TEST No. 3

TOPIC: PLATE TECTONIC THEORY

SUBJECT: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

Explanation:

Question 1
Answer C

Explanation: Statement 2 is wrong. There are 6 Major plates and at least 12 Minor plates and Sub and Sub- plates.

Statement 4 is wrong. All plates, whether continental or oceanic, move.

Question 2
Answer A

Explanation: The warm, less dense material of the mantle rises very slowly in the regions of oceanic ridges. As the material spreads laterally, it drags the lithosphere along.
Third statement is wrong. The zones where the neighboring plates are going away from each other are called divergent margin

Question 3
Answer c

Explanation: both statements are correct. The zones where the neighboring plates are going away from each other are called the divergent or constructive margins. Such margins are found in the zones of mid-oceanic ridges where along the fracture zone between the edges of the two plates raises the molten rock from the interior and the new crust is formed.

Question 4
Answer A

Explanation: second statement is wrong. Rock Magnetism not only indicates the direction of the poles they also provide a means of determining the Latitude of their origin i.e. the Latitude at the time of formation/ solidification of the rock (From the DIP-needle's angle of inclination in a vertical plane-one can determine the Latitude).

Question 5
Answer A

Explanation: second statement is wrong. Reversal has nothing to do with plate movement

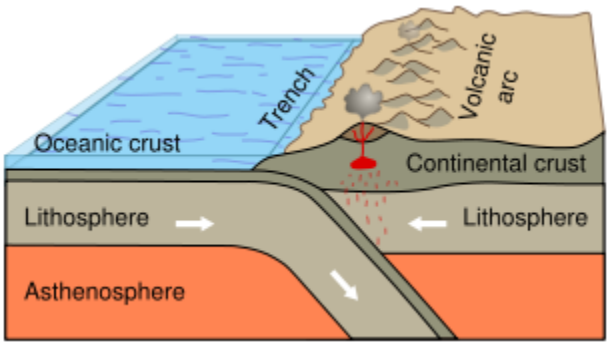
Question 6

Answer C

Explanation: ocean current has nothing to do with plate movement

Question 7
Answer b

Explanation: trenches forms where two plates converge.



Question 8
Answer c

Explanation: **In Hess's classic paper-he proposed**

Ocean ridges are located above upwelling portions of large convection cells in the mantle. As rising material from the mantle spreads laterally, Sea floor is carried in a conveyer belt fashion away from the ridge crest. Tensional tears at the ridge crest produced by diverging lateral currents provide pathway for magma to intrude and generate new oceanic crust. Thus, as the sea floor moves away from the ridge crest, newly formed crust replaces it. He further proposed that the downward limbs of these convection cells are located beneath the deep ocean trenches. Here, according to Hess, the older portions of the sea floor are gradually consumed as they descend into the mantle. As one researcher summarized "No wonder the ocean floor was young it was constantly being renewed". With the sea floor spreading hypothesis in place, Harry Hess had initiated another phase of this Scientific Revolution.

Question 9
Answer d

Explanation: all are fold mountains formed at convergent plate boundaries

Question 10
Answer d

Explanation: