

Student name: _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1) What was the main mystery described for the Mediterranean Sea?

1) _____

- A) A volcanic eruption destroyed the ancient city of Alexandria.
- B) A meteorite formed the western Mediterranean Sea.
- C) The Mediterranean dried up and deposited layers of salt.
- D) A large landmass collapsed downward, forming the sea.

Question Details

Section : 02.00

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

2) The Mediterranean Sea is connected with the Atlantic Ocean through the

2) _____

- A) Strait of Gibraltar.
- B) Red Sea.
- C) Nile River.
- D) Black Sea.

Question Details

Section : 02.00

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

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3) Beneath the Mediterranean Sea, large deposits of salt and layers of wind-deposited sand dating from around 6 million years ago are present. Which of the following would you conclude based upon this information?

3) _____

- A) The Mediterranean Sea once evaporated, leaving behind large salt deposits and creating a desert-like environment of wind-blown sands.
- B) The Mediterranean Sea was once deeper than at present, depositing large amounts of salt and layered sand.
- C) The environment within the Mediterranean Sea has not changed from 6 million years ago to today.
- D) Sand and salt have blown into the Mediterranean Sea from the surrounding desert areas.

Question Details

Section : 02.00

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

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4) Which locations are composed of loose materials (not bedrock)?



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4) _____

- A) 1 and 2
- B) 2 and 3
- C) 3 and 4
- D) 1 and 3
- E) 2 and 4

Question Details

Section : 02.01

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Topic : Geologic Structures

Gradable : automatic

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5) Which location(s) has/have loose, angular rocks?



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5) _____

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 1 and 2

Question Details

Section : 02.01

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Topic : Geologic Structures

Gradable : automatic

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6) Which locations contain rocks that are in place (part of the bedrock)?



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6) _____

- A) 1 and 2
- B) 2 and 3
- C) 3 and 4
- D) 1 and 3
- E) 2 and 4

Question Details

Section : 02.01

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Topic : Geologic Structures

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7) Which locations consist of sediment rather than sedimentary rocks?



