



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Match each of the following terms to its definition:

Mid-ocean ridge

Outer core

Sea-floor spreading

Radiation

Pangaea

Primary waves

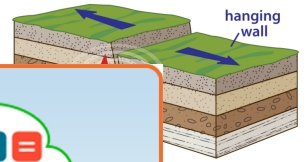
Normal fault

Richter scale

1. _____ - the underwater mountain chain down the middle of the Atlantic Ocean basin that was formed by sea-floor spreading; a long depression in the ocean floor that has steep sides



2. _____ - a fault on which the hanging wall has moved downward relative to the footwall



3. _____



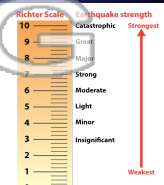
4. _____
approxim
drift all c
called Pa

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

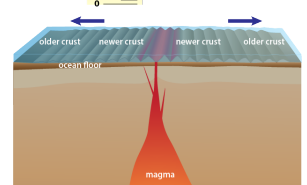
6. _____ - heat that is transferred through space; energy that is given off in the form of particles or rays



7. _____ - the scale used by geologists to describe the relative strength of an earthquake with 1 being the weakest and 10 the strongest



8. _____ - the geologic process where two oceanic plates pull away from each other





Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Match each of the following terms to its definition:

Mid-ocean ridge

Outer core

Sea-floor spreading

Radiation

Pangaea

Primary waves

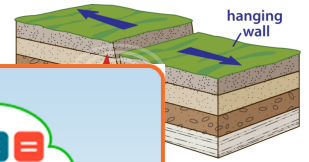
Normal fault

Richter scale

1. **mid-ocean ridge** - the underwater mountain chain down the middle of the Atlantic Ocean basin that was formed by sea-floor spreading; a long depression in the ocean floor that has steep sides



2. **normal fault** - a fault on which the hanging wall has moved downward relative to the footwall



3. **outer**



4. **Pangaea** - approximately 250 million years ago, all the continents were joined together and called Pangaea

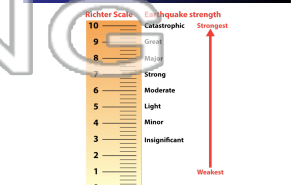
5. **primary** - have a primary wave

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

6. **radiation** - heat that is transferred through space; energy that is given off in the form of particles or rays



7. **Richter scale** - the scale used by geologists to describe the relative strength of an earthquake with 1 being the weakest and 10 the strongest



8. **sea-floor spreading** - the geologic process where two oceanic plates pull away from each other

