

• Quizzes

Plate Tectonics

Basic

• What causes convection?

- A – heat
- B – gravity
- C – the Earth's spinning motion
- D – friction

• Which of these is incorrect? Plates are able to

- A – pull apart
- B – push together
- C – move past each other
- D – remain static

• Plates moving sideways past each other form a

- A – constructive boundary
- B – subduction zone
- C – collision boundary
- D – conservative boundary

• Plates moving apart form a

- A – constructive boundary
- B – destructive boundary
- C – collision boundary
- D – transform fault

Advanced

• What causes plates to move?

- A – convection currents
- B – volcanoes
- C – seismic activity
- D – friction

• At a constructive plate boundary, the plates

- A – diverge
- B – converge
- C – move past each other
- D – remain static

• Two continental plates moving towards one another form

- A – mountains
- B – a trench
- C – an ocean ridge
- D – an island arc

• Subduction occurs when

- A – a continental plate drops below a continental plate
- B – an oceanic plate drops below a continental plate
- C – an oceanic plate slides past an oceanic plate
- D – a continental plate drops below an oceanic plate

Rock Cycles

Basic

• The breaking down of rocks and the creation of new ones is called

- A – rock regeneration
- B – rock renovation
- C – rock cycle
- D – rock system

• Rocks that have changed under heat and pressure are best termed

- A – igneous rocks
- B – metamorphic rocks
- C – lava
- D – magma

• What does cooling magma form?

- A – igneous rocks
- B – metamorphic rocks
- C – sedimentary rock
- D – fossils

Advanced

• Approximately how old is the oldest rock ever found on Earth?

- A – 4 million years
- B – 4 billion years
- C – 400,000 years
- D – 40,000 years

• Under intense heat and pressure, limestone rock can change to

- A – marble
- B – chalk
- C – slate
- D – diamond

• Rising magma pushing rocks up on the surface is a process known as

- A – faulting
- B – uplift
- C – elevation
- D – rebound

Structure of the Earth

Basic

• How many separate layers are there within the Earth?

- A – 2
- B – 3
- C – 4
- D – 7

• The outermost layer of the Earth is known as the

- A – skin
- B – crust
- C – mantle
- D – core

• The hottest part of the Earth is the

- A – crust
- B – mantle
- C – volcanoes
- D – core

• Molten rock is known as

- A – mantle
- B – magma
- C – magnite
- D – flowstone

Advanced

• What best describes the nature of the core?

- A – solid inner/liquid outer
- B – solid inner/solid outer
- C – liquid inner/solid outer
- D – liquid inner/liquid outer

• The inner core is made of

- A – iron and nickel
- B – magnesium and iron
- C – magnesium and nickel
- D – just nickel

• Which of these is not one of the plates?

- A – Eurasian
- B – Arctic
- C – North American
- D – Indo-Australian

• Iceland sits on the meeting point of which two plates?

- A – Eurasian and Indo-Australian
- B – Eurasian and North American
- C – Indo-Australian and North American
- D – Eurasian and Arctic