

Name: _____ Date: _____

Wrangle the Ring of Fire: A 6th Grade Tectonics Quiz

Students identify basic lithospheric movements and seismic features as they trace the physical evidence of Earth's shifting outer shell.

1. Which layer of the Earth is broken into large pieces called tectonic plates?

- A. Inner Core
- B. Lithosphere
- C. Mesosphere
- D. Outer Core

2. The point on Earth's surface directly above where an earthquake starts is called the epicenter.

- A. True
- B. False

3. When two tectonic plates move away from each other, like at the Great Rift Valley in Africa, it is known as a _____ boundary.

- A. Convergent
- B. Transform
- C. Divergent
- D. Subduction

4. What instrument do scientists use to record the vibrations produced by an earthquake?

- A. Barometer
- B. Seismograph
- C. Anemometer
- D. Thermometer

5. Magma is the name for molten rock once it has reached the Earth's surface.

- A. True
- B. False

6. The _____ is a massive horseshoe-shaped area in the Pacific Ocean where many earthquakes and volcanic eruptions occur.

- A. Atlantic Ridge
- B. Ring of Fire
- C. Deep Sea Trench
- D. San Andreas Zone

7. What often forms when one oceanic plate is pushed under another plate in a process called subduction?

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

- A. Deep-ocean trench
- B. Flat plains
- C. Sand dunes
- D. Ice caps

8. Earthquakes only happen at the edges of tectonic plates.

- A. True
- B. False

9. The _____ scale is a tool used by scientists to rank the magnitude or strength of an earthquake.

- A. Fujita
- B. Mohs
- C. Richter
- D. Kelvin

10. Mount St. Helens and Mount Fuji are examples of what type of volcano, known for its cone shape and explosive eruptions?

- A. Shield volcano
- B. Composite volcano
- C. Fissure vent
- D. Cinder cone