

Practice and Revision - Endogenetic Movements

Chapter 2: Endogenetic Movements · Topic 2

Key Concept

Endogenetic movements originate from within Earth, driven by heat and pressure in the mantle and core, causing changes to Earth's surface.

Diastrophic movements involve slow, gradual deformation of Earth's crust, forming mountains, plateaus, and other large-scale landforms.

Sudden movements, like earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, release built-up energy quickly, causing rapid changes to the landscape.

These internal forces continuously shape Earth's surface, working alongside external forces to create the diverse landscapes we see today.

Quick Revision Notes

- Endogenetic: internal Earth processes.
- Driven by heat, pressure in mantle, core.
- Diastrophic movements: slow crust deformation.
- Forms mountains, plateaus, landforms.
- Sudden movements: earthquakes, volcanoes.
- They release built-up energy quickly.
- These cause rapid landscape changes.
- Internal forces continuously shape Earth's surface.

Practice Questions

- 1 Discuss the difference between diastrophic and sudden movements.
- 2 Research a mountain range formed by diastrophic movement.
- 3 Discuss how an earthquake releases energy.
- 4 Draw a diagram showing endogenetic forces.
- 5 Research a volcanic eruption and its effects.
- 6 Explain endogenetic movements in your own words.