1	are most likely	to study	the images	cant back	from Marc
1.	are most likely	io siudy	me mages	sem back	. 110111 Mais.

- A. Astronomers
- B. Geologists
- C. Doctors
- D. Engineers
- 2. When did the Earth form?
- A. About 540 million years ago
- B. About 2.5 billion years ago
- C. About 4.6 billion years ago
- D. About 15 billion years ago
- 3. Which is the most abundant element in the Earth's core?
- A. Oxygen
- B. Silicon
- C. Iron
- D. Hydrogen
- 4. Which of the following processes occur prior to diagenesis?
- A. Cementation
- B. Transportation
- C. Dewatering
- D. Compaction

Select the right density for each of the following items from the choices below

- 5. Continental crust
- 6. Core density
- 7. Mantle density

$$A \sim 2.7 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

B.
$$\sim 5.5 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

C.
$$\sim 10.0 - 13 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

D.
$$\sim 1.0 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

E. $\sim 3.3 \text{ g/cm}^3$

- 8. By weight, which elements are the most abundant in the Earth's crust?
- A. Iron and oxygen
- B. Oxygen and silicon
- C. Silicon and iron
- D. Oxygen and aluminum
- 9 Earth's lithospheric plates are moved mainly
- A. By the drag of convection forces at the base of the plates
- B. Because they float on the oceans
- C. Because they float on Earth's liquid mantle
- D. Because of "trench-pull" and "ridge-push forces"
- 10 Which of following statements about Pangaea is false?
- A. It was proposed by Alfred Wegener
- B. It was the first supercontinent on Earth
- C. It was a mosaic of plates
- D. It broke up into the continents as we know them today
- 11. Which is NOT among the three basic types of plate boundaries?
- A. Divergent boundary
- B. Convergent boundary
- C. Oblique boundary
- D. Transform-fault boundary
- 12. If a granite outcrop is exposed to highly intensive weathering, which minerals are most likely to be produced as a result.
- A. Pyroxene and Amphiboles
- B. Micas
- C. Feldspars
- D. Quartz and clay
- 13. What force(s) drive(s) the mechanism of plate tectonics?
- A. Gravity
- B. Electromagnetism
- C. Nuclear force
- D. Solar energy

E.	All	of	the	above
----	-----	----	-----	-------

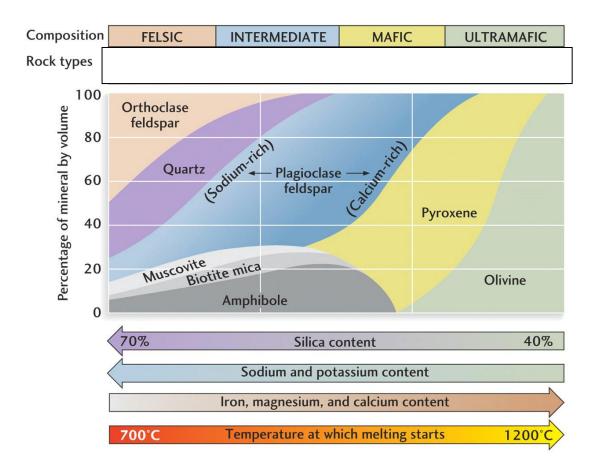
- 14. Which of following statements about asthenosphere is true?
- A. It is rigid layer
- B. It lies below the lithosphere
- C. It lies above the mantle
- D. Its thickness is usually 20km
- 15. Choose the correct composition and density for the Continental crust
- A Granite, 2.7 g/cm³
- B Peridotite, $>3 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- C Basalt 2.8 g/cm³
- D Gabbro, 2.8 g/cm³
- 16. Choose the correct composition and density for the Mantle
- A Granite, 2.7 g/cm³
- B Peridotite, $>3 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- C Basalt 2.8 g/cm³
- D Diorite 2.7 g/cm³
- E Iron 11.3 g/cm 3
- 17. The process by which plates separate and oceanic crust is created is called
- A. Seafloor spreading
- B. Subduction
- C. Continental drift
- D. Continental collision
- E. Transform plate motion
- 18. Which process is related to convergent plate boundaries?
- A. Water-assisted partial melting
- B. Mountain building
- C. A and B
- D. Creation of oceanic crust
- E. Plate spreading
- 19. The Red Sea represents a ____ plate boundary.
- A. Transform

B.	Divergent					
C.	Convergent					
D.	None of the above					
20.	Earthquakes are associated with which of the following types of plate boundaries?					
A.	Transform					
В.	Divergent					
	Convergent					
D.	All of the above					
21.	The oldest oceanic rocks are					
A.	3.8 billion years old					
В.	540 million years old					
	250 million years old					
D.	200 million years old					
22.	Choose the correct example for each of the following types of plate boundaries Ocean-continent convergent plate boundary					
	A. Andes					
	B. Himalaya C. Japan					
	D. Gulf of Mexico					
23.	Continent-continent convergent plate boundary					
	A. Andes					
	B. Himalaya					
	C. Japan					
	D. Gulf of Mexico					
24.	Which of following sedimentary rocks contains the finest grains?					
A.	Sandstone					
В.	Siltstone					
C.	Mudstone					
D.	Conglomerate					
25.	Which of the following is mineral?					
A.	Bread					
B.	Glass					
C.	Salt					

