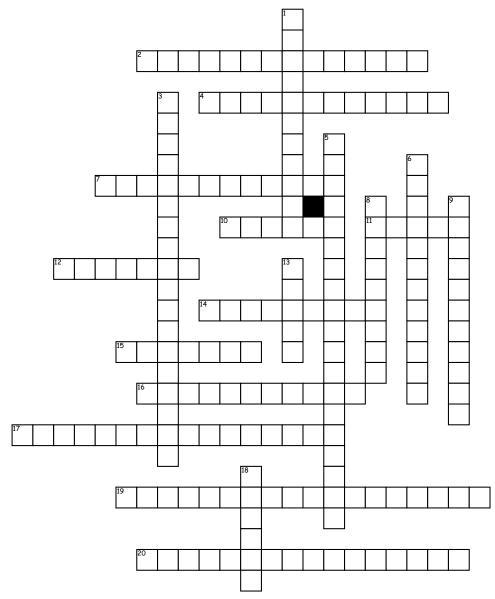
Name:	Date:	Period:

Plate Tectonics



Across

- 2. The sudden return of elastically deformed rock to its original shape.
- **4**. A large underground pool of magma.
- 7. What fault is the opposite of an Normal Fault?
- 10. How light reflects off of a mineral.
- 11. The fastest wave
- 12. An imaginary line drawn around the earth equally distant from both poles, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres and constituting the parallel of latitude 0°.
- 14. The process by which the ocean floor sinks beneath a deep ocean trench and back into the mantle.
- 15. A sleeping volcano

- 16. The process of rock changing shape when under stress
- 17. Types of rock that are formed by the deposition and subsequent cementation of mineral or organic particles on the floor of oceans or other bodies of water at the Earth's surface.
- 19. What drives tectonic plate movement?
- 20. What type of volcano has steep slopes made of alternating layers of ash and silica rich lava.

<u>Dowr</u>

- 1. A fault caused by tension force.
- 3. What drives tectonic plate movement?

- 5. Extrusive igneous rocks form when magma reaches the Earth's surface a volcano and cools quickly.
- 6. When an oceanic plate and a continental plate collide, which one will subduct.
- 8. Seismic waves flow outward from the focus in all directions
- 9. What Is an instrument that detects and records waves produced by earthquakes?
- 13. A place within Earth along a fault at which the first motion of an earthquake occurs
- 18. The amount of force applied to the rock