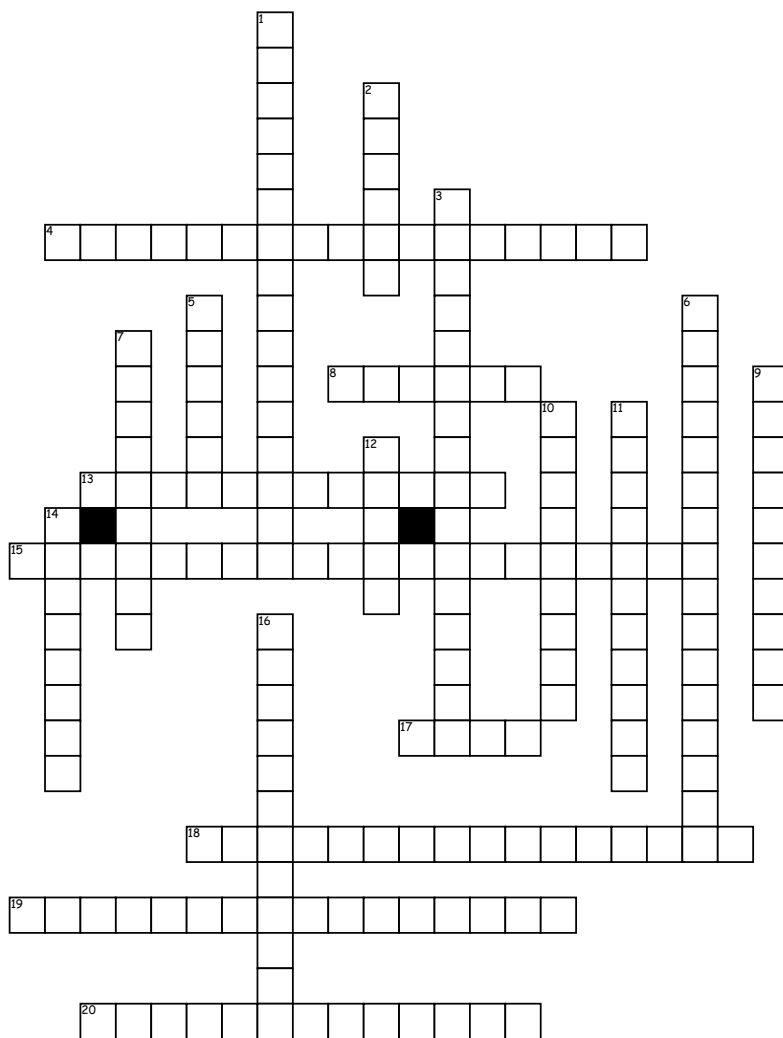


Tectonic Plates & Deformation of the Crust



Across

4. a steep hill consisting of glassy volcanic fragments accumulate around and downwind from a volcanic vent

8. the remains or impression of a prehistoric organism preserved in petrified form or as a mold or cast in rock

13. an elastic wave in the Earth produced by an earthquake or other means

15. a phenomenon of the plate tectonics of Earth that occur at convergent boundaries

17. the central or innermost portion of the earth

18. vertical fractures where the blocks have mostly moved horizontally

19. a change in the earth's magnetic field resulting in the magnetic north being aligned with the geographical south and vice versa

20. a long seismic active submarine ridge system situated in the middle of an ocean basin and marking the site of he up welling of magma associated with seafloor spreading

Down

1. slow creeping motion of Earth's solid silicate mantle caused by convection currents carrying heat from the interior of the earth to the surface

2. longitudinal earthquake wave that travels through the interior of the earth and is usually the first conspicuous wave to be recorded by a seismograph

3. a volcano built up of many layers of hardened lava, tephra, pumice, and volcanic ash

5. a wave motion in a solid medium where the medium moves perpendicular to the direction of the travel of the wave

6. The gradual movement of the continents across the Earth's surface through geological time.

7. The point of the Earth's surface vertically above the focus of an earthquake

9. a major area in the basin of the pacific ocean where a large number of earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur

10. a number that characterizes the relative size of an earthquake

11. The block of rock that lies above an inclined fault or an ore body

12. a crack in the Earth's crust

14. The block of rock that lies on the underside of an inclined fault or of a mineral deposit

16. a numerical scale for expressing the magnitude of an earthquake on the basis of seismograph oscillations

Word Bank

mid-ocean ridge

s waves

footwall

Continental drift

core

Composite volcano

strike-slip faults

Magnetic reversal

Epicenter

fossil

fault

hanging wall

Seismic waves

Richter scale

Mantle convection

cinder-cone volcano

continental collision

Ring of Fire

p waves

magnitude