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7) _____

- A) 1 and 2
- B) 2 and 3
- C) 3 and 4
- D) 1 and 3
- E) 2, 3, and 4

Question Details

Section : 02.01

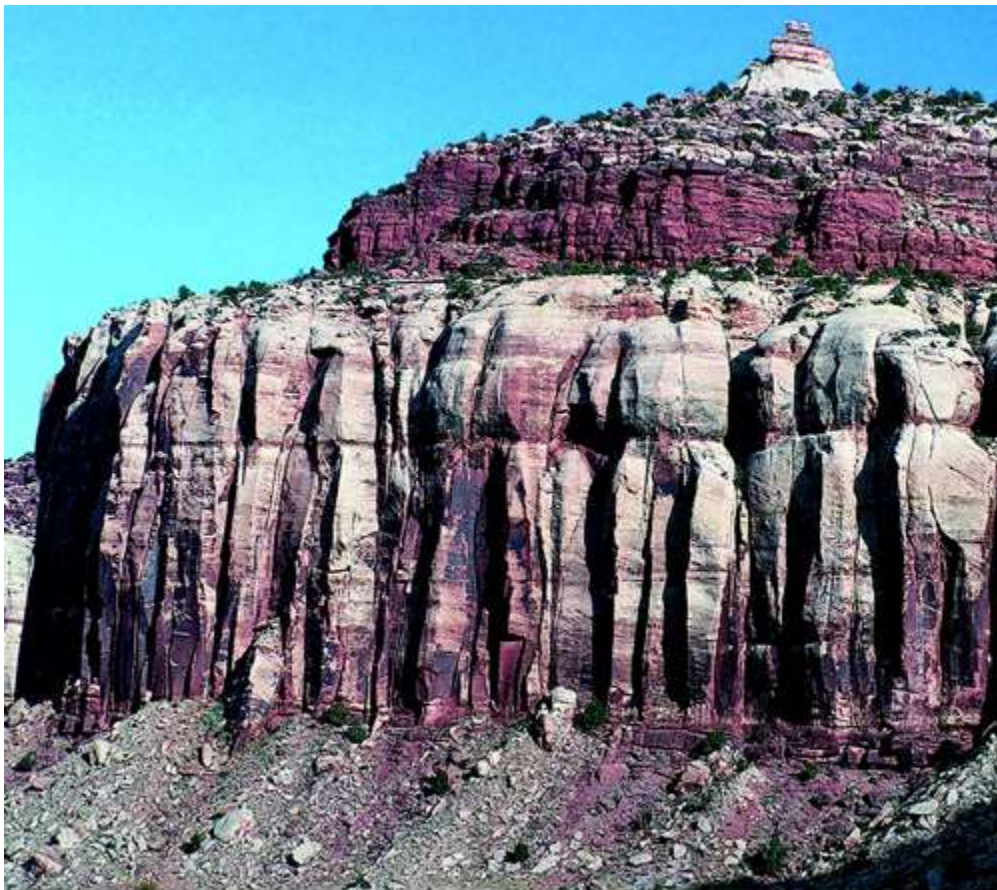
Bloom's : 3. Apply

Topic : Geologic Structures

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

8) What are some components of the landscape shown in this photograph?



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8) _____

- A) A natural stain on the outside of the rocks
- B) Fractures and layers
- C) Loose rocks covering a slope-forming unit
- D) Rounding of the upper parts of the cliff
- E) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.01

Topic : Geologic Structures

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

9) Which of the following is NOT a recommended strategy for observing a landscape?

9) _____

- A) Observe the entire landscape first and then focus on smaller parts, one part at a time.
- B) Examine complexities of each feature rather than grouping features into types.
- C) Focus on one type of feature at a time, noting where this type of feature is present.
- D) Examine relationships between different features.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

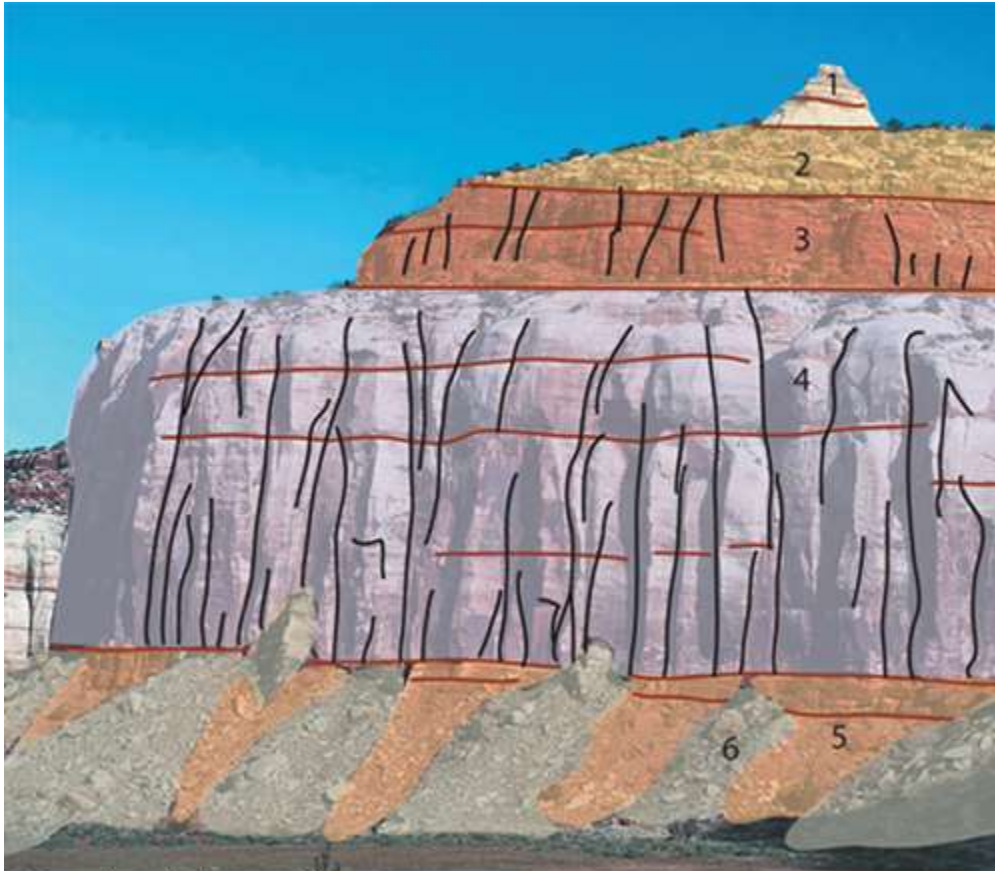
Section : 02.01

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

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10) The vertical black lines indicated in rock units 3 and 4 indicate what type of feature?



