. false — Earth's magnetic field has always stayed the same.

11. true — At mid-ocean ridges, magma flows up through cracks, forming new rock that spreads apart the old sea floor.

12. true — Many things we use every day come from Earth's crust.

13. false — Melted rock is called lava below Earth's surface; magma when it reaches Earth's surface.

14-18 Write the letter of the word that matches the description.

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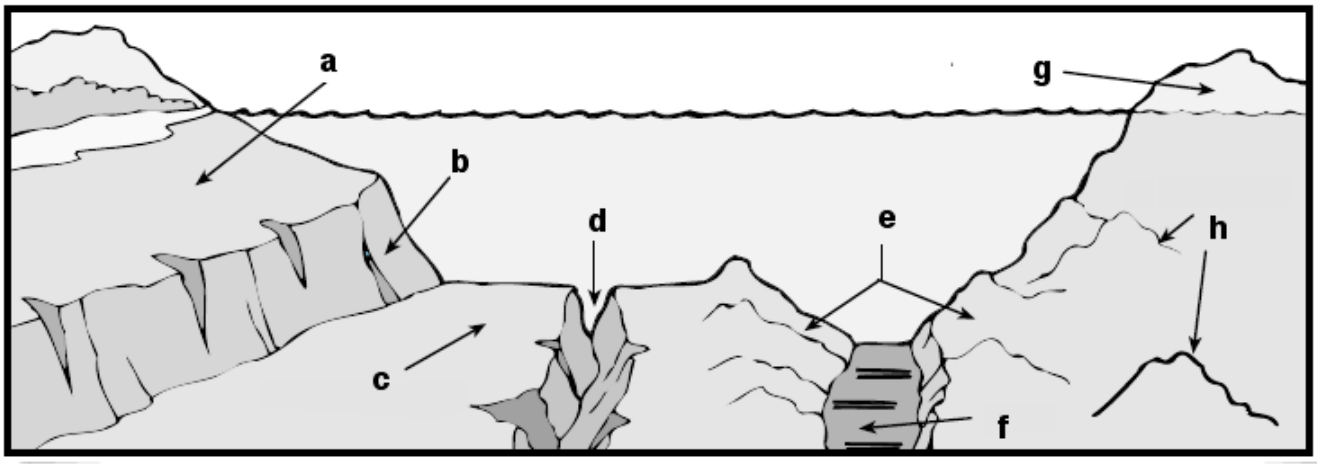

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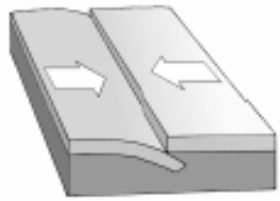	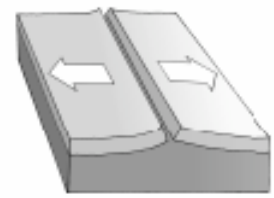	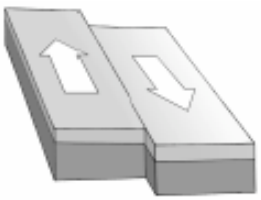
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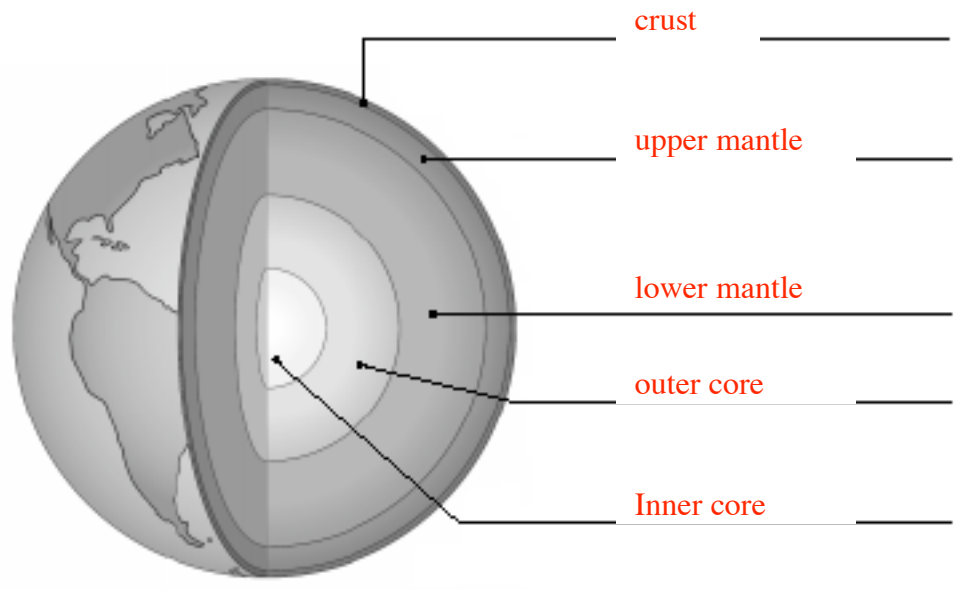

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