

Name: _____ Date: _____

Chapter 1 Plate Tectonics

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| 1. The layer of rock that forms Earth's outer surface. | A. lithosphere |
| 2. A dark dense, igneous rock with a fine texture found in oceanic crust. | B. sea-floor spreading |
| 3. The layer of hot, solid material between Earth's crust and core. | C. subduction |
| 4. A rigid layer made up of the uppermost part of the mantle and the crust. | D. Pangaea |
| 5. The soft layer of the mantle on which the lithosphere floats. | E. fossil |
| 6. A layer of molten iron and nickel that surrounds the inner core of Earth. | F. outer core |
| 7. A dense sphere of solid iron and nickel at the center of the Earth. | G. deep-ocean trench |
| 8. The transfer of heat within a material or between materials that are touching. | H. conduction |
| 9. The hypothesis that the continents slowly move across Earth's surface. | I. crust |
| 10. The name of the single land mass that broke apart 200 million years ago, and gave rise to today's continents. | J. convergent boundary |
| 11. A trace of an ancient organism that has been preserved in rock. | K. basalt |
| 12. An undersea mountain chain where new ocean floor is produced; a divergent plate boundary. | L. plate |
| 13. The process by which molten material adds new oceanic crust to the ocean floor. | M. plate tectonics |
| 14. A deep valley along the ocean floor beneath which oceanic crust slowly sinks toward the mantle. | N. mid-ocean ridge |
| 15. The process by which oceanic crust sinks beneath a deep-ocean trench and back into the mantle at a convergent plate boundary. | O. inner core |
| 16. A section of the lithosphere that slowly moves over the asthenosphere, carrying pieces of continental and oceanic crust. | P. transform boundary |
| 17. The theory that pieces of Earth's lithosphere are in constant motion driven by convection currents in the mantle. | Q. asthenosphere |
| 18. A plate boundary where two plates move away from each other. | R. mantle |
| 19. A plate boundary where two plates move toward each other. | S. divergent boundary |

20. A plate boundary where two plates move past each other in opposite directions.

T. continental drift