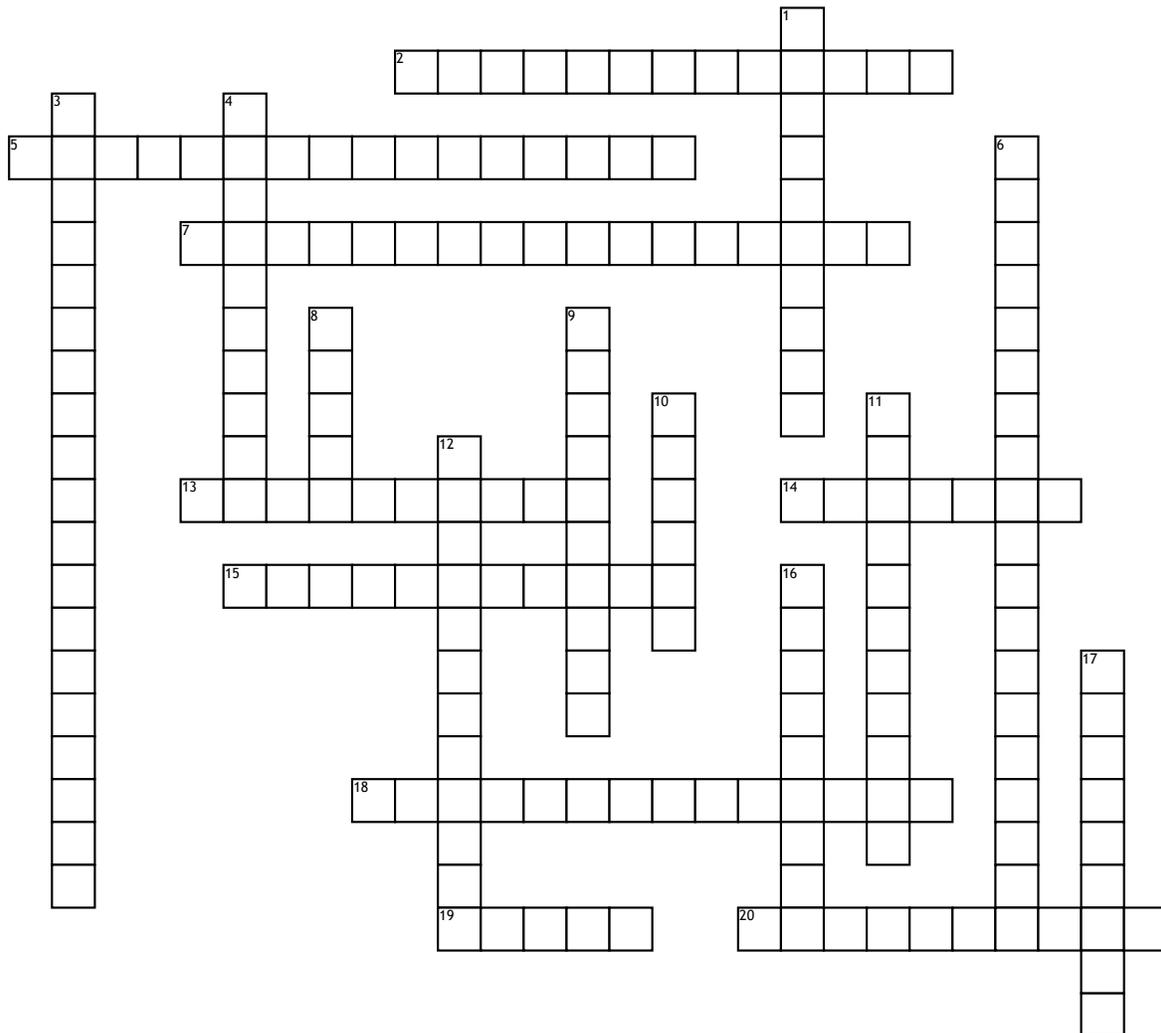


Short Questions



Across

2. Streamflows decrease discharge downstream

5. are either sedimentary or igneous rocks that transformed through profound physical or chemical changes under pressure & increased temperature

7. is a region where a craton is exposed at the surface

13. is the measure of land elevation relative to seas level

14. A _____ is an inorganic (nonliving) natural compound having a specific chemical formula and possessing a crystalline structure.

15. Consists of the crust and the uppermost mantle.

18. is the theory that the lithosphere is divided into a number of plates that float independently over the mantle

19. are smaller plutons that have cooled & hardened parallel to layers of sedimentary rock

20. Mountain Building

Down

1. _____ energy is produced when subsurface magma boils groundwater

3. _____ is summary timeline of all Earth history

4. is the undulating form of Earth's surface, including its relief

6. _____ summarizes timeline of all Earth history

8. A _____ of an earthquake is the subsurface area along a fault plane, where the motion of seismic waves is initiated.

9. underwater elevation

10. refers to vertical elevation differences in the landscape

11. _____ solidifies & crystallizes from a molten state

12. can detect small earthquakes

16. An _____ is the area at the surface directly above the focus

17. is the largest pluton form & is defined as an irregular-shaped mass with a surface greater than 100 km²