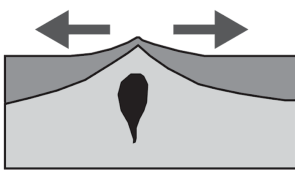
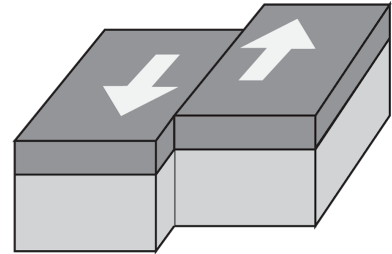
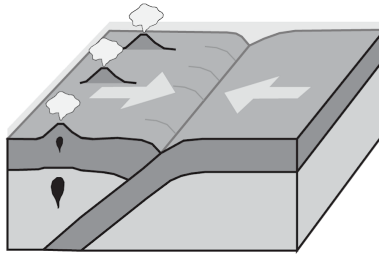
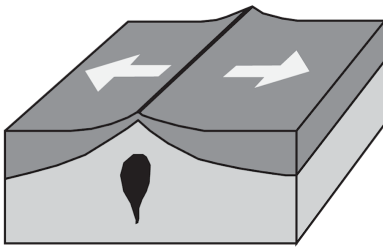
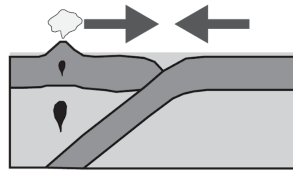


First some review of Plate Boundary Types:

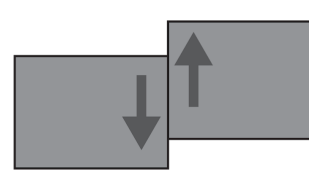
Boundary Types



Divergent

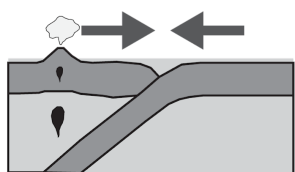
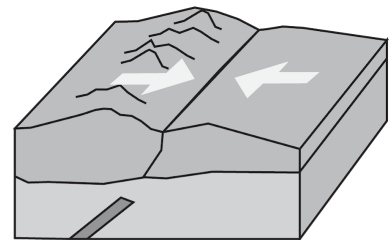
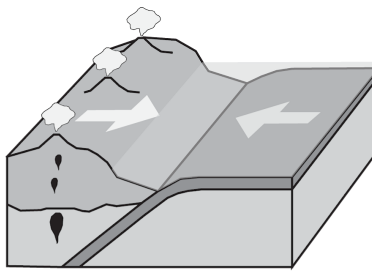
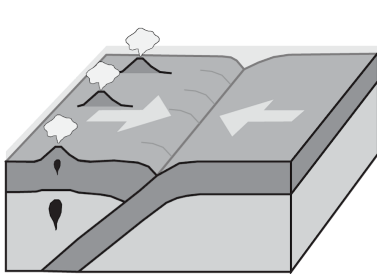


Convergent (1 of 3)

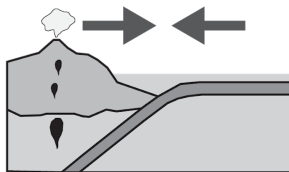


Transform

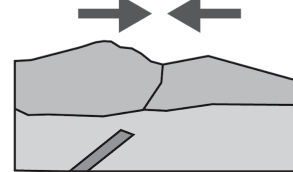
Further Classification: Convergent Types



Ocen-Ocean Convergent



Ocean-Continent Convergent



Continent-Continent Convergent

Now, test your knowledge:

Briefly define the following terms:

transform boundary -

divergent boundary -

convergent boundary -

mantle plume -

hot spot -

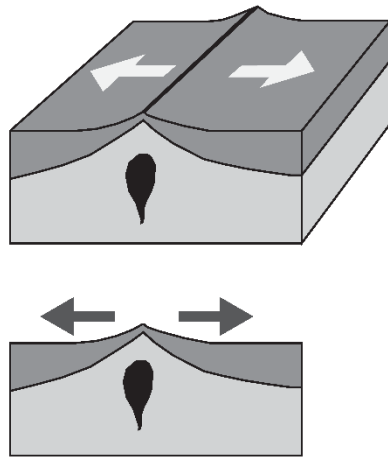
ridge push -

slab pull –

Answer the following:

1. At this type of boundary, two tectonic plates are moving away from each other:
 - A. Ocean-ocean convergent
 - B. Ocean-continent convergent
 - C. Continent-continent convergent
 - D. Divergent
 - E. Transform
2. At this type of boundary, two tectonic plates are moving horizontally past each other:
 - A. Ocean-ocean convergent
 - B. Ocean-continent convergent
 - C. Continent-continent convergent
 - D. Divergent
 - E. Transform

3. At this type of boundary, an oceanic part of a tectonic plate is colliding with a continental portion of a tectonic plate:
 - A. Ocean-ocean convergent
 - B. Ocean-continent convergent
 - C. Continent-continent convergent
 - D. Divergent
 - E. Transform
4. True/False, an oceanic plate is either made of oceanic crust or continental crust, but not a mixture of both.
 - A. True
 - B. False
5. The Himalayan mountains contain the highest elevations on Earth. These high mountains form in what type of plate tectonic boundary?
 - A. Ocean-ocean convergent
 - B. Ocean-continent convergent
 - C. Continent-continent convergent
 - D. Divergent
 - E. Transform



6. In the above image, a spreading center is depicted, and at this location, the following is likely forming:
 - A. A mountain range at the edge of a continent
 - B. A mountain range at the center of a continent
 - C. A mountain range in the ocean
 - D. A subduction zone

Physical Geology Lecture Tutorials
Plate Tectonics - Boundary Types

7. Igneous (volcanic) activity is common in which group of plate tectonic settings:
 - A. Continent-Continent, Ocean-Continent, Ocean-Ocean
 - B. Ocean-Continent, Ocean-Ocean, Divergent
 - C. Continent-Continent, Ocean-Continent, Transform
 - D. Ocean-Ocean, Divergent, Transform

8. True/False, you are likely to find a volcano forming at a transform plate boundary, as in Los Angeles, California along the San Andreas fault.
 - C. True
 - D. False

Now, think deeper:

On your own:

9. Without looking at any reference information, try and draw the 5 plate tectonic boundary types. Your drawings do not need to be 3D blocks.

10. Now compare and contrast your drawings with the review section above. List the major differences, be specific:

Working in groups of 2 or 3, answer the following:

11. Compare and contrast your drawings with the drawings of other individuals in class.
 - a. Do you share similar differences with the review drawings?
 - b. What major differences are there between your drawings?