

M O D E R N E A R T H S C I E N C E

Section 5.3

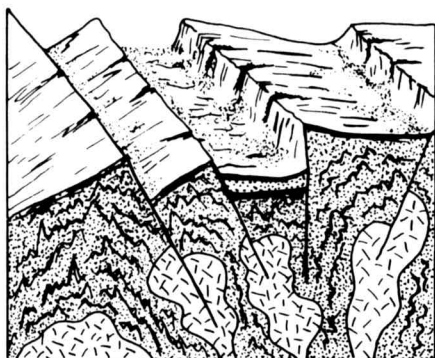
Mountain Formation

Read each statement below. If the statement is true, write *T* in the space provided.
If the statement is false, write *F* in the space provided.

- _____ 1. The Himalayas are dome mountains.
- _____ 2. The circum-Pacific belt is primarily an area of converging plate boundaries.
- _____ 3. The microplate terrane theory relates to small pieces of the crust that have been scraped from subducting oceanic crust.
- _____ 4. The Appalachian Mountains are fault-block mountains.
- _____ 5. Most plateaus are formed when thick, horizontal layers of rock are slowly uplifted.
- _____ 6. According to the theory of plate tectonics, India was once a separate continent riding on the Indian plate.

Choose the one best response. Write the letter of that choice in the space provided.

- _____ 7. What type of mountains are commonly located where continents have collided?
- a. folded b. volcanic c. fault-block d. dome



- _____ 8. What type of mountains are shown in this diagram?
- a. folded
b. volcanic
c. dome
d. fault-block
- _____ 9. What are the largest groups of mountains on earth called?
- a. ridges b. ranges c. belts d. systems
- _____ 10. A collision between continental and oceanic crust formed the:
- a. Mid-Atlantic Ridge. b. Cascade Mountains.
c. Himalayan Mountains. d. Adirondack Mountains.