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 GEG120 Homework 4  
 Due November 11, 2014

## I. Circle Answers

	<b>Ocean - Ocean plates</b>	<b>Ocean - Continental plates</b>	<b>Continental - Continental plates</b>
<b>Convergence</b>	Earthquakes: Yes Volcanism: Yes Feature: Deep Sea Trenches Example: Mariana Trench	Earthquakes: Yes Volcanism: Yes Feature: Volcanic Mountains Example: Andes	Earthquakes: Yes Volcanism: No Feature: Fold Mountains Example: Himalayas
<b>Divergence</b>	Earthquakes: Yes Volcanism: Yes Feature: Oceanic Ridges Example: Mid-Atlantic Ridge	-	Earthquakes: Yes Volcanism: Yes Feature: rift valleys Example: Great Rift Valley, Africa
<b>Transform</b>	Earthquakes: Yes Volcanism: No	-	Earthquakes: Yes Volcanism: No

## II. True or False

- Coal is a mineral: **False**.
- An intrusive igneous rock has finer crystal grains than an extrusive igneous rock: **False**.
- The Earth's magnetic north pole is fixed / constant and does not migrate with time: **False**.
- Mount Everest is an example of a third order relief: **True**.
- The Appalachian mountains are older than the Rocky mountains: **True**.

## III. Circle the Correct Answer

- Because oceanic crust is composed mostly of **Basalt**/Granite, it is **More**/less dense than continental crust. It therefore **Subducts**/floats in zones of **Convergence**/divergence of oceanic and continental tectonic plates.
- **Endogenic**/exogenic processes such as **Volcanism**/erosion build the landscape, whereas **exogenic**/endogenic processes such as **weathering**/tectonics tear the landscape down.