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10) _____

- A) Fractures
- B) Beddings
- C) Slopes
- D) Loose rock

Question Details

Section : 02.01

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Topic : Geologic Structures

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

11) What shape are the pebble-sized particles that make up the rock?



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11) _____

- A) Rounded
- B) Angular

Question Details

Section : 02.01

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Topic : Rocks

Gradable : automatic

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12) This indicates to us that the environment in which this rock formed was likely



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12) _____

- A) a river channel.
- B) a steep mountain front.

Question Details

Section : 02.01

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Topic : Rocks

Gradable : automatic

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13) Rocks that are more resistant to erosion are more likely to create

13) _____

- A) cliffs.
- B) slopes.
- C) ledges.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.01

Topic : Rocks

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

14) Rocks that are easy to erode often create

14) _____

A) slopes.

B) ledges.

C) cliffs.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.01

Topic : Rocks

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

15) The sediment in this photograph most likely formed in



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15) _____

- A) a steep mountain front.
- B) a river.
- C) a sand dune.
- D) deep water conditions on the sea floor.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.02

Topic : Rocks

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

16) The sediment in this photograph mostly likely formed in



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16) _____

- A) a steep mountain front.
- B) a river.
- C) a sand dune.
- D) deep water conditions on the sea floor.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.02

Topic : Rocks

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

17) The rock in this photograph mostly likely formed in



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17) _____

- A) a steep mountain front.
- B) a river.
- C) a sand dune.
- D) deep water conditions on the sea floor.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

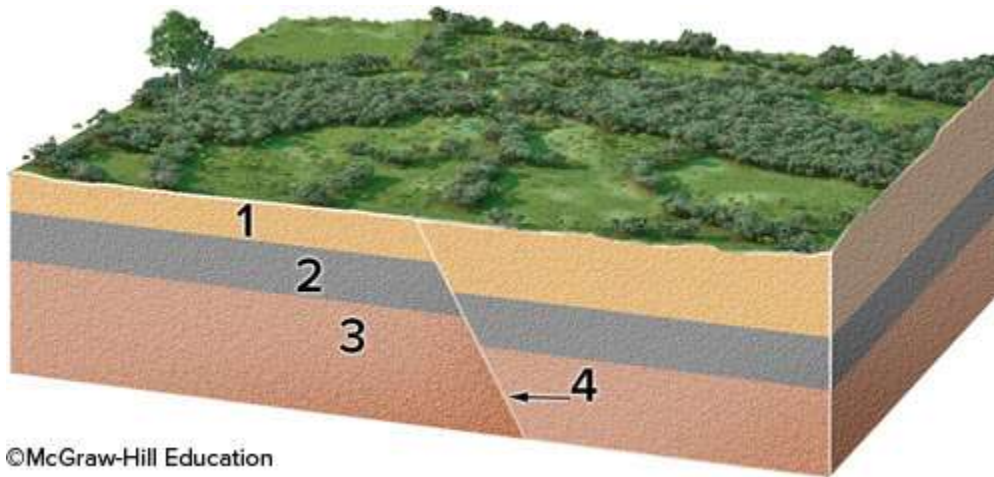
Section : 02.02

Topic : Rocks

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

18) What is the youngest unit or feature in this figure?



