

MCQ: Land areas beneath seas and oceans are known as

Oceanic Plates

Terrestrial Plates

Aquatic Plates

Continental Plates

MCQ: Divergence is cause because of the

convection current in the crust

convection current in the core

convection current in the mantle

blasts in the core

MCQ: Crustal Plates move in

two ways

three ways

four ways

five ways

MCQ: Boundary where plates meet is called a/an

obstructive plate boundary

constructive plate boundary

destructive plate boundary

subductive plate boundary

MCQ: Place where plates move apart is filled with

air

vacuum

rocks

magma

MCQ: Place where two crustal plates meet is called the

tectonic

plate

convergent boundary

divergent boundary

MCQ: Scientists believe that mantle is made up of

iron

rocks

sand

zinc

MCQ: Magma cools to form
sea beds only
crustal rocks only
crustal rocks and sea floors
rocks to support land and water

MCQ: Number of types of crustal plates is
one
two
three
four

MCQ: When collision of Oceanic and Continental Plates takes place,
Continental Plate is pushed towards the
mantle
core
crust
ocean

MCQ: Plate Tectonics is study of changes that are taking place in Earth's
Core
Mantle
Crust
Atmosphere

MCQ: Boundary where Crustal Plate past each other is called the
constructive plate boundary
destructive plate boundary
active plate boundary
passive plate boundary

MCQ: Divergence of these two plates occur on oceanic beds of the
Atlantic Ocean
Pacific Ocean
Arctic Ocean
Indian Ocean

MCQ: When an Oceanic Plate collides with a Continental Plate, Continental
Plate is forced
upwards
into it
downwards
backwards

MCQ: Plates made up of continents and parts of oceans are known as
Oceanic Plates
Terrestrial Plates
Continental Plates
Aquatic Plates

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