

I. Complete each sentence with the correct term.

Mid – ocean ridges

sea-floor spreading

sonar

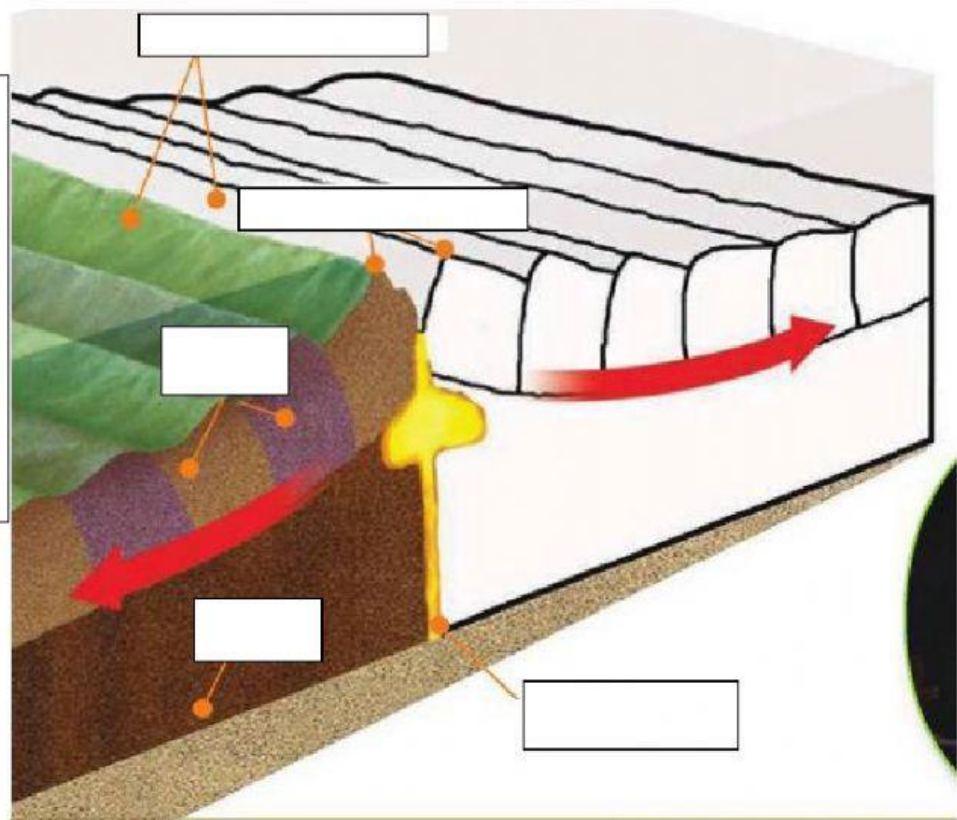
1. Mid-ocean ridges continually add new material to the ocean floor.

2. Is a device that uses sound waves to measure the distance to an object.

3. Form long chains of mountains that rise up from the ocean floor.

II. Label the next diagram to show the magnetic striping. Write the correct number.

- 4. Oceanic crust
- 5. mantle
- 6. molten material
- 7. mid-ocean ridge
- 8. newly formed rock



III. Choose the correct answer.

add, subduction, tens of millions of years, new, mid-ocean ridge.

9. In a process taking _____, part of the ocean floor sinks back into the mantle at deep – ocean trenches.
10. The process by which the ocean floor sinks beneath a deep-ocean trench and back into the mantle again is _____
11. The _____ rock is near to the mid-ocean ridge.
12. In sea-floor spreading, new crust is added at a _____
13. Sea-floor spreading _____ more crust to the ocean floor.

IV. Drag and place the following steps of sea-floor spreading in their correct sequence.

- a. the molten material cools and hardens, forming strip of rock along the ocean floor.
- b. the strip of rock moves away from the ridge.
- c. molten material from inside Earth rises to the ocean floor at a mid-ocean ridge.

1	
2	
3	

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V. Complete the next crossword.