D. Sugar

- 26. $(CO_3)^{2-}$ is a(n)
- A. Anion
- B. Cation
- C. Isotope
- D. Nucleus
- 27. Which of the following is an accurate statement about the structure of atoms?
- A. Protons move around the nucleus of an atom in a series of orbits, each of which can hold up to eight electrons
- B. The number of electrons in an atom is equal to the number of protons plus the number of neutrons
- C. Atoms of most elements can gain or lose electrons from their outer shells to form ions
- D. The positively charged cation of an element is heavier than the atom of that element, because of the addition of electrons
- 28. Which of the following statements about the lithosphere is FALSE?
 - A. The lithosphere is cool and relatively brittle
 - B. The lithosphere includes the crust and uppermost mantle
 - C. The lithosphere is easily deformed, like a tube of toothpaste
 - D. The lithosphere floats on the asthenosphere
- 29. What type of chemical bonding holds the Na and Cl atoms together in table salt (NaCl)?
- A. Covalent bonds
- B. Ionic bonds
- C. Metallic bonds
- D. Electrical bonds
- 30. The hardness of diamond is generally attributable to its
- A. Temperature of formation
- B. Cleavage
- C. Bond type
- D. Atomic weight
- 31. Which of the following process(es) form(s) new minerals?
- A. Crystallization from a magma

- B. Crystal growth in the solid state
- C. Precipitation from solution
- D. All of the above
- E. Only Erosion and sedimentation

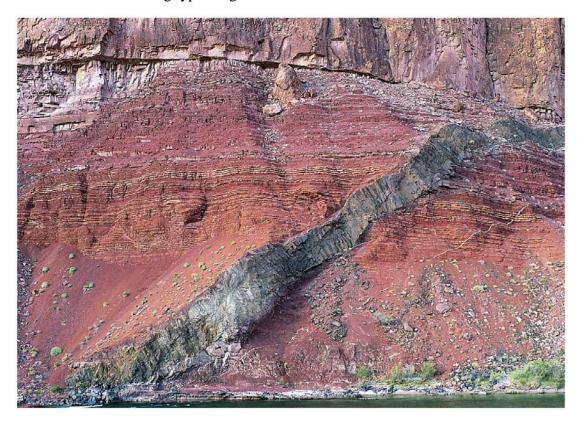


- 32. What mineral composition is closest to that of Diorite?
- A. 20% feldspars 70% pyroxene 10% olivine
- B. 50% feldspars 35% quartz 10% micas 5% amphiboles
- C. 55% Feldspars 15% Quartz 20% Amphibole 10% micas
- D.100% olivine
- 33. Which of the following minerals belongs to the sulfate group of minerals?
- A. Olivine
- B. Mica
- C. Gypsum
- D. Amphibole
- 34. The following mineral type corresponds to the following ion
- A. True

B. False

$$Carbonate \ \ (CO_3)^{2^{\text{-}}}$$

- 35. Which of the following minerals has the greatest hardness?
- A. Calcite
- B. Corundum
- C. Quartz
- D. Apatite
- E. Gypsum
- 36. Mica has excellent cleavage along smooth, flat, and parallel surfaces
 - A. True
 - B. False
- 37. Name the following type of igneous intrusion:

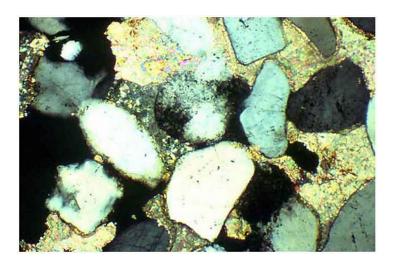


- A. sill
- B. batholith

- C. dyke
- D. volcanic neck
- E. cross-stratification
- 38. Which minerals are the main minerals in granite?
- A. Olivine, pyroxene and amphibole
- B. All below
- C. Quartz and micas
- D. Micas and quartz
- E. Feldspars and quartz
- 39. Magma is the direct source material for which rock type?
- A. Sedimentary
- B. Igneous
- C. Metamorphic
- D. All of the above
- 40. In the mantle, magma can start to form aided by which of the following conditions?
- A. Quickly decreasing pressures
- B. Increasing temperatures
- C. Adding water
- D. All of the above
- 41. Which of the following types of volcanism best explains the Hawaii Island Chain?
- A. Subduction zone volcanism
- B. Mid-ocean ridge volcanism
- C. Ocean-ocean volcanism
- D. Hot spot volcanism
- 42. Which of the following igneous rocks is the most mafic?
- A. Diorite
- B. Gabbro
- C. Granite

D. Andesite

43. Which of the following sedimentary environments is most likely to produce the angular clasts of sand seen in the image below?



- A. Lake
- B. Delta
- C. Deep ocean
- D. Mountain stream
- 44. Hardness refers to a mineral's _____.
 - A) resistance to cleavage
 - B) resistance to fracture
 - C) resistance to breaking
 - D) resistance to scratching
- 45. What of the following statements about volcanoes is true?
- A. Subduction volcanoes are found in continental crust at divergent plate boundaries
- B. Hot spot volcanoes are only found within oceanic crust
- Decompression-melting creates the magma that eventually feeds the volcanoes at divergent plate margins
- D. None of the above

46. In which of the following sedimentary environments are we most likely to find symmetrical ripples?

- A. Rivers
- B. Beaches
- C. Deserts
- D. Tidal inlets
- 47. Which of the following substances is not a chemical or biochemical sedimentary rock?
- A. Chert
- B. Limestone
- C. Conglomerate
- D. Evaporite
- 48. In most cases, cross-bedding in sedimentary rocks, indicates the
- A. Direction of water or air that created the cross-bedded sediments
- B. Opposite direction of flow movement that is immediately obvious
- C. No true direction of fluid flow
- D. All of the above are possible
- 49. Clastic sedimentary rocks can be classified on the basis of their
- A. Chemical composition
- B. Temperature of formation
- C. Pressure of formation
- D. Temperatures of crystallization
- 50. The degree of sorting in the grains of sand in a sandstone can be used to infer
- A. The velocity of the current that carried the grains
- B. The distance over which the sand was transported
- C. The distance to the source of the grains of sand
- D. That the original rock that was weathered to produce the sand was peridotite