

Skills Worksheet

# Directed Reading Chapter 7 Section 4

## Section: Deforming the Earth's Crust

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What is the amount of force placed on a given material called?
- a. bending
  - b. stretching
  - c. stress
  - d. breakage

### DEFORMATION

- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The process by which the shape of a rock changes because of stress is called
- a. seismology.
  - b. elasticity.
  - c. deformation.
  - d. re-formation.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. When stress squeezes an object it is called
- a. compression.
  - b. re-formation.
  - c. convergence.
  - d. tension.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. When stress stretches an object it is called
- a. compression.
  - b. re-formation.
  - c. convergence.
  - d. tension.
5. What can form when compression squeezes rocks at a convergent place boundary?

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6. What type of stress occurs at a divergent plate boundary?
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### FOLDING

- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The bending of rock layers due to stress is known as
- a. faulting.
  - b. folding.
  - c. divergence.
  - d. convergence.

**Match the correct definition with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. a fold where both ends of the rock layer are horizontal
- a. anticline
  - b. monocline
  - c. syncline
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. a downward, troughlike fold in a rock layer
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. an upward-arching fold in a rock layer

Directed Reading Chapter 7 Section 4 *continued***FAULTING**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. When rock layers break, the resulting surface they break and slide on is  
a  
a. wall. c. fault.  
b. slide. d. fold.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. When tension pulls rocks apart, it creates a  
a. normal fault. c. reverse fault.  
b. fold. d. strike-slip fault.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. When compression pushes rocks together, it creates a  
a. normal fault. c. reverse fault.  
b. mid-ocean ridge. d. strike-slip fault.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. When opposing forces cause rock to break and move horizontally, they  
create a  
a. normal fault. c. reverse fault.  
b. fold. d. strike-slip fault.
15. When a fault is not vertical, a hanging wall and a(n)  
\_\_\_\_\_ are formed.
16. The hanging wall moves down relative to the footwall in a(n)  
\_\_\_\_\_.
17. The hanging wall moves up relative to the footwall in a(n)  
\_\_\_\_\_.

**PLATE TECTONICS AND MOUNTAIN BUILDING**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. When tectonic plates collide, folds and faults can become  
a. volcanoes. c. mountain ranges.  
b. transform boundaries. d. divergent boundaries.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. What kind of mountain range is formed when rock layers are squeezed  
and forced upward?  
a. folded mountains c. volcanic mountains  
b. fault-block mountains d. strike-slip mountains
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. What kind of mountain range is formed when tension causes large  
blocks of crust to drop down?  
a. folded mountains c. volcanic mountains  
b. fault-block mountains d. strike-slip mountains

**Directed Reading Chapter 7 Section 4 *continued***

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- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. What kind of mountain is formed when magma rises to the surface and erupts?
- a. folded mountains
  - b. fault-block mountains
  - c. volcanic mountains
  - d. strike-slip mountains

**Match the correct description with the correct term. Write the letter in the space provided.**

- |                                 |                          |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|
| _____ 22. Appalachian Mountains | a. volcanic mountains    |
| _____ 23. Tetons                | b. folded mountains      |
| _____ 24. Ring of Fire          | c. fault-block mountains |

**UPLIFT AND SUBSIDENCE**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. The rising of Earth's crust to higher elevations is called
- a. uplift.
  - b. deformation.
  - c. subsidence.
  - d. uprising.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 26. The sinking of regions of the Earth's crust to lower elevations is called
- a. uplift.
  - b. rebound.
  - c. subsidence.
  - d. uprising.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27. When the Earth's crust slowly springs back to its original elevation, it is called
- a. uplift.
  - b. rebound.
  - c. subsidence.
  - d. uprising.
28. What happens to the ocean floor the farther the oceanic lithosphere is from a mid-ocean ridge?

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29. A set of cracks that forms when two tectonic plates are pulling away from each other is known as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_