

Name: Key

ID: A

- B. 10. The boundary between two plates moving together is called a ____.
- A. divergent boundary
 - B. convergent boundary
 - C. transform boundary
 - D. lithosphere
- D. 11. Seafloor spreading occurs because ____.
- A. new material is being added to the asthenosphere
 - B. earthquakes break apart the ocean floor
 - C. sediments accumulate at the area of spreading
 - D. molten material beneath Earth's crust rises to the surface
- A. 12. Wegener believed that the continents originally broke apart about ____ years ago.
- A. 200 million
 - B. 300 million
 - C. 400 million
 - D. 500 million
- B. 13. A fossil plant that helps support the theory of continental drift is ____.
- A. *Mesosaurus*
 - B. *Glossopteris*
 - C. *Glomar*
 - D. Pangaea
- B. 14. Matching ____ on different continents are evidence for continental drift,
- A. river systems
 - B. rock structures
 - C. weather patterns
 - D. wind systems
- A. 15. Bands of rock on the seafloor showing alternating magnetic orientation indicate Earth's magnetic field has ____.
- A. reversed itself in the past
 - B. weakened
 - C. become stronger
 - D. remained the same
- D. 16. A ____ is a sensitive device used to detect magnetic fields on the seafloor.
- A. seismometer
 - B. geologist's compass
 - C. *Glomar*
 - D. magnetometer
- B. 17. ____ currents inside Earth might drive plate motion.
- A. Vertical
 - B. Convection
 - C. Horizontal
 - D. none of the above
- A. 18. Scientists believe that differences in ____ cause hot, plastic-like rock in the asthenosphere to rise toward Earth's surface.
- A. density
 - B. magnetism
 - C. weight
 - D. composition
- C. 19. In order to complete a convection current, the rising material must eventually ____ Earth.
- A. stop inside
 - B. cool
 - C. sink back into
 - D. warm