18) _____

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) There is no way to tell.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

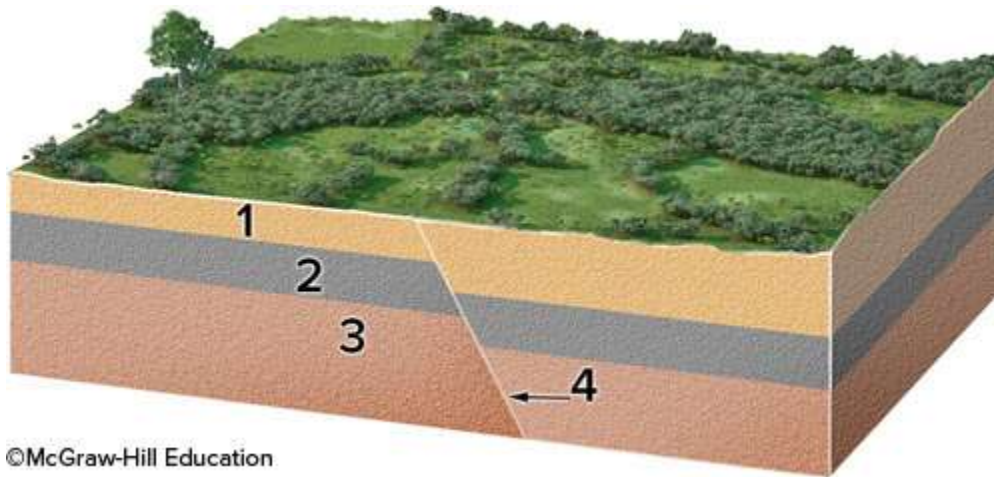
Section : 02.02

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

19) What is the oldest unit or feature in this figure?



19) _____

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) There is no way to tell.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

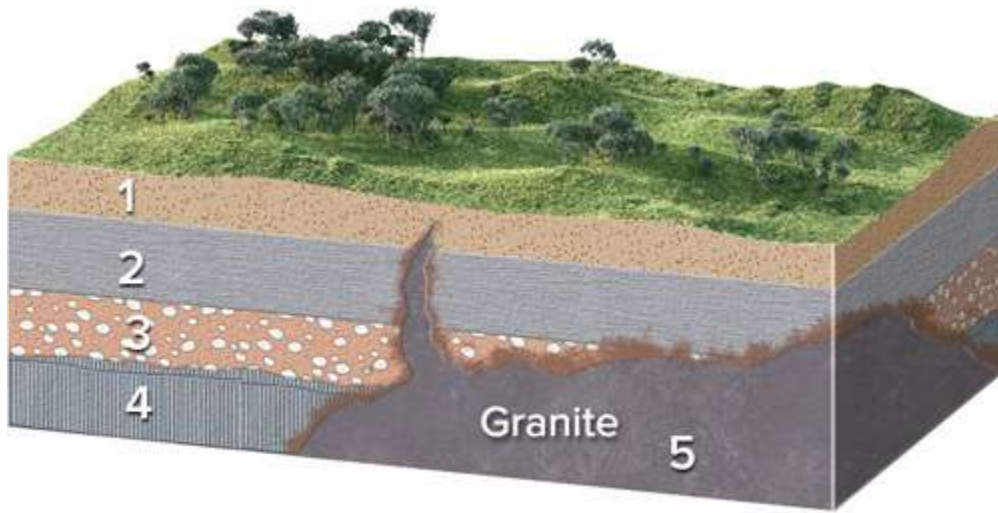
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Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

20) What is the oldest unit or feature in this figure?



