**Questions on Video: Pushing and shoving**

**1.** What is the name given to the ancient super-continent from which the present continents have split?

**2.** Super-hot rock in the mantle moves slowly in a circular motion. What is the name given to this heat-driven motion?

**3.** When a plume of super-hot rock pushes up through the mantle, it forces the cooler rock aside. What effect does this have on the crust above?

**4.** When a continent on the edge of a tectonic plate is forced against a sea floor on the edge of another plate, the sea floor is always the loser. It returns to the mantle. Why?

**5.** What example is shown in the program as evidence that continents have stayed on top of the mantle for most of Earth's history?

**6.** New Zealand is tectonically active, with volcanoes, hot springs and mountain building. But very little of this is happening in Australia. Why?

**7.** Australia was built from east to west over a period of some 4 billion years. True or false?

**8.** A normal fault is where the rocks are pulled apart and one side drops down. True or false?

**9.** Most earthquakes in Australia are small, but some can still be dangerous. Why?

**10.** Rather than break as a fault, rocks can bend and fold when the pressure increases very slowly and/or the rock is… what else?