

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

Geology Review A

Plate Tectonics:

1. What 20th Century meteorologist first suggested that continents were drifting across the surface of the globe?
a. Harry Hess b. Alfred Wegener c. James Hutton d. Pit Bull
2. Why was the Theory of Continental Drift not taken seriously at the time?
a. Dinosaurs could swim c. There was no mechanism for movement of plates
b. Fossils are found everywhere d. Mountains are known to result from erosion
3. When plates collide, such as when India strikes Asia, this is called a _____ plate boundary.
a. Convergent b. Divergent c. Transform d. Strike-Slip
4. The theory of Continental Drift & Seafloor Spreading was not proven until what was found?
a. Magnetic Pole Reversals in ocean basalt c. Fossils on Different Continents
b. Puzzle piece shape of continents d. The Atlas Mountains

Connecticut Geology:

5. When Pangaea formed in Connecticut it created non-volcanic mountains because of a
a. Convergent Plate Boundary b. Divergent Plate Boundary c. Volcanic Eruption
6. Lava flows make up the traprock hills around Hartford. Traprock is another name for which rock?
a. Pumice b. Granite c. Limestone d. Basalt
7. The Connecticut River Valley is much like Iceland in which way?
a. They are both Rift Valleys c. They are both shaped by glaciers
b. They are both Divergent Plate Boundaries d. All of these are Similarities

Volcanoes & Earthquakes:

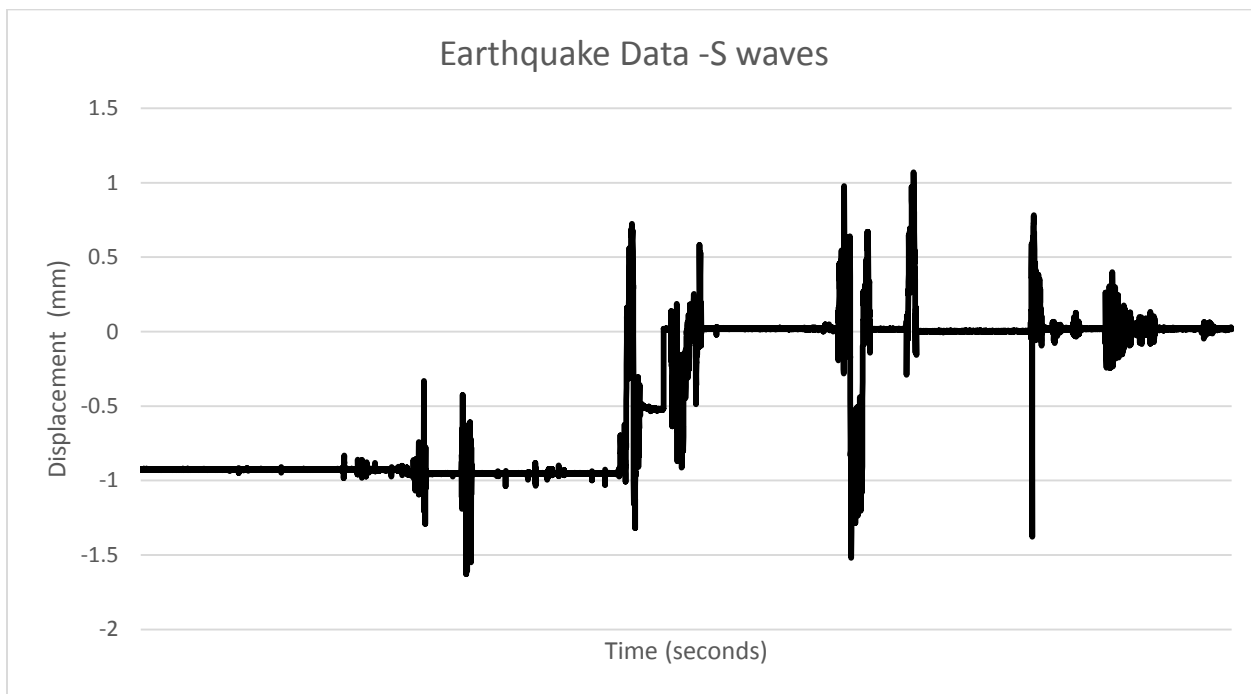
8. The most dangerous types of volcanoes tend to occur where?
a. Divergent Plate boundaries c. Subduction Zones
b. Continent to Continent Collisions d. Mid-Ocean Ridges
9. More than half of the world's active volcanoes can be found where?
a. Ring of Fire b. Iceland c. Western US d. Divergent Plate Boundaries

10. The point on the surface of the earth above where an earthquake occurs is called the
- Focus
 - Fault Line
 - Epicenter
 - Magnitude
11. When earthquakes occur, three seismic waves are created. Which comes first?
- Primary
 - Secondary
 - Tertiary
 - Surface

Scientific Methodology:

12. Which of the following devices would best tell a scientist that magma has moved into a volcano and made the ground swell?
- GPS
 - Seismometer
 - UV Camera
 - Muon Collector
13. Which tool is used by scientist to determine the magnitude of an earthquake?
- GPS
 - Seismograph
 - Seismogram
 - Muon Collector

Seismic Wave Analysis:



14. Which waves are being measured above?
- Surface
 - Seismic
 - Subductive
 - Secondary
15. Remember to multiply by 10 and divide by 2. What is the magnitude measured above?
- 7.5
 - 15
 - 5
 - 0.5