

Unit 3 Handout 18

Lesson 6: Plate Boundaries Review

Purpose: To review information about plate boundaries.

NGSS Practices: Analyzing and interpreting data.
Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information.

Instructions: Answer the following questions regarding plate boundaries. You will need to be specific as to the type of boundary. For example, an answer of "convergent" is not enough. You would have to also say the type of crusts (e.g. continental-continental).

1. Which type of boundary is known as a subduction zone?
2. Which type of boundary is primarily destructive?
3. Which type of boundary results in the formation of island volcano arcs?
4. Which type of boundary creates a linear sea?
5. Which type of boundary does not result in the formation of volcanoes?
6. Which type of boundary results in the formation of mountains?
7. Which type of boundary is known as a continental rift?
8. Which type of boundary is primarily constructive?
9. Which type of boundary is neither constructive nor destructive?
10. Which type of boundary results in the formation of continental volcano arcs?

Answers are on the next page.

1. Which type of boundary is known as a subduction zone?
Convergent (all types)
2. Which type of boundary is primarily destructive?
Convergent (all types)
3. Which type of boundary results in the formation of island volcano arcs?
Convergent (oceanic-oceanic)
4. Which type of boundary creates a linear sea?
Divergent (continental-continental)
5. Which type of boundary does not result in the formation of volcanoes?
Transform (all types)
6. Which type of boundary results in the formation of mountains?
Convergent (continental-continental, continental-oceanic)
7. Which type of boundary is known as a continental rift?
Divergent (continental-continental)
8. Which type of boundary is primarily constructive?
Divergent (all types)
9. Which type of boundary is neither constructive nor destructive?
Transform (all types)
10. Which type of boundary results in the formation of continental volcano arcs?
Convergent (continental-oceanic)