Bingo Answers

QUESTION	ANSWER
Name the type of boundary where 2 plates separate.	Divergent
Name a seismic belt example of a divergent boundary that	AAid Atlantia Didag
occurs in the ocean.	Mid-Atlantic Ridge
What is the landform created by a divergent boundary that	AA a untain Dida a
occurs on the ocean floor.	Mountain Ridge
How are the plates moving at a divergent boundary?	Separating
What process is occurring at a divergent boundary to cause the	Confloor Corondina
Mid-Ocean Ridge to form?	Seafloor Spreading
Name the type of boundary where 2 plates slide past each	Transform
other.	Transform
Name a location on Earth where you would you see a transform	California
fault?	Camornia
How are the plates moving at a transform fault?	Sliding past each other
What type of landform is created at a transform fault?	Wrinkles and ridges
Name the type of boundary where plates collide.	Convergent
Name a location on Earth where you would you see convergent	Ring of Fire
boundaries?	 The Himalayas
How are the plates moving at a convergent boundary?	Colliding
What process is occurring when 2 continental plates collide?	Mountain building
What landforms are created when 2 oceanic plates or 1 oceanic	Trench
and 1 continental plate collide?	Volcano
What is the sudden release of energy caused by the shift of	Equation of a
tectonic plates called?	Earthquake
What scale measures magnitude; how much energy is released	Richter Scale
from an EQ?	Richiel Scale
What scale measures intensity; how much damage is caused by	Modified Mercalli
an EQ?	Intensity Scale
200 million years ago, a super-continent existed. What was it	Pangaea
called?	1 dilgded
What is the main cause of most earthquakes?	Tectonic plate
vitat is the main cause of most earniquakes?	movement
What seismic wave travels through the whole interior of the Earth	P-wave
and travels the fastest?	
Which seismic wave travels only on the surface of the Earth?	Surface waves
Which seismic wave cannot travel through the liquid outer core?	S-wave
	Fossils
	Mountain ranges line
	up
What evidence is there to prove that the continents were once	Continent shapes match
one large landmass?	Ages of rocks are the
	same
	Glacier scratches match
	υр

QUESTION	ANSWER
What is the point on the surface of the Earth directly above the EQ that receives the most shaking?	Epicenter
What is the name of the location below the surface where the rock or fault slips and energy is released?	Focus
What is a fracture in the rocks along plate boundaries where the rock breaks and causes an EQ?	Fault
What is the place where pieces of the broken lithosphere meet?	Plate boundary
What is the written record made by a seismograph?	Seismogram
What is the tool that detects, records, and measures the vibrations produced by an earthquake?	Seismograph
What is the measure of the total amount of energy released at the source of the earthquake?	Magnitude
What is the measure of the damage done by an earthquake, which is determined by the earthquake's effect on people, structures, and the natural environment?	Intensity
What is the type of heat transfer scientists believe is happening in the mantle of the Earth?	Convection
What is the process in which an ocean plate goes under another plate at converging boundaries?	Subduction
What are some effects of earthquakes?	Ruptures (cracks) on the surface Buildings damaged People hurt/lives Iost Fires
The crust and the rigid mantle together form this.	Lithosphere
Name one of the three major earthquake prone regions or seismic belts.	Ring of Fire Mid Atlantic Ridge Mediterranean Himalaya Belt
What is the name of the portion of the mantle that has a taffy-like consistency?	Asthenosphere
Which layer of the Earth's interior is the liquid layer?	Outer Core
This type of volcano is flat and broad with fast, runny lava and has gentle eruptions.	Shield volcano
This type of volcano is usually tall and pointy with thick lava and explosive eruptions! There is alternating eruptions of ash and lava	Composite volcano
This type of volcano is the smallest of the three with explosive eruptions of ash and cinders. Lava can ooze at the base.	Cinder cone
This type of rock is formed by small sediments getting pressed and cemented together.	Sedimentary
This type of rock is formed by changing any type of rock into a new type of rock through HEAT and PRESSURE	Metamorphic
This type of rock is formed by cooling lava or magma	Igneous