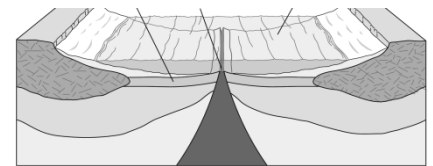


The Rock Cycle and Earths Layers - Chapter Review

weathering, erosion, deposition, melting and cooling, heat and pressure, cementation, subsidence, uplift igneous sedimentary metamorphic deposition intrusive, extrusive rock cycle

1. What kind of plate movement might produce mountain ranges when tectonic plates collide and push areas of earth's crust to higher elevations? _____.
2. What kind of plate movement describes earth's crust sinking? _____
3. Which kind of rocks are most likely to be found around a volcano _____
4. When ash from a volcano falls back to earth's surface _____
5. Slate (metamorphic) **forms from** shale (sedimentary) _____
6. Flowing water in a stream moves rocks _____
7. The type of rock formed from heat and pressure _____
8. The type of rock formed from magma or lava _____
9. The type of rock that forms deep underground _____
10. Igneous rock formed at the surface _____
11. Igneous rock formed underground _____
12. Earth's crust sinking _____
13. Heating and cooling of a rock cause it to crack _____
14. Dissolved minerals crystallize and glue particle of sediment together _____
15. A stream drops sediment at the end in an area called a delta _____
16. The type of rock formed when a liquid turns to a solid _____
17. The series of processes on earth's surface and interior that changes rock from one form to another. _____

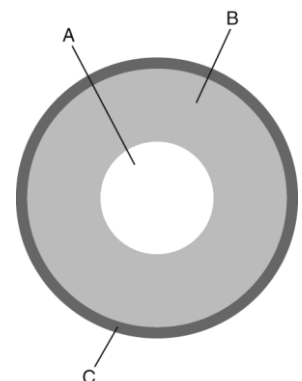
-
18. What kind of plate movement is shown in the illustration?
 19. What is happening in the dark area just below the center of the illustration? _____



20. In this diagram, earths layers are divided based on their _____

Name the layers shown at right

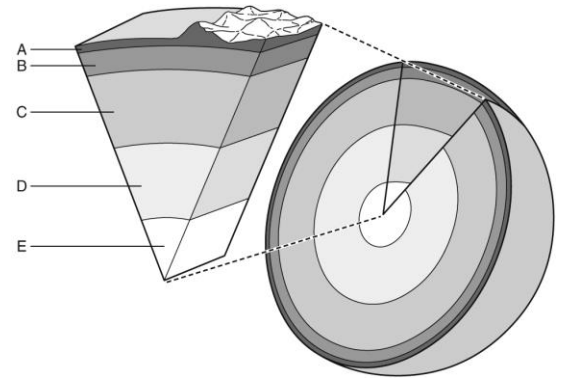
21. A _____
22. B _____
23. C _____
24. Which layer is made of hot convecting rock _____
25. Which compositional layer layer is the thinnest _____



1. In this diagram, earth is divided into 5 layers based on their _____ properties

2. Name the layers:

- i. A. _____
- ii. B. _____
- iii. C. _____
- iv. D. _____
- E. _____



3. Which 2 compositional layers is the lithosphere made up of _____ and _____.

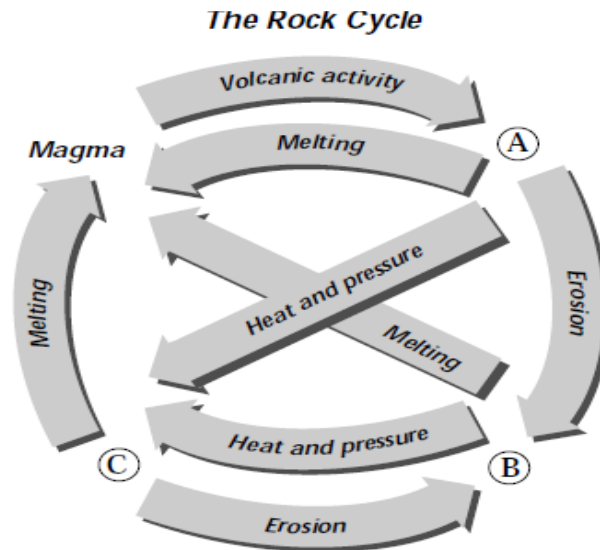
4. which layer is made up of tectonic plates _____

5. Which layer do tectonic plates move on top of? _____

6. Which layer contains the earth's crust? _____

7. which 2 Physical layers does the mesosphere touch _____

8. How is the inner core different from the outer core?



The letters in the boxes stand for the three major groups of rocks. Identify those groups.

Describe how Rock Group C could change into Rock Group B.
