

CHAPTER REVIEW

Chapter 15

Moving Continents

I. Vocabulary Review

In the blank, write the word or words that best complete the sentence.

1. The plate boundary formed when two plates slide past one another is called a(n) _____ boundary.
2. The hypothesis of _____ holds that molten material from the mantle is forced upward at mid-ocean ridges.
3. Two plates meet head-on at a(n) _____ plate boundary.
4. The crust and the solid portion of the mantle make up the _____.
5. An area where magma is forced up through a crack in the lithosphere is called a(n) _____.
6. Lithospheric plates are moved by _____ currents in the mantle.
7. The boundary between two plates that are spreading apart is a(n) _____ boundary.
8. Alfred Wegener called his hypothesis _____.
9. The putty-like layer of the mantle is called the _____.
10. The theory of plate _____ suggests that the Earth's lithosphere is broken into sections.

II. Concept Review

Answer the following questions in phrases or complete sentences.

11. What can you infer from the shape of the continents about how they have changed positions over time? _____

12. What causes lithospheric plates to move and what is the source of energy for this movement? _____

13. How and where is material added to Earth's surface? _____

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14. How and where is material lost from Earth's surface? _____

15. What are the three types of regions where volcanoes can occur? _____

16. How can the age of rocks confirm that sea-floor spreading has occurred in an area? _____

III. Skills/Process Review

Answer the following questions in complete sentences.

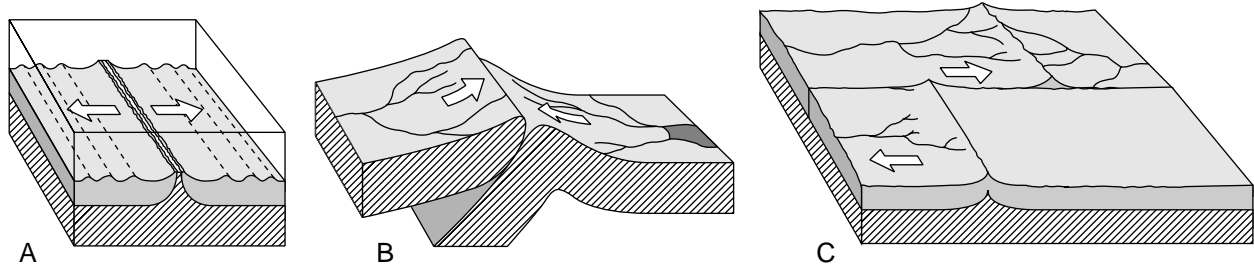


FIGURE 1

17. Identify the three types of plate boundaries pictured in Figure 1. _____

18. When are mountains most likely to form at a convergent boundary? _____

IV. EYV Review

19. As you have read, the Hawaiian Islands are really tips of volcanoes formed as a result of a hot spot beneath the Pacific plate. Only the volcanoes on the southernmost island are active. All the rest, stretching far to the north, are inactive, or extinct, volcanoes. Form a hypothesis about why these volcanoes became extinct. _____