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20) _____

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 5

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

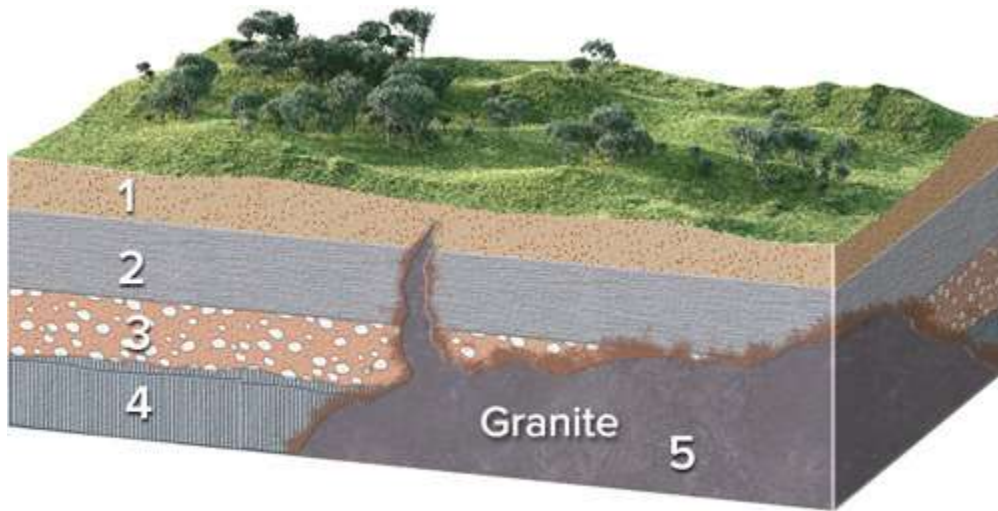
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Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

21) What is the youngest unit or feature in this figure?



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21) _____

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 3
- D) 4
- E) 5

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.02

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

22) The youngest unit or feature in this photograph is



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22) _____

- A) the rock at the top that contains angular fragments.
- B) the gray layer in the middle of the photograph.
- C) the tilted rocks at the bottom.
- D) There is no way to tell.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.02

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

23) The oldest unit or feature in this photograph is



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23) _____

- A) the rock at the top that contains angular fragments.
- B) the gray layer in the middle of the photograph.
- C) the tilted rocks at the bottom.
- D) There is no way to tell.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.02

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

24) What strategy was described for inferring the environment in which a rock formed?

24) _____

- A) Smashing the rock into pieces to see whether it breaks into square or rounded pieces
- B) Comparing the characteristics of the rock to deposits from modern environments
- C) Imagining what would happen if the rock were metamorphosed
- D) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.02

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

25) The phrase trading location for time signifies that

25) _____

- A) it takes more time to observe a landscape than is available.
- B) expensive homes are built in locations that cost people time.
- C) different parts of a landscape can be used to infer how the landscape changes over time.
- D) some rocks are harder than others to erode and so last a longer time.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.02

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

26) Which of the following is a principle to interpret relative ages?

26) _____

- A) The youngest rock is on the bottom.
- B) A geologic feature is older than any rock or feature it crosscuts.
- C) A younger rock can include pieces of an older rock.
- D) An older magma can bake or metamorphose younger rocks.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

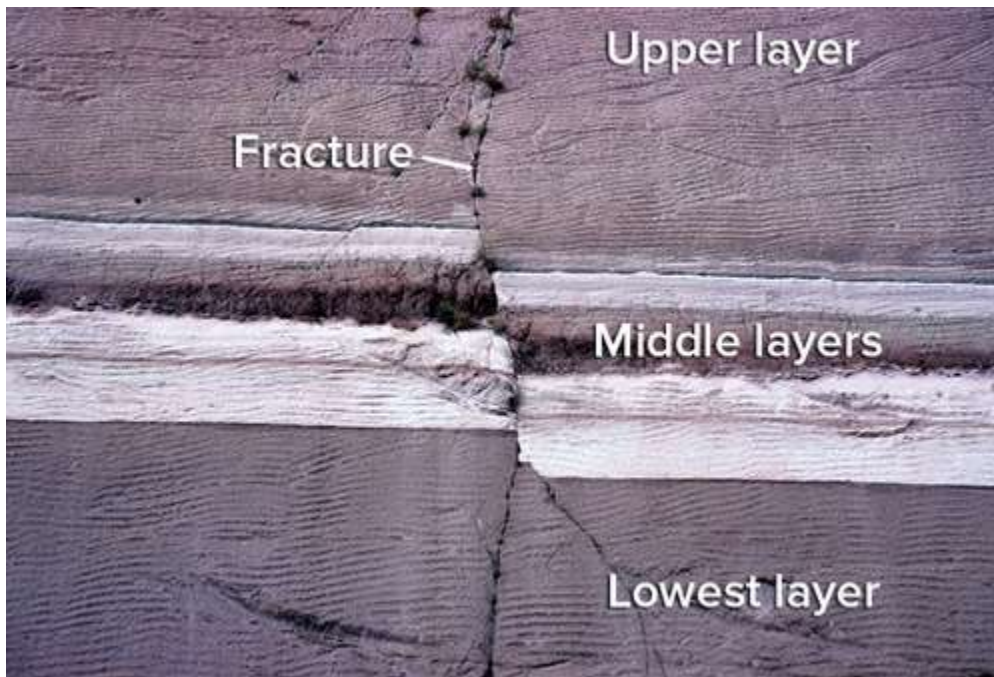
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Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

27) In what order did the rock layers and features form in this photograph (listed from oldest to youngest)?



