

Chapter 10--Study Guide

Plate Tectonics

Continental Drift	Pangaea	<i>Mesosaurus</i>	<i>Glossopteris</i>
Alfred Wegener	Glomar Challenger	Seafloor Spreading	Magnetometer
Harry Hess	Magnetic Polarity	Plate Tectonics	Lithosphere
Asthenosphere	Plate	Divergent Boundary	Subduction Zone
Convergent Boundary	Transform Fault	Convection Current	Mid-Ocean Ridge
Trench	Rift Valleys	Strike-Slip Faults	Rodinia

What is the theory of plate tectonics?

What evidence existed to support the theory of continental drift; both during and after Alfred Wegeners lifetime?

Explain the significance of *Glossopteris* and *Mesosaurus*.

Explain how the Glomar Challenger contributed to proving the theory of continental drift.

Explain the difference between a divergent plate boundary, convergent plate boundary, and a transform fault. In what type of boundary would you possibly find a subduction zone.

THINK

Why are there few volcanoes in the Himalayas, but many earthquakes?

Glacial deposits often form at high latitudes near the poles. Explain why glacial deposits have been found in Africa.

How is magnetism used to support the theory of seafloor spreading?

Explain why volcanoes do not form along the San Andreas Fault.

Explain why fossils of deep sea creatures have been found on top of the highest mountains in the world in the Himalayas.