

Class

Reinforcement Continental Drift

Directions: *Match the descriptions in Column I with the terms in Column II. Write the letter of the correct term in the blank at the left.*

Column I **Column II** _____ 1. reptile fossil found in South America and Africa a. Pangaea 2. fossil plant found in Africa, Australia, India, b. Appalachians South America, and Antarctica **c.** continental drift **3.** clues that support continental drift **4.** mountains similar to those in Greenland and d. glacial deposits western Europe e. Glossopteris _ 5. Wegener's name for one large landmass f. Mesosaurus **6.** slow movement of continents **7.** evidence that Africa was once cold **g.** fossil, climate, and rock

Directions: Answer the following questions on the lines provided.

8. How did the discovery of *Glossopteris* support Wegener's continental drift hypothesis?

9. Why was Wegener's hypothesis of continental drift not widely accepted at the time it was proposed? What do scientists now think might be a possible cause of continental drift?



Directions: Find the mistakes in the statements below. Rewrite each statement correctly on the lines provided.

1. During the 1940s and 1950s, scientists began using radar on moving ships to map large areas of the ocean floor in detail.

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- 2. The youngest rocks are found far from the mid-ocean ridges.
- 3. The scientist Henry Hess invented echo-sounding devices for mapping the ocean floor.
- 4. As the seafloor spreads apart, hot saltwater moves upward and flows from the cracks.
- **5.** As the new seafloor moves away from the ridge and becomes hotter, it moves upward and forms still higher ridges.
- 6. The research ship Glomar Challenger was equipped with a drilling rig that records magnetic data.
- 7. Rocks on the seafloor are much older than many continental rocks.
- 8. When plates collide, the denser plate will ride over the less-dense plate.
- 9. Earth's magnetic field has always run from the north pole to the south pole.
- **10.** The magnetic alignment in rocks on the ocean floor always runs from the north pole to the south pole.

Meeting Individual Needs

Reinforcement Theory of Plate Tectonics

Directions: Use the following words to fill in the blanks below.

	asthenosphere	lithosphere	plate tectonics
	convection		plates
1.	The theory of into sections.	_ states that Earth's	crust and upper mantle are broken
2.	These sections, calledupper mantle.	, are compo	osed of the crust and a part of the
3.	The crust and upper mantle together a	re called the	·

4. Beneath this layer is the plasticlike ______.
5. Scientists suggest that differences in density cause hot, plasticlike rock to be forced upward

toward the surface, cool, and sink. This cycle is called a _____ current.

Directions: Four diagrams are shown in the table below. Label and describe each diagram in the space provided in order to complete the table.

Diagram	Type of boundary and motion at boundary	Diagram	Type of boundary and motion at boundary
6.		8.	
7.		9.	

Meeting Individual Needs