

Chapter 11 Study Guide

1. What is the lithosphere?
2. What are divergent, transform, and convergent boundaries?
3. What is the most common element in earth's core?
4. What is the mantle composed of?
5. What are normal, strike slip, and reverse faults?
6. What type of mountains are formed by magma?
7. What type of crust is the most dense?
8. Which layer of the earth contains the plates?
9. What are three possible causes of movement of tectonic plates?
10. What are some types of evidence that pangea once existed?
11. What is a folded mountain?
12. Where do we find divergent boundaries?
13. Which layer of Earth makes up most of its mass?
14. What type of stress forms, anticlines, synclines, and monoclines?
15. The San Andreas fault is between which two plates?
16. Where is the thinnest part of a tectonic plate?
17. What type of crust makes up the North American plate?
18. What are the inner and outer cores like?
19. What do lithosphere, asthenosphere, and mesosphere mean?
20. What is the smallest tectonic plate?
21. What is slab pull?
22. Where is the thickest part of a tectonic plate?