Chapter 4 Science Study Guide Name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Where are the **newest oceanic crusts located**?
2. Name the **ancient continent** that contained all of the landmasses.
3. According to Wegener, **when** did the continents originally break apart?
4. The same types of rocks, rock structures, and fossils **have been found to exist on many different continents**. What theory does this support?
5. What is glossopteris?
6. **Why** does sea floor spreading occur?
7. What type of currents inside Earth might be a **cause of sea floor spreading**?
8. As **new oceanic crusts form**, the older oceanic crust moves\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is the theory that **continents have slowly moved over time to where they are now**.
10. True or false: Convection provides matter and energy for plate motion
11. The **speed of plate movement** could be compared to the growth of a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
12. Two types of lithosphere are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. Matter and energy for plate motion are **provided by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
14. **What causes** hot, plastic-like rock in the asthenosphere **to rise toward Earth’s surface**?
15. Which layer of the Earth can be described as **thick, and made of granite and gneiss**?
16. What are the **two things that happen** when the edges of plates run into, move apart, or scrape past each other?
17. Earth’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ field has **reversed itself many times**.



1. Understand this
diagram (also found on
page 176).