A.



B.



C.



D



E



F



G.



H.



I.



J.



ANSWERS:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **PICTURE** | **FORCE** | **BOUNDARY** | **NAME OF MOUNTAIN TYPE** | **DESCRIPTION** |
| A | compression | Convergent;  Continental-continental | fold | jagged pointy peaks; very tall |
| B | tension | divergent | fault block | sloped or slanted appearance; all mountains look like they are tilted in the same direction |
| C | tension | divergent | fault block | sloped or slanted appearance; all mountains look like they are tilted in the same direction |
| D | compression | convergent; (continental;oceanic)  at subduction zones | volcanic | one single structure; cone shaped |
| E | compression | convergent; (continental;oceanic)  at subduction zones | volcanic | one single structure; cone shaped |
| F | compression | convergent; (continental;oceanic)  at subduction zones | volcanic | one single structure; cone shaped |
| G | compression | Convergent;  continental-continental | fold | jagged pointy peaks; very tall |
| H | tension | divergent | fault block | sloped or slanted appearance; all mountains look like they are tilted in the same direction |
| I | compression | Convergent;  Continental-continental | fold | jagged pointy peaks; very tall |
| J | tension | divergent | fault block | sloped or slanted appearance; all mountains look like they are tilted in the same direction |