

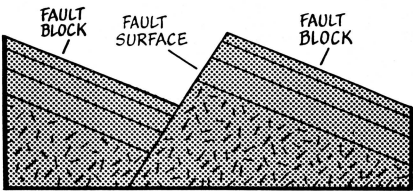
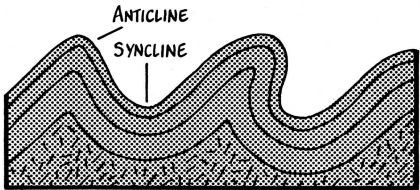


## ROCK MOVEMENTS

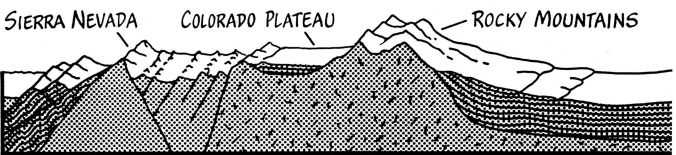
**THE MATTERHORN** -- Here is the mountain that shoved and pushed its way past scores of other Alpine mountains, and then decided to stop where it is now located in Switzerland.

**AMERICA IN CROSS SECTION** -- On the bottom of this page is a cross-section of the United States, extending from the Pacific on the left to the Atlantic on the right. Going from west to east: the Coast Range, Sierra Nevada, and Rocky Mountains tend to be volcanic or fault blocks, the Appalachian, folded mountains. The horizontal areas in-between consist, for the most part, of washed in fill.

**FOLDED MOUNTAINS**--On the right is a typical cross section of a folded mountain. These were caused by immense pressures induced by mountain building at the close of the flood. The major mountain ranges in central and eastern U.S.A. tend to be folded mountains. The top part of their wrinkles are called "anticlines," and the troughs are called "synclines."



**FAULT BLOCK MOUNTAINS**--On the left is a cross section of a fault block mountain. As the Flood ended, under intense pressure during mountain building, blocks cracked apart and some rose higher than others. The third major type of mountain is not shown: volcanic mountains.



APPALACHIAN MOUNTAINS

