

Planet Earth: Topic 4 - The Moving Crust Practice Quiz

1. Compared to the other layers of the Earth, the crust, at a temperature of 50C is ...
 - thicker than the upper mantle**
 - thinner than all the layers**
 - thicker than the lower mantle**
 - thicker than any other layer**

2. Alfred Wegner determined that the continents at one time all fit together to form one large supercontinent, called Pangaea. Their interlocking shapes and other evidence helped him form the Theory of Continental Drift. The other evidence was ...
 - discovery of land bridges connecting the continents**
 - similar trees on different continents**
 - fossil evidence indicating the continents has been joined**
 - lower ocean level with islands close together**

3. Glaciers once existed in the southern hemisphere. The evidence Wegener found to prove this were the ...
 - morraines found**
 - erratics found**
 - bedrock abrasions**
 - ice caves**

4. Advances in technology helped to prove Wegener's theory long after his death. The patterns of magnetic reversals on the ocean floor lead scientists to the theory of sea-floor spreading. The instrument scientists used to detect the direction and strength of the magnetic field is called ...

magnetometer

magnetoscope

radar

sonar

5. When scientists discovered the ridges along the ocean floor, they also found lava coming out of the cracks in the sea floor. This type of lava is called ...

sea-floor lava

ocean lava

salt water lava

pillow lava

Check your [Answers](#)

Planet Earth: Topic 4 - The Moving Crust Answers

1. Compared to the other layers of the Earth, the crust, at a temperature of 50°C is ...
 - thicker than the upper mantle
 - thinner than all the layers
 - (Text p. 382) Figure 5.35 The Crust is only 5 - 60 km thick.**
 - thicker than the lower mantle
 - thicker than any other layer
2. Alfred Wegener determined that the continents at one time all fit together to form one large supercontinent, called Pangaea. Their interlocking shapes and other evidence helped him form the Theory of Continental Drift. The other evidence was ...
 - discovery of land bridges connecting the continents
 - similar trees on different continents
 - fossil evidence indicating the continents has been joined
 - (Text pgs. 383-384) Wegener studied the fossil evidence**
 - lower ocean level with islands close together
3. Glaciers once existed in the southern hemisphere. The evidence Wegener found to prove this were the ...
 - moraines found
 - erratics found
 - bedrock abrasions
 - (Text p. 385) Under the ancient glacial deposits, there were grooves (abrasions) in the bedrock, showing the direction in which the glaciers moved.**
 - ice caves
4. Advances in technology helped to prove Wegener's theory long after his death. The patterns of magnetic reversals on the ocean floor lead scientists to the theory of sea-floor spreading. The instrument scientists used to detect the direction and strength of the magnetic field is called ...
 - magnetometer
 - (Text p. 388) Magnetometers are electronic instruments that can detect the direction and strength of a magnetic field.**
 - magnetoscope
 - radar
 - sonar
5. When scientists discovered the ridges along the ocean floor, they also found lava coming out of the cracks in the sea floor. This type of lava is called ...

x **sea-floor lava**

x **ocean lava**

x **salt water lava**

pillow lava

(Text p. 389) Alvin made it possible to see lava coming out of the cracks in the sea floor.

Figure 5.42 Because it cools so quickly, it is called *pillow lava*.