

Test

Please use a pencil to complete the test. Print your name on the Name line above. Read the instructions for each section carefully. When you have completed the test, place your test face down on your desk and raise your hand.

1. Convection currents responsible for plate movement are found within the

- A. crust
 B. inner core
 C. exosphere
 D. asthenosphere

2. When a block of the earth's crust slips between two normal fault lines, the resulting landform is a

- A. rift valley
 B. thrust fault
 C. reverse fault
 D. fold mountain

3. Coal deposits are formed as a result of

- A. magmatic activity
 B. mineral precipitation
 C. hydrothermal activity
 D. sedimentary processes

4. Features associated with intrusive volcanism are

- A. dikes and levees
 B. batholiths and sills
 C. cones and moraines
 D. lava plateaus and synclines

5. Seismologists are associated with the study of

- A. severe storms
 B. ocean currents
 C. plate movement
 D. rainforest destruction

6. Which rock type has been changed from its original form by heat and pressure?

- A. sedimentary
 B. metamorphic
 C. hydrothermal
 D. extrusive igneous

7. During an earthquake, the greatest structural damage will occur to buildings constructed on

- A. alluvial deposits
 B. a basaltic plateau
 C. a granite intrusion
 D. an exposed laccolith

8. Which type of rock is usually associated with natural gas and oil deposits?

- A. igneous
 B. sedimentary
 C. metamorphic
 D. hydrothermal

9. The collision of the Indian Sub-continent with the Eurasian Plate has resulted in the formation of

- A. ocean trenches
 B. fold mountains
 C. block mountains
 D. composite cones

10. A solidified intrusion of magma found between layers of strata is called a

- A. sill
 B. dike
 C. fissure
 D. batholith

- 11. Anticlines and synclines are the result of
1
 A. rifting
 B. tension
 C. faulting
 D. compression
- 12. which area do high magnitude earthquakes occur?
1
 A. hot spots
 B. diverging plates
 C. subduction zones
 D. regions of isostatic rebound
 E. both A and C
 F. none of the above
- 13. Annually, a major cause of death among people participating in recreational activities in mountainous regions is
1
 A. rockfalls
 B. slumping
 C. mudflows
 D. avalanches
 E. all of the above
 F. none of the above
- 14. A scree slope consists of
1
 A. glacial drift and till
 B. a mixture of sand and clay
 C. rounded gravels and alluvium
 D. coarse, angular rock fragments
- 15. Aquifers and artesian basins are features associated with
1
 A. coastlines
 B. groundwater
 C. glacial erosion
 D. volcanic activity
- 16. Flooding and deposition are responsible for the formation of a levee.
1
 A. True
 B. False
- 17. A river with a steep gradient will create valleys with V-shaped profiles.
1
 A. True
 B. False
- 18. Hydrolysis is the method of river transportation responsible for the movement of large rocks.
1
 A. True
 B. False
- 19. Aquifers are composed of rock materials which are metamorphic and resist erosion.
1
 A. True
 B. False
- 20. Stalactites and stalagmites are the result of an interaction between the lithosphere, atmosphere and hydrosphere.
1
 A. True
 B. False