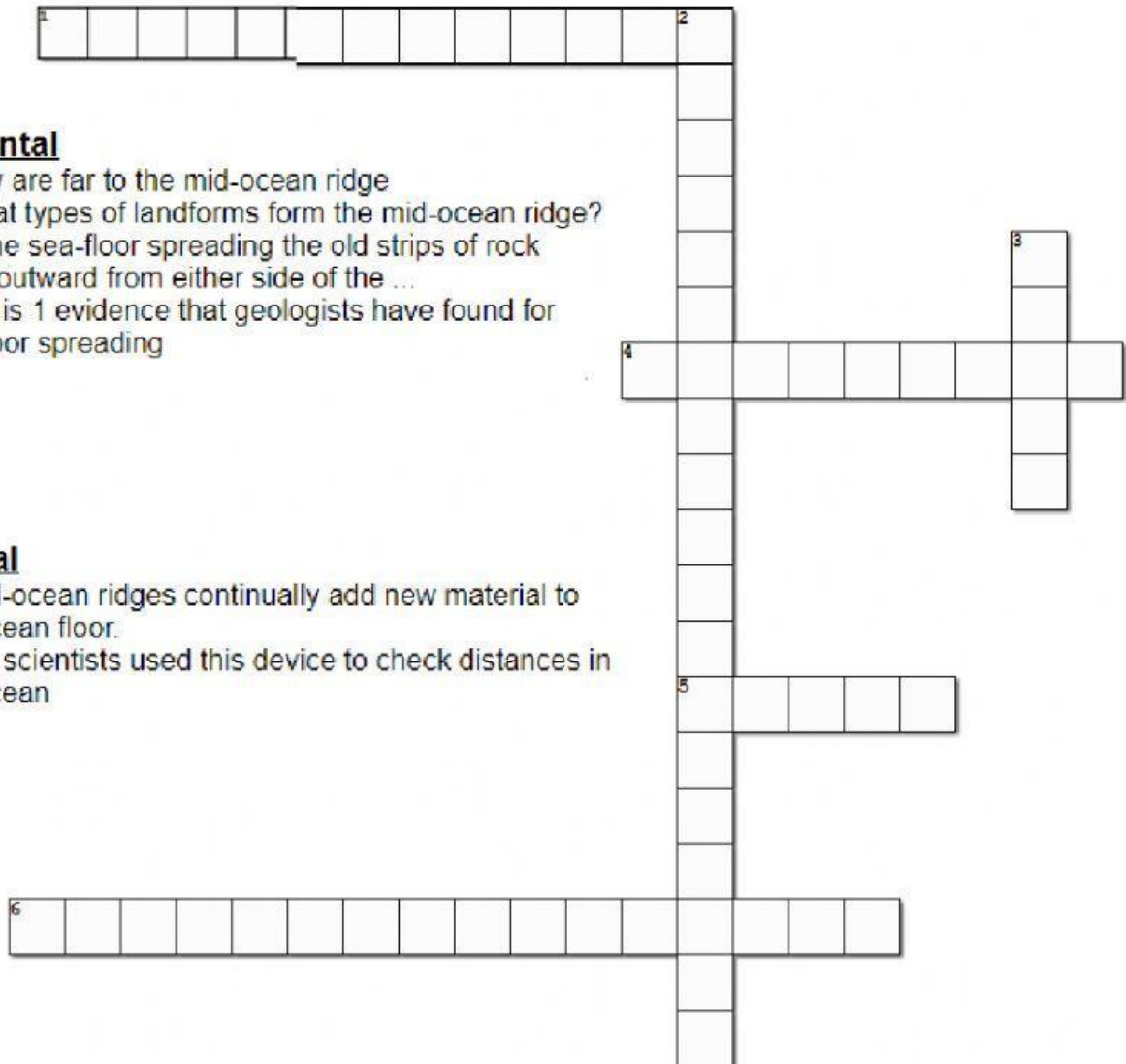
Mountains, sea-floor spreading, older stripes, ridge, sonar, magnetic stripes.

Horizontal

1. they are far to the mid-ocean ridge
4. What types of landforms form the mid-ocean ridge?
5. in the sea-floor spreading the old strips of rock move outward from either side of the ...
6. this is 1 evidence that geologists have found for sea-floor spreading

Vertical

2. mid-ocean ridges continually add new material to the ocean floor.
3. the scientists used this device to check distances in the ocean



VI. Read the next statements and write true (T) or false (F)

23. The sonar is a device that uses sound waves to measure the distance to an object.

24. The sea-floor spreading place it in the continental crust. _____
25. The mid-ocean ridges continually add new material to the ocean floor _____
26. The process by which the ocean floor sinks beneath a deep-ocean trench and back into the mantle again is called subduction. _____

VII. Tick the 3 evidence that the geologists have found for sea-floor spreading.

27. ____ evidence from ocean material
28. ____ evidence from magnetic stripes
29. ____ evidence from continental crust
30. ____ evidence from drilling samples