

Name _____ Date _____ Period _____

Chapter 12 Concept Review

COORDINATED SCIENCE 1

Directions: *Answer the following questions using your notes and textbook-pages 352-387*

1. In 1915, Alfred _____ proposed hypothesis that suggested Earth's continents once were part of large super-continent called _____.
2. Wegener argued you could match up _____ types, _____, erosion features, and _____ ranges.
3. After World War II, Dr. Harry Hess used _____ to detect and map the seafloor and detected that a _____ - _____ ridge system (MOR) was continuous and wrapped around the _____.
4. _____ causes two mountain ranges with a down-dropped _____ valley between.
5. In early 1960's massive programs for drilling into the _____ began. Concluded that rocks of oceanic crust _____ in age as their location extends from _____, and at MOR they are _____.
6. _____ boundaries occur at MOR when magma rises along faulted rift valley, spreads, cools to form new oceanic crust.
7. Along some _____ plates, two slabs of low _____ collide and buckle upward forming folded mountains.
8. Earthquakes are not distributed _____, but occur in well-defined _____.
9. _____ are any seismic vibration of Earth caused by the rapid release of _____.
10. _____ Deformation occurs when material deforms as stress is applied, but snaps back to its original shape when _____ removed.

11. Elastic _____ is the sudden energy release that goes with fault movement. This causes _____.
12. The _____ is the point on Earth's surface directly above the _____.
13. _____ waves occur when matter bumps into each other and transmits energy like sound wave.
14. In _____ waves the movement of the particles are _____ to the motion of the wave.
15. The _____ Scale uses amplitude of the largest earthquake wave giving measure of energy release.
16. _____ waves have been used to infer images of Earth's _____ (like ultrasound to see inside human body).
17. The _____ Zones is a "dead zone" between 105 and 140 degrees from epicenter as S-waves travels through Earth.
18. The _____ includes the crust and uppermost mantle made of rocky material.
19. The _____ is the weaker, plastic-like layer upon which lithospheric plates move.
20. Most eruptions found near boundaries that separate _____ plates, above mantle plumes or _____ spots on continents or in the ocean basins.
21. The _____ the size of pyroclastic particle, the _____ it will fall to the volcano.
22. _____-viscosity lavas are generally basaltic in composition and tend to flow _____ and form huge volcanic forms.
23. _____ viscosity lava (thick, sticky magmas) tend not to erupt, causing internal pressure within a volcano to _____.
24. _____ are volcanically active sites that arise in places where large quantities of magma move to the surface in large, column-like plumes.
25. _____ National Park is example of hot spot over _____ plate.