

M O D E R N E A R T H S C I E N C E

Section 4.1

Continental Drift

Read each statement below. If the statement is true, write *T* in the space provided. If the statement is false, write *F* in the space provided.

- _____ 1. The magnetic orientation of a rock is determined when the rock solidifies.
- _____ 2. The theory of plate tectonics explains how some coastal mountain ranges may have been formed.
- _____ 3. All Mid-Atlantic Ridge rock samples examined have proven to be older than the oldest-known continental rocks.
- _____ 4. Magma is the molten rock that wells up through fissures in the earth's crust.
- _____ 5. The magnetic orientation of molten rock from a mid-ocean ridge will always reflect a reversed polarity of the earth's magnetic field at that time.
- _____ 6. Movement of the earth's crust away from an oceanic ridge is called seafloor spreading.

Choose the one best response. Write the letter of that choice in the space provided.

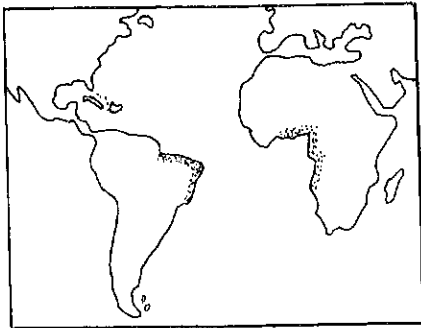
- _____ 7. Which scientist first proposed that the continents were once joined in a single landmass called Pangaea?

a. Hess

b. Suess

c. Dietz

d. Wegener



- _____ 8. Which theory is most directly supported by the discovery of rocks similar in age and type in the areas shaded on the map?

a. relativity

b. microplate terranes

c. plate tectonics

d. seafloor spreading

- _____ 9. When examining rocks from both sides of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge, scientists found evidence for the phenomenon of:

a. microplate terranes.

b. magnetic reversal.

c. volcano formation.

d. convection currents.

- _____ 10. What evidence found in tropical regions of southern Africa and South America most strongly supports the theory that the continents were once joined?

a. coal deposits

b. mountain chains

c. glacial debris

d. land bridges