**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

1. The Washington Coast is part of a subduction zone where the oceanic Pacific Plate is heading towards (converging on) the continental North American plate. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plate is caught in between these larger plates and is being squished downwards underneath the North American Plate.
   1. Juan De Fuca
   2. San Andreas
   3. Alaskan
   4. Pacific Northwest
2. The Pacific Northwest is also home to earthquakes… some of which you would feel and some you wouldn’t- Episodic Tremor and Slip (“ETS”) describes earthquakes that happen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. rapidly
   2. slowly

1. True or False: The 13 thousand square mile Scablands of Eastern Washington State were created when post-glacial Lake Missoula broke through a glacial ice dam and rushed across the land’s surface at speeds of fifty miles an hour carrying ice chunks, boulders and trees to scour the landscape.
   1. true
   2. false
2. What is the name given to the modern day smaller and saltier remnant of Lake Bonneville?
   1. Utah Lake
   2. Bear Lake
   3. Powell Lake
   4. Great Salt Lake
3. The Great Basin is bounded by two mountain ranges to the east and west that are moving away from each other rather rapidly… they have doubled their distance apart over the last 40 million years… this has stretched and thinned the crust of the basin in between the mountains… superheated waters moved minerals and metals upward in the crust to make deposits of silver, lead, copper and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
   1. iron
   2. chromite
   3. gold
   4. magnetite

1. Yellowstone National Park contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ percent of the Earth’s geysers, which all lie within the park boundaries. Heat to drive the thermal features comes from the Yellowstone Hot Spot that is only two miles below the surface of the park.
   1. 80
   2. 75
   3. 50
   4. 25
2. A Cretaceous inland sea flooded the interior of the United States and split North America in half… the land underneath the sea began to rise causing the layered sediments making up the sea floor to tilt at angles of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ degrees and the seaway drained.
   1. 110
   2. 25
   3. 50
   4. 90
3. The Great Plains are built upon the remnants of the sediments deposited out of this inland sea… this area is very agriculturally productive growing about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the world’s total production of wheat, rye, corn, oats and barley.
   1. 100%
   2. 75% (or three-quarters)
   3. 50% (or half)
   4. 25% (or a quarter)
4. The Appalachians are mere shadows of their former glory during the time of the great super-continent Pangea 25 million years ago… these former Himalayan-sized mountains marked the point where the North American, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and European Plates had collided.
   1. African
   2. Australian
   3. Arctic
   4. Antarctic
5. True or False: 65 million years ago, at the end of the existence of the dinosaurs, the Appalachians had largely been worn down and eroded with sediments being dumped into the Pacific Ocean.
   1. true
   2. false
6. Thirty-five million years ago a comet or asteroid struck the Earth in the Southern Chesapeake Bay area causing a massive crater in the crust that was hidden underneath the water for years and years… Seismic profiles obtained for oil exploration led to the drilling of a core sample more than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ long into the seventh largest impact crater on the present Earth…
   1. five miles
   2. one mile
   3. twenty miles
   4. ten miles