Dynamic Planet Division C

Mentor Invitational 2017

All answers must be recorded on the included answer sheet.

School:

Team #:

Names:

1-10 Matching (a-k)

- 1. A lithospheric plate boundary where adjacent plates diverge
- 2. A condition of equilibrium, similar to buoyancy, by which Earth's brittle crust floats on the plastic mantle
- 3. An arc-shaped row of volcanoes directly above a subduction zone.
- 4. A fault characteristic of mid-ocean ridges along which they are offset
- 5. A fraction or fraction zone in Earth's crust along which displacement occurred
- 6. A continental margin marked by a high degree of tectonic activity
- 7. A rising column of magma from the Earth's mantle
- 8. A movement of two plates in the opposite direction such as along a divergent plate boundary
- 9. The top layer of the Earth
- 10. The process by which one lithospheric plate descends beneath another as they converge

- a) Active Margin
- b) Crust
- c) Divergent Plate Boundary
- d) Fault
- e) Isostasy
- f) Mantle Plume
- g) Rifting
- h) Subduction
- j) Transform Fault
- k) Volcanic Arc

11-20 Matching (I-v)

- 11. A sudden motion of trembling in Earth caused by the sudden release of slowly accumulated strain by faulting or volcanic activity
- 12. A crustal block bounded on both sides by faults
- 13. A deep fracture or break extending along a crest of the mid-ocean ridge
- 14. A plastic layer of the upper mantle 80-200 km deep that may allow lateral movement of lithospheric plates and isostatic adjustments
- 15. An ancient supercontinent of the geologic past that contained all of Earth's continents
- 16. A continental margin that lacks a plate boundary and is marked by a region of low degree of tectonic activity
- 17. A term applied to early theories supporting the possibility the continents are in motion over the Earth's surface
- 18. The middle region of Earth below the asthenosphere but above the core
- 19. The property of a substance to offer resistance to flow caused by internal friction 20. Fluid rock material from which igneous rocks form
- I) Asthenosphere
- m) Continental Drift
- n) Earthquake
- o) Fault Block
- p) Magma
- q) Mesosphere
- r) Pangea
- s) Passive Margin
- t) Rift Valley
- v) Viscosity

Fill in the Blank:

- 21. Who is seen as the founder of modern stratigraphy?
- 22. Who created the theory of Uniformitarianism?
- 23. Who is considered by many to have created the theory of continental drift?
- 24. Who pioneered the use of radiometric dating of minerals and thermal implications of mantle convection?
- 25. Who is best known for his theories on sea floor spreading and island arcs?
- 26. Who started his work with mantle convection and is still currently living today?
- 27. Who is best known for his work on deep focus earthquakes and how they are associated with subduction zones?
- 28. Who first suggested that the continents might have once fit together?
- 29. Who came up with the ideas of the supercontinents Gondwana and Laurasia?
- 30. Who was the first person to successfully show the validity of continental drift in a paper?
- 31. What is the process by which the slow moving solid silicate mantle moves?
- 32. What is a local column of hot magma rising by convection in the mantle?
- 33. What is the cyclical opening and closing of the Earth's crust caused by movements in the plates?
- 34. What is a region with a distinctive stratigraphy, structure, and geological history?
- 35. What is developed when a continental plate is pushed upwards to form mountains?

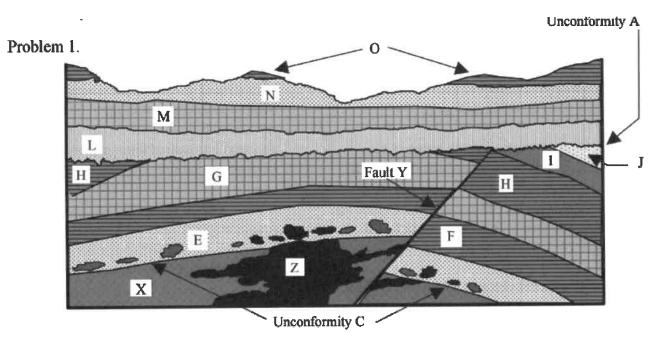
- 36. What is a failed arm of a triple junction of a plate tectonics rift system?
- 37. What are volcanic regions fed by underlying mantle?
- 38. What is the term for the solid Earth deformation associated with changes in ice-masses?
- 39. What is the measure of land elevation relative to sea level?
- 40. What is the underwater equivalent of hypsometry?
- 41. What is the sudden fall or earth or rock from a mountain or cliff?
- 42. What does the melting of the lithosphere create as subduction occurs?
- 43. What is the area that is comprised of a high amount of earthquakes where dense oceanic lithosphere moving in one direction collides with a plate moving in the opposite direction and one of these plates subducts beneath the other?
- 44. The Pacific plate is sliding past the North American plate. In 10 million years, the plate will move 500km. What is the Pacific plates rate of motion in centimeters per year?
- 45. What is the boundary between the Earth's crust and mantle?
- 46. What is the electromagnetic field created in the Earth's core which is fueled by convective flow?
- 47. What is the deepest known point in the ocean?
- 48. What is the highly volcanic boundary around the Pacific plate?
- 49. Which two of the following volcanoes are located along divergent boundaries?

- a. Katmai
- b. Hekla
- c. Ol Doinyo
- d. El Misti
- e. Erta Ale

50. Which two of the following volcanoes are located in the middle of a continent?

- a. Mauna Loa
- b. Katmai
- c. Tambora
- d. Falcon
- e. Ruapehu

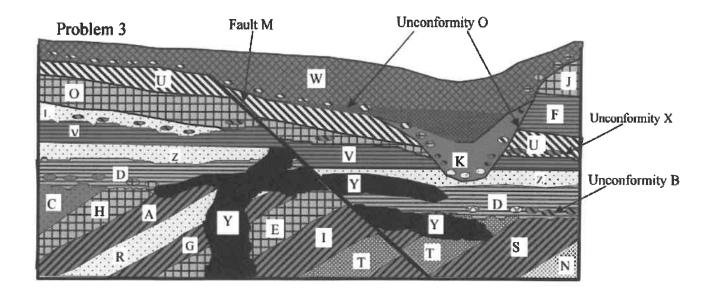
Use the map below to give the order of events asked and answer any following questions.



51	Deposition of L and M
52	Deposition of N and O
53	Deposition of E, F and G
54	Deposition of H, I and J
55.	Intrusion of granite X
56.	Intrusion of basalt Z
57. a.	Unconformity A
h	Type

58.	a	_ Unconformity C
	b. Type_	
59.	E	rosion to present surface
60.	a	Fault Y
	b.Type_	
61.	a	Folding of X through J
	b. Type	

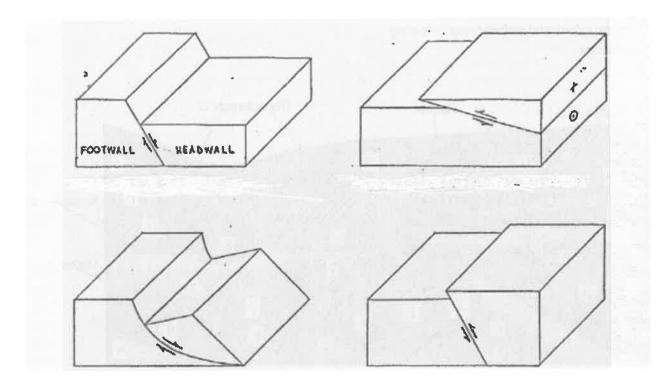
Use the map below to give the order of events asked and answer any following questions.



62.	Deposition of K and W
63.	Deposition of N, S T and I
64.	Deposition of E, G, R, A H and C
65.	Deposition of D, Z and V
66.	Deposition of L, O, U, F and J
67.	Folding of layers N through C

68. a	Unconformity B
b.Type _	
69. a	Unconformity X
b.Type	
70. a	Unconformity O
b.Type	
71. a	Fault M
b.Type	
72	Erosion to present surface

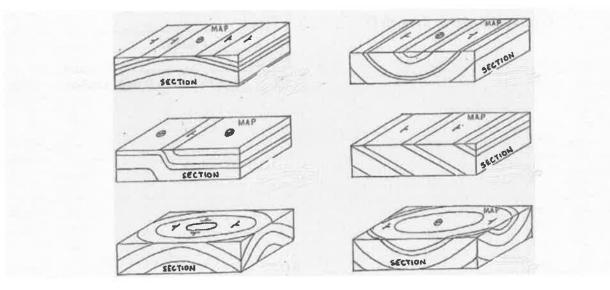
For questions 73-76, write the type of fault each diagram is.



73 (Top Left). 74 (Top Right).

75 (Bottom Left). 76 (Bottom Right).

For questions 77-82, write the type of fold.



77 (Top Left).78 (Top Right).79. (Middle Left).

80. (Middle Right).81. (Bottom Left).82. (Bottom Right).

Short answer

glaciers.

83. What is isostasy?

- 84. A plate's isostatic equilibrium depends on what two characteristics of that plate? [2 pts]
 85. ______ is when the Earth's crust rises to its original depth after being depressed by the weight of other crust or
- 86. What is the difference between the hypocenter and epicenter of an earthquake? [2 pts]
- 87. State several problems associated with ash fallout caused by the 1980 eruption of Mount St. Helens. [3 pts]
- 88. Now, describe several positive impacts of volcanic activity. [3 pts]
- 89. Based on the Richter scale for measuring earthquakes, how much more intense is a 9.0-magnitude earthquake than a 6.0-magnitude one? [1 pt]
- 90. Based on the moment-magnitude scale for measuring earthquakes, how much more energy is released in a 9.0-magnitude earthquake than a 6.0-magnitude one? [1 pt]

Score	/106
Placing:	

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Team Number & Name	Total Pts/ 106
Matching 1-11 1	(Page 1 pts)
2	(Page 2 pts)
3	(Page 3 pts)
4	27.
	28
5	29
6	30
7	31
8	32
9	33
10	34
Matching 11-20 11	35
12	36
13	37
14	38
15	39
16	40
17	41
18	42
19	43
20	44
Fill in the Blank	45
21	46
	47
22.	48
23	49. a
24	b
25	
26	50. a
	В

Map Pr	roblem 1	Map Pro	oblem 3
51.		62.	
52.		63.	
	a		
<i>57</i> .			a
50	b		b
58.	a		a
	b		b
59.		70.	a
60.	a		b
	b	71.	a
61.	a		b
	b		
		Fill in the	e blank
		73.	
			-
		79.	
		80.	
		81.	

83. [1pt.] 84. [2pt.] 85. [1pt.] 86. [2pt.] 87. [3pt.] 88. [3pt.] 89. [1pt.]

90. [1pt.]

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