Plate Tectonics Through Earth's History Quiz

http://www.ck12.org/earth-science/Plate-Tectonics-through-Earth-History/lesson/Plate-Tectonics-through-Earth-History/?referrer=concept details

1) Plate tectonics explains

- a) Why mountain ranges are located where they are.
- b) Why certain regions may have deadly, mild, or no volcanic eruptions.
- c) Why many ore deposits are located where they are.
- d) All of the above

2) How could plate tectonics movements affect the evolution of life?

- a) Two continents split apart and one species evolves into two different species, one on each continent.
- b) Two continents come together so the organisms of two separate species compete until only one species remains.
- c) Two continents split apart and the organisms of one species stay exactly the same.
- d) All of the above
- 3) The name of the supercontinent that came together 300 million years ago.
 - a) Eurasia
 - b) Pangaea
 - c) Aegean
 - d) Rodinia
- 4) The Appalachian Mountains may have been as high as the Himalaya because they formed from the same plate tectonics processes.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 5) Pangaea was the first supercontinent in Earth history.
 - a) True
 - b) False
- 6) As continents come together to form a supercontinent,
 - a) The ocean that had separated them disappears.
 - b) A giant ocean forms on the outside of the supercontinent.

c) Mountain ranges rise where continental plates conver	ge.
d) All of these.	

7) Predictions for the future of the continents include

- a) Staying in their current locations.
- b) Turning the continents around to form a supercontinent like Rodinia.
- c) Closing the Pacific Ocean and creating a supercontinent on the opposite side from Pangaea.
- d) All of these.

8) Continents come together and break apart in a cycle called the

- a) Supercontinent cycle
- b) Plate tectonic cycle
- c) Continental drift cycle
- d) Pangaea Cycle

9) Continental drift and seafloor spreading together make up plate tectonics.

- a) True
- b) False

10) A new supercontinent forms about every 500,000 years.

- a) True
- b) False