**Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Year 9 Tectonic Plates Quiz 2**

*Match the terms to their definitions, by writing the number of the correct definition in the box.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | TERM |  | DEFINITION |
|  | Hess’s Theory | 1. | Large pieces of crust which move on the asthenosphere are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
|  | Subduction | 2. | The movement of the tectonic plates over time which creates a change in distance between the continents ….occurs very gradually |
|  | Continental Drift | 3. | Patterns in of sections in rocks of alternating magnetism called \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
|  | Rifting | 4. | A theory of Sea Floor Spreading created by a famous scientist |
|  | Continental Crust | 5. | A theory of continental drift proposed be a famous scientist who thought continents just scraped across ocean floors |
|  | Seafloor Spreading | 6. | Layer of crust under the level of the water |
|  | Wegener’s Theory | 7. | The occurrence of ancient skeletal remains of animal and plant material that are found in rock formation |
|  | Pangaea | 8. | Formation of new rocky crust at the ocean ridges and spreading outwards |
|  | Tectonic Plate | 9. | The process of crust sinking |
|  | Oceanic Crust/ Seafloor Crust | 10. | Large land mass which was present millions of years ago consisting of continents joined together |
|  | Magnetic Striping | 11. | A process by which continents broke up – the crust cracked and subsided allowing in the oceans |
|  | Fossil evidence | 12. | Layer of crust containing land mass above sea level |

**Pearson 9 Science Chapters 10.1 & 10.2**

*Write the correct term on the line next to each definition*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 1. | A layer of “plastic like” semi-solid rock in the lower mantle |
|  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 2. | Where plates are sliding parallel to each other but in the opposite direction |
|  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 3. | A deep trench in the ocean floor that is much deeper than the rest of the ocean floor |
|  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 4. | Where plates are moving apart from each other in opposite directions |
|  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 5. | Where plates are colliding with each other |
|  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 6. | A chain of islands formed at the edges of colliding tectonic plates where one plate subducts |
|  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 7. | Species of plant found in a country |
|  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 8. | Species of animals found in a country |
|  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 9. | An ocean current that extended from the polar region bringing very cold ocean temperatures |
|  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 10. | A signal which is used to measure how fast tectonic plates are moving by positioning in terms of their global location |
|  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 11. | The Himalayas (mountains) were created by the collision of the Eurasian Plate and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Plate |
|  | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | 12. | Name given to scientist who study the earth, its formation, mineral deposits and rock structures |

ANSWERS 10.1&10.2 Pearson 9 Science

*Match the terms to their definitions, by writing the number of the correct definition in the box.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | TERM |  | DEFINITION |
| **4** | Hess’s Theory | 1. | Large pieces of crust which move on the asthenosphere are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **9** | Subduction | 2. | The movement of the tectonic plates over time which creates a change in distance between the continents ….occurs very gradually |
| **2** | Continental Drift | 3. | Patterns in of sections in rocks of alternating magnetism called \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| **11** | Rifting | 4. | A theory of Sea Floor Spreading created by a famous scientist |
| **12** | Continental Crust | 5. | A theory of continental drift proposed be a famous scientist who thought continents just scraped across ocean floors |
| **8** | Seafloor Spreading | 6. | Layer of crust under the level of the water |
| **5** | Wegener’s Theory | 7. | The occurrence of ancient skeletal remains of animal and plant material that are found in rock formation |
| **10** | Pangaea | 8. | Formation of new rocky crust at the ocean ridges and spreading outwards |
| **1** | Tectonic Plate | 9. | The process of crust sinking |
| **6** | Oceanic Crust/ Seafloor Crust | 10. | Large land mass which was present millions of years ago consisting of continents joined together |
| **3** | Magnetic Striping | 11. | A process by which continents broke up – the crust cracked and subsided allowing in the oceans |
| **7** | Fossil evidence | 12. | Layer of crust containing land mass above sea level |

**10.1 & 10.2 Pearson 9 Science**

*Write the correct term on the line next to each definition*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Asthenosphere** | 1. | A layer of “plastic like” semi-solid rock in the lower mantle |
| **Transform Boundary** | 2. | Where plates are sliding parallel to each other but in the opposite direction |
| **Mid Ocean Trench** | 3. | A deep trench in the ocean floor that is much deeper than the rest of the ocean floor |
| **Divergent boundary** | 4. | Where plates are moving apart from each other in opposite directions |
| **Convergent Boundary** | 5. | Where plates are colliding with each other |
| **Island Arc** | 6. | A chain of islands formed at the edges of colliding tectonic plates where one plate subducts |
| **Flora** | 7. | Species of plant found in a country |
| **Fauna** | 8. | Species of animals found in a country |
| **CircumPolar Current** | 9. | An ocean current that extended from the polar region bringing very cold ocean temperatures |
| **GPS – Global Postioning System** | 10. | A signal which is used to measure how fast tectonic plates are moving by positioning in terms of their global location |
| **Indian** | 11. | The Himalayas (mountains) were created by the collision of the Eurasian Plate and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Plate |
| **Geologist** | 12. | Name given to scientist who study the earth, its formation, mineral deposits and rock structures |