

**Section 3 – Landforms provide evidence of change****3.1 Continental Drift**

1. Alfred Wegner determined that the continents at one time all fit together to form one large supercontinent, called Pangaea. Their interlocking shapes and other evidence helped him form the Theory of Continental Drift. The other evidence included all of the following, **except** ...
  - A. **Glossopteris fossils**
  - B. **Folded mountains**
  - C. **Glacial deposits**
  - D. **Gold deposits**
2. Glaciers once existed in the southern hemisphere. The evidence Wegener found to prove this were the ...
  - A. **morraines found**
  - B. **erratics found**
  - C. **bedrock abrasions**
  - D. **ice caves**
3. The science community rejected Wegener's idea because they believed that mountains formed when the crust wrinkled like the skin of a dried-up ...
  - A. **apple**
  - B. **pear**
  - C. **grape**
  - D. **orange**

**3.2 Plate Tectonics**

1. The ocean floor has been mapped out in detail and provided interesting patterns. Scientists noted that volcanoes and earthquakes tended to occur in the ...
  - A. **deep trenches of the ocean**
  - B. **vast plains of the ocean floor**
  - C. **same areas around the world**
  - D. **continents that fit together**
2. Mountain ranges were discovered along the ocean floor. These mountain ranges are called ...
  - A. **trenches**
  - B. **ridges**
  - C. **pillow lava**
  - D. **abyss**
3. Because rock is moving away from the mountain ranges found along the mid-Atlantic ridge, new rock is being formed. This sea-floor spreading indicates that rock nearest the continents is ...
  - A. **older**
  - B. **younger**
  - C. **softer**
  - D. **harder**
4. The place where tectonic plates meet is called a ...
  - A. **transform**
  - B. **convergence**
  - C. **boundary**
  - D. **divergence**
5. A place where two tectonic plates slide past each other is called a ...
  - A. **transform boundary**
  - B. **diverging boundary**
  - C. **converging boundary**
  - D. **subduction boundary**

**3.3 Mountain Building**

1. A converging boundary can happen where two continental plates are crushing together and the edges are being pushed up. The highest mountain range in the world developing in this way is the ..
  - A. Alps
  - B. Rockies
  - C. Appalachians
  - D. Himalayans
2. Over 500 million years ago Alberta was tropical and the border with British Columbia was ...
  - A. a mountain range
  - B. a shallow sea
  - C. an underwater trench
  - D. a fluvial landform
3. Mountain formations that undergo more than one process are called ...
  - A. complex
  - B. compound
  - C. multi-faulted
  - D. transform
4. The collision of the North American Plate and the Pacific Plate caused the Pacific plate to slip under the North American Plate. At the same time, the force of the collision caused the North American plate to ...
  - A. slip and slide
  - B. fold and break
  - C. fold and separate
  - D. Bend and compress
5. When older rock ends up on top of younger rock the mountains formed are called ...
  - A. thrust mountains
  - B. fault mountains
  - C. block mountains
  - D. fault block mountains
6. This factor might be the best way to determine the age of a mountain.
  - A. kinds of rocks
  - B. type of fault
  - C. shape of peak
  - D. difference between syncline and anticline
7. The downfold in the rock that is folded when pressure is placed on it is called ...
  - A. compression
  - B. Fault block
  - C. anitcline
  - D. syncline