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27) _____

- A) Upper layer, fracture, middle layers, lowest layer
- B) Lowest layer, middle layers, fracture, upper layer
- C) Lower layer, middle layers, upper layer, fracture
- D) None of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

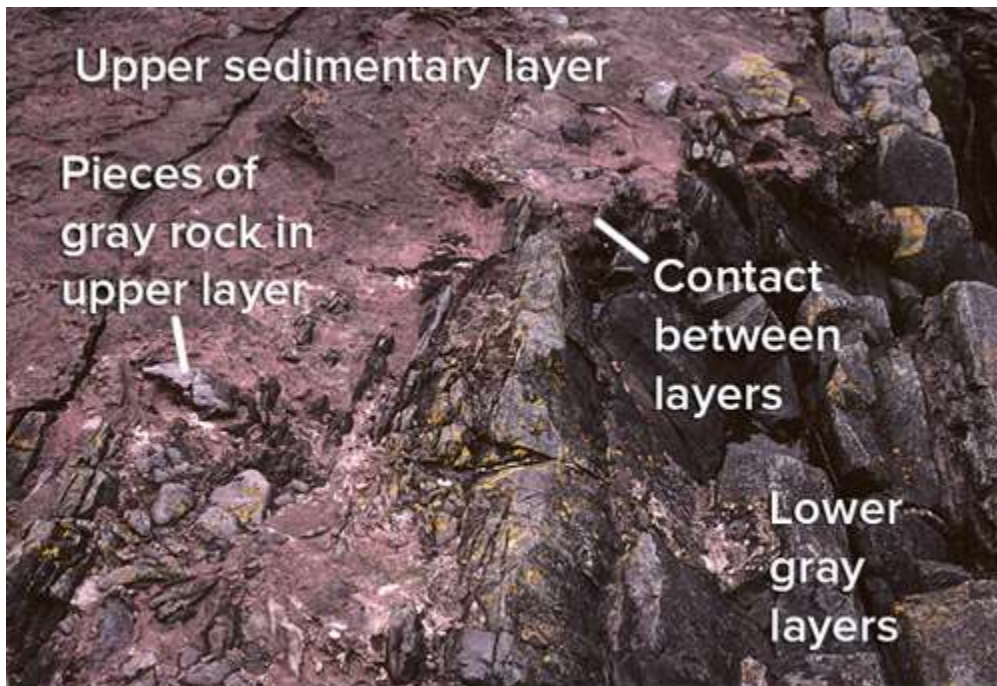
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Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

28) What can you interpret about the relative age of the rocks and features in this photograph?



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28) _____

- A) The upper sedimentary layer is younger.
- B) The lower gray layers are younger.
- C) The layers are the same age because the boundary is so irregular.
- D) It is not possible to tell the relative ages of the layers.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

