

Name: _____

Date: _____

Period: _____

Geology Review B

Plate Tectonics:

1. What World War 2 soldier & scientist found the solution to Wegener's dilemma?
a. Harry Hess b. Alfred Wegener c. James Hutton d. Pit Bull
2. The Connecticut River Valley right here in Windsor Locks is an example of a Divergent Plate Boundary just like
a. San Andreas Fault in California c. Ring of Fire in Japan
b. Mid-Atlantic Ridge in Iceland d. Marianas Trench in the Philippines
3. Along which type of plate boundary do we not find volcanoes?
a. Continent to Ocean b. Ocean to Ocean c. Continent to Continent
4. More than half of the world's volcanoes are found
a. Where Subduction occurs at the edge of the Pacific Ocean
b. Where Continents Collide with other Continents
c. Where Glaciers expose the Mantle
d. Along Hot Spots like the one in the Himalayas
5. The primary cause of continental drift, earthquakes, and volcanic eruptions is
a. A convection current beneath the earth's crust
b. The rotation of the earth on its axis
c. The gradual sinking of the earth's crust
d. The heat from the sun warming the earth

Volcanoes & Earthquakes:

6. The **least** dangerous types of volcanoes tend to be found where?
a. Ring of Fire b. Iceland c. Western US d. Divergent Plate Boundaries
7. The point where an earthquake really occurs is called the
a. Focus b. Seismogram c. Epicenter d. Magnitude
8. When earthquakes occur, three seismic waves are created. Which comes **last**?
a. Primary b. Secondary c. Tertiary d. Surface

9. Of the three seismic waves created by an earthquake, which is the most destructive?
a. P-waves b. S-waves c. L-waves d. Z-waves
10. On June 15th Japan experienced a 6.0 quake at the same time California had a 3.0 earthquake. How many times stronger was the Japanese quake?
a. 3 times b. 1000 times c. 300 times d. 100 times
11. Which description best describes the difference between folding and faulting?
a. Folds occur when the rock is less brittle
b. Folds are only found in mountains
c. Faulting only occurs at plate boundaries
d. Faulting is the result of less brittle rocks
12. Some volcanoes, like Mount Rainer and Eyjafjallajokull, are also covered by glaciers. Why does this makes them particularly dangerous?
a. They create Lahars or Jokullups c. They are too near people.
b. Ash clouds cause lightning d. They are unpredictable

Scientific Methodology:

13. Scientists monitor the gases being released by volcanoes, like Stromboli in Italy, to determine how severe an eruption might be. Which gas is most dangerous?
a. Sulfur dioxide b. Nitrous oxide c. Iron oxide d. Carbon dioxide
14. In Washington State, some town have set up early warning systems that listen for Sonic waves (sound) to tell them that what might be heading there way?
a. Lava flows b. Avalanches c. Mud Slides d. Lahars
15. When lava cools, iron inside will line up with the earth's magnetic field. Measuring the alignment of lava across the Atlantic ocean proved to scientists that
a. The ocean way getting bigger every year c. The earth's poles flip every so often
b. New lava was being made at the Mid-ocean ridge d. All of the above
16. If you wanted to know what the inside of a volcano looked like, which technique would you use?
a. Rappel into the molten lava c. Use Muon Detectors to "x-ray" the neck
b. Use GPS to note how lava changes d. Measure Sulfur Dioxide levels
17. Wegener's theory was not readily accepted, not because he was a meteorologist, but because
a. He did not propose a mechanism for continents to move
b. No one had made an accurate world map yet
c. Germans were not thought of as good scientists
d. Fossils were not thought to be evidence of real animals