



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Match each of the following terms to its definition:

Core

Epicenter

Earthquake

Crust

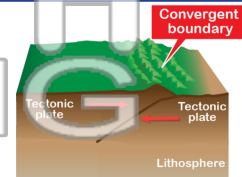
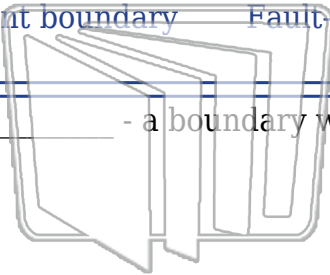
Divergent boundary

Fault-block mountain

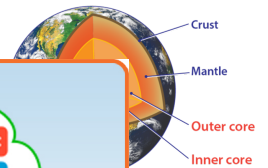
Convergent boundary

Fault

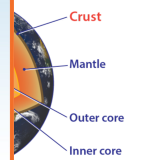
1. _____ - a boundary where two tectonic plates move toward each other



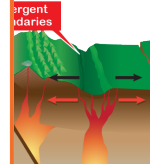
2. _____ - the dense innermost layer of the Earth composed of nickel and iron



3. _____ and continents

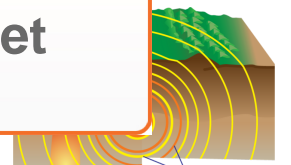


4. _____ each other

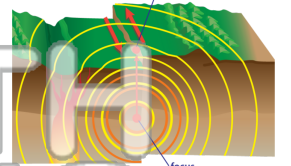
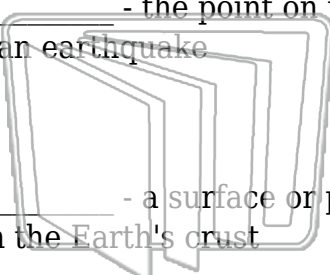


5. _____ to shake released waves

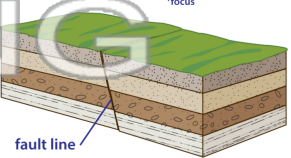
PREVIEW
Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet



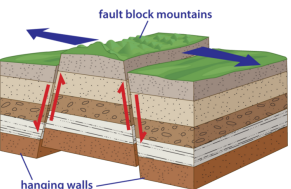
6. _____ - the point on the surface of the Earth directly above the focus of an earthquake



7. _____ - a surface or plane on which rock breaks; large breaks or cracks in the Earth's crust



8. _____ - a mountain formed when the rock between two normal faults is pushed upward due to stretching





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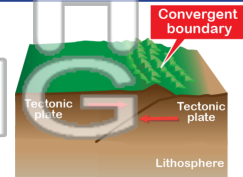
Divergent boundary

Fault-block mountain

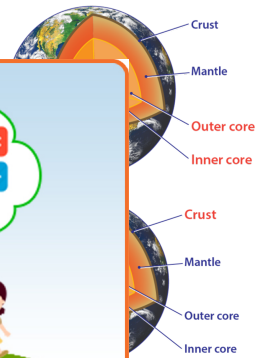
Convergent boundary

Fault

1. **convergent boundary** - a boundary where two tectonic plates move toward each other



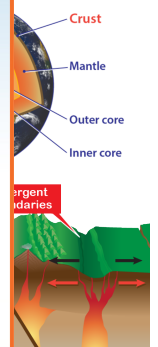
2. **core** - the dense innermost layer of the Earth composed of nickel and iron



3. **crust**
continent

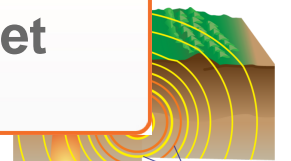


4. **divergent boundary**
from each other

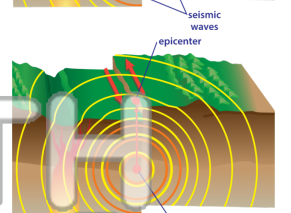


5. **earthquake**
shake and released waves

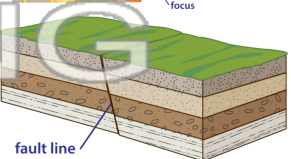
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6. **epicenter** - the point on the surface of the Earth directly above the focus of an earthquake



7. **fault** - a surface or plane on which rock breaks; large breaks or cracks in the Earth's crust



8. **fault-block mountain** - a mountain formed when the rock between two normal faults is pushed upward due to stretching