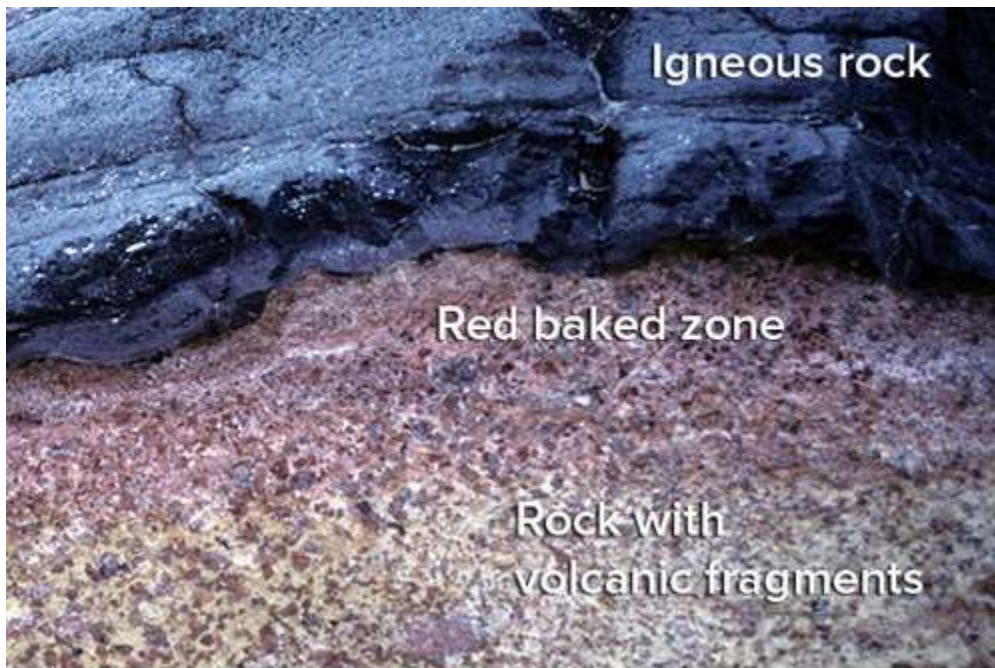
Section : 02.02

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

29) What is the best criterion for the relative ages of the rocks in this photograph?



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29) _____

- A) The igneous rock is younger because it is on top.
- B) The igneous rock is younger because it has baked the adjacent rock.
- C) The lower rock is younger because it contains pieces of volcanic rock.
- D) The igneous rock is older because it formed at depth.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.02

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

30) Which of the following is valid criteria for inferring the relative ages of the two rock types in this photograph?



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30) _____

- A) The black rock is younger because it is on the bottom.
- B) The tan rock is younger because it contains pieces of the black rock.
- C) The black rock is younger because it is crosscut by the tan rock.
- D) The evidence is contradictory about the relative ages of these two rocks.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

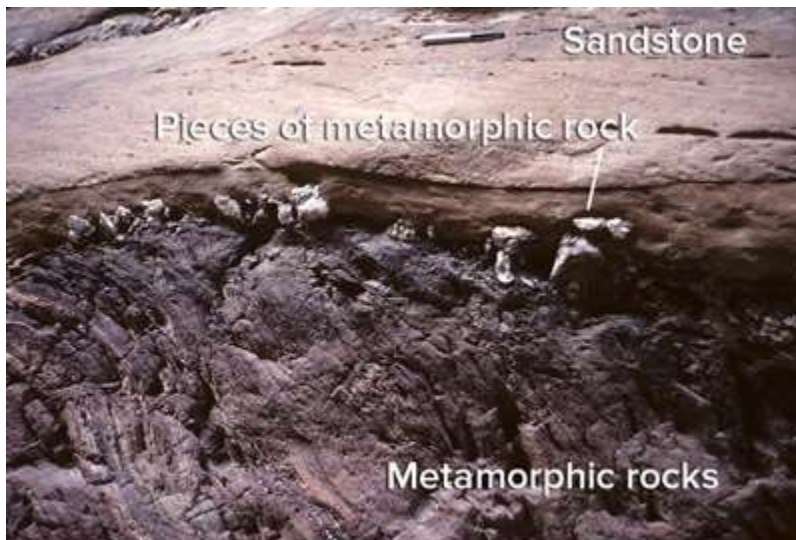
Section : 02.02

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

31) What can you interpret about the relative ages of the rocks and features in this photograph?



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31) _____

- A) The sandstone is older because it is lighter in color.
- B) The metamorphic rock is older because it is rougher from longer weathering.
- C) The metamorphic rock is older because pieces of it are in the sandstone.
- D) The sandstone is older because it is on top.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.02

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

32) What sort of environment would possibly deposit sediment like that seen in the image?



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32) _____

- A) River channels
- B) Floodplain
- C) Steep mountain slope
- D) Cliff face

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

