

Plate Tectonics

Name:

Period:

Use Chapter 9, Section 2 to help you answer the questions below.

Section 2: Earth's Changing Continents (p.270)

1. We can feel the surface of Earth move during _____.

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2. The surface of Earth is broken up into blocks called _____.

_____ 3. What happens as Earth's mantle drags on the bottom of tectonic plates?

- a. The plates move. b. The plates spin. c. The plates sink. d. The plates rise.

4. Most tectonic plates move about as fast as your _____ grow.

5. Throughout Earth's history, plates have moved _____ of miles.

6. The theory of _____ explains how Earth's tectonic plates move and change shape.



Where Tectonic Plates Meet (p.271)

7. The places where two or more tectonic plates meet are called _____.

Convergent Boundaries (p.271)

8. At a convergent boundary, tectonic plates move _____ each other.

_____ 9. What forms if plates of continental lithosphere are forced together?

- a. mountain belts b. a line of volcanoes c. a new sea d. earthquakes

_____ 10. What may form if oceanic lithosphere sinks at a convergent boundary?

- a. mountain belts b. a line of volcanoes c. a new sea d. earthquakes

Divergent Boundaries (p.271)

11. At a divergent boundary, tectonic plates move _____.

_____ 12. What is a giant crack in the lithosphere called?

- a. a volcano b. a fissure c. a fault d. a rift

_____ 13. What forms if a rift tears apart a continent, then widens for millions of years?

- a. mountain belts b. a line of volcanoes c. a new sea d. earthquakes



turn over for more questions

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Transform Boundaries (p.271)

14. At a transform boundary, tectonic plates move _____ past each other.

_____ 15. What can be caused by the movement of tectonic plates at a transform boundary?
a. mountain belts b. a line of volcanoes c. a new sea d. earthquakes

16. A very famous transform boundary in California is called the _____ .