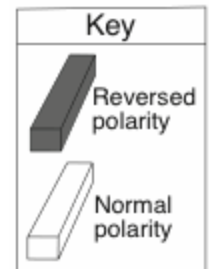
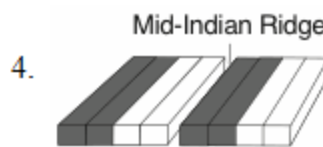
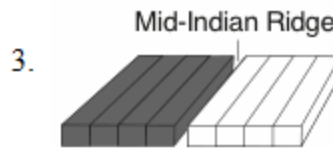
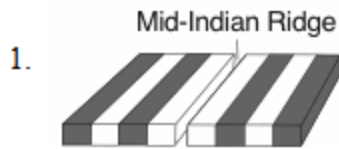


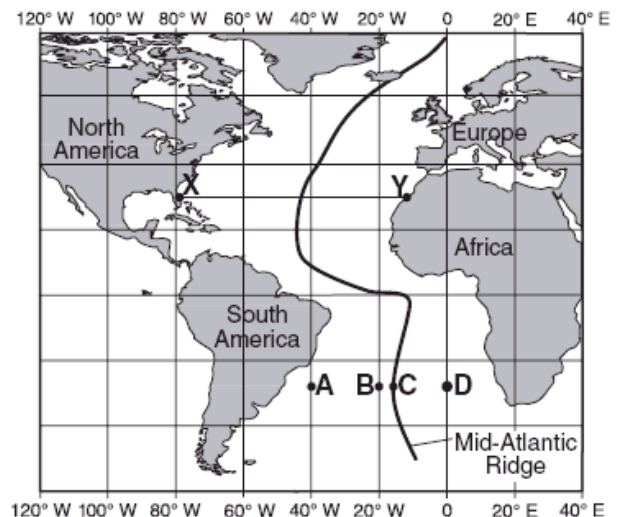
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Review Selection #3: Continental Drift, Convection, Seafloor Spreading

1. Which diagram best represents the polarity of the magnetic field preserved in the ocean-floor bedrock found on both sides of the Mid-Indian Ridge?



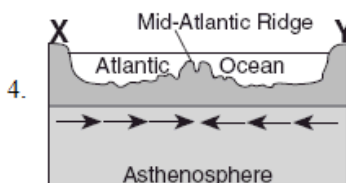
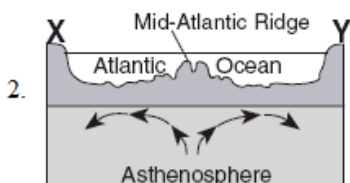
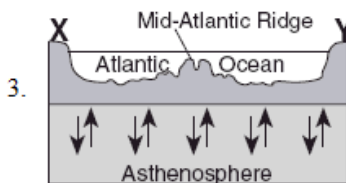
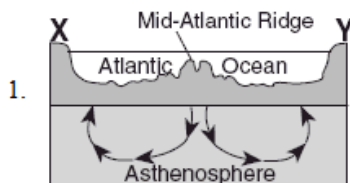
Base your answer to questions 2 and 3 on the map of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge shown below. Points *A* through *D* are locations on the ocean floor. Line *XY* connects locations in North America and Africa.



2. Samples of ocean-floor bedrock were collected at points *A*, *B*, *C*, and *D*. Which sequence shows the correct order of the age of the bedrock from oldest to youngest?

- 1)  $D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A$
- 2)  $A \rightarrow D \rightarrow B \rightarrow C$
- 3)  $C \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow A$
- 4)  $A \rightarrow B \rightarrow D \rightarrow C$

3. In which cross section do the arrows best show the convection occurring within the asthenosphere beneath line *XY*?



4. Recent volcanic activity in different parts of the world supports the inference that volcanoes are located mainly in
- 1) the centers of landscape regions
  - 2) the central regions of the continents
  - 3) zones of crustal activity
  - 4) zones in late stages of erosion
5. Hot spots beneath ocean plates and mid-ocean ridges are both areas where
- 1) plate boundaries are located
  - 2) earthquakes originate far below the earth's surface
  - 3) plate motion does not occur
  - 4) convection currents cause magma to rise to the surface of the earth
6. Provide two pieces of evidence to support the theory of continental drift.

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