

BA SANGAM COLLEGE

YEAR 13 – GEOGRAPHY

WORKSHEET 1

TOPIC: PLATE TECTONICS PROCESSES & LANDFORMS

(Learning Outcome: GEO 13.1.1.1 and 13.1.1.2)

MATCHING

Match the terms with the correct definition.

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| 1. ocean trench | | a. the boundary surface between the earth's crust and the mantle, lies at a depth of about 10-12km under the ocean bed and 40-50km under the continents |
| 2. Mohorovicic discontinuity | | b. any water returning to the sea |
| 3. volcanic plugs | | c. Ice caps are the covers of snow and ice on the mountain ranges from which the valley or mountain glaciers originate. |
| 4. continental rise | | d. a wide, steep-sided valley eroded by a glacier |
| 5. orogenic movement | | e. are islands that are simply unsubmerged parts of the continental shelf that are entirely surrounded by water. |
| 6. subduction | | f. deep ocean areas where subduction occurs/ topographic depressions of the sea floor, relatively narrow in width, but very long/the deepest parts of the ocean floor. |
| 7. continental islands | | g. occurs adjacent to some of the larger continent and represents sediments deposited at the base of the slope/an underwater feature found between the continental slope and the abyssal plain. |
| 8. glacial trough | | h. an event that leads to a large structural deformation of the Earth's lithosphere due to the interaction between tectonic plates/develops when a continental plate crumples and is pushed upwards to form one or more mountain ranges; this involves a series of geological processes collectively called orogenesis |
| 9. backwash | | i. a geological process that takes place at convergent boundaries of tectonic plates where one plate moves under another and is forced to sink due to gravity into the mantle |
| 10. Ice caps | | j. steep-sided hills or mountains formed when lava solidifies in the spine of a volcano/ is a volcanic object created when magma hardens within a vent on an active volcano. |

