

A divergent plate boundary is a tectonic boundary where two plates are moving away from each other, and new crust is forming from magma that rises to the Earth's surface between the two plates. The new crust is forming from what is called The Rift Valley. When this happens they cause non violent volcanoes. These divergent plate boundaries often occur on the oceanic and the mid-ridge plate. One example of this is the Himalayas. The Lithosphere is the solid outer section of Earth, which includes the Earth's Crust as well as the underlying cool, dense, and rigid upper part of the upper mantle. The Asthenosphere is the highly vicious, mechanically weak and the deforming region of the upper mantle of the Earth.

- 1. What do divergent plates do?
- 2. Where does new crust form?
- 3. Where do most active divergent plate boundaries occur?

- 4. What do divergent plates cause?
- 5. Which is an example of a divergent plate boundary?
- a. Eurasian and Indian Plate forming Himalayas
- b. Great Rift Valley
- c. Ring of Fire
- d. None of the above
- e. All of the above

Answers:

- 1. Divergent plates drift away and they mirror each other.
- 2. New crust forms in the Rift Valley
- 3. Most active divergent plate boundaries occur on Oceanic Plates and Mid-Oceanic Ridges
- 4. Divergent plates cause not very violent volcanoes
- 5. B: Great Rift Valley