Earth Science Stress and Land Formation Mr. Grimes

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_

1. The shaking and trembling that results from the movement of rock beneath Earth’s surface is called a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The force that acts on rock to change its shape or volume is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. List the three types of stress that occur in Earth’s crust.

4. Define shearing, and describe how it can affect rock.

5. Define tension, and describe how it can affect rock.

6. Define compression, and describe how it can affect rock.

7. What term means “any change in volume or shape of Earth’s crust”?

8. A break in Earth’s crust is a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 9. Draw a strike-slip fault | 10. Draw a normal fault | 11. Draw a reverse fault |
|  |  |  |

12. T or F: A strike-slip fault that forms the boundary between two plates is called a convergent boundary.

13. T or F: A hanging wall is the same as a foot wall.

14. T or F: Normal and reverse faults are at an angle.

**Type of Stress Type of Fault**

15. Complete the flowchart. **Type of Stress Type of Fault**

Rock

Shearing

Reverse

**Match the landform with the type of fault.**

**Landform Type of Fault**

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. San Andreas Fault a. reverse fault

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. Rio Grande rift valley b. strike-slip fault

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. Appalachian Mountains c. normal fault

19. The force that opposes the motion of one surface as ti moves across another surface is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

20. What type of faults form a fault-block mountain?

21. Which of the following mountain ranges were caused by folding?

a. Alps b. Himalayas c. Tetons d. Great Basin

**Match the term with its definition.**

**Term Definition**

\_\_\_\_\_ 22. Anticline a. Fold in rock that bends upward

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. Syncline b. Large area of flat land high above sea level

\_\_\_\_\_ 24. Plateau c. Fold in rock that bends downward