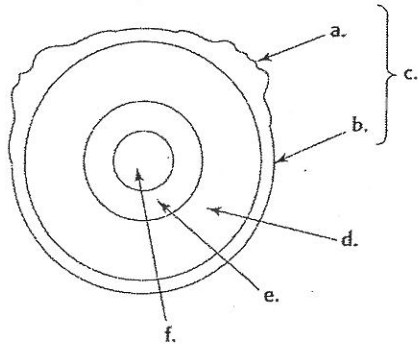


# Concept Review

Ch 2 / - /

## Section: Earth's Interior and Plate Tectonics

1. **Label** the major layers of Earth.



- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. \_\_\_\_\_

2. **Draw** and label the three types of tectonic plate boundaries. Indicate the direction of movement for each plate.

3. **Identify** the geologic features that form at each of the following:

a. a convergent boundary between an oceanic plate and a continental plate

\_\_\_\_\_

b. a convergent boundary between two oceanic plates

\_\_\_\_\_

4. **Summarize** what scientists discovered when they analyzed the magnetic bands on the ocean floor.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Assessment

**Quiz**

**Section: Earth's Interior and Plate Tectonics**

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What is the layer directly beneath Earth's crust called?
  - a. oceanic crust
  - b. inner core
  - c. outer core
  - d. mantle
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Because of intense pressure, the inner core of Earth is
  - a. liquid.
  - b. gaseous.
  - c. solid.
  - d. plastic.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following gives evidence for plate tectonics?
  - a. magnetic alignment of oceanic rock
  - b. movement of crust away from a plate boundary
  - c. cooling molten rock
  - d. the age of Earth's crust
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Mid-oceanic ridges are formed by
  - a. bends and folds along the subduction zone.
  - b. cooled magma that hardens between diverging plates.
  - c. the diving of oceanic plates.
  - d. collisions of Earth's continental crust.

In the space provided, write the letter of the term or phrase that best matches each description.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. part of Earth that consists of seven large and several small tectonic plates
  - a. continental drift
  - b. convergent boundary
  - c. lithosphere
  - d. subduction
  - e. divergent boundary
  - f. fault
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. a crack along which rocks move past one another
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. an area where tectonic plates move apart, forming mid-oceanic ridges
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. a process in which one tectonic plate moves beneath another
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. location where mountains form due to plate collisions
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. a theory stating that Earth's surface consists of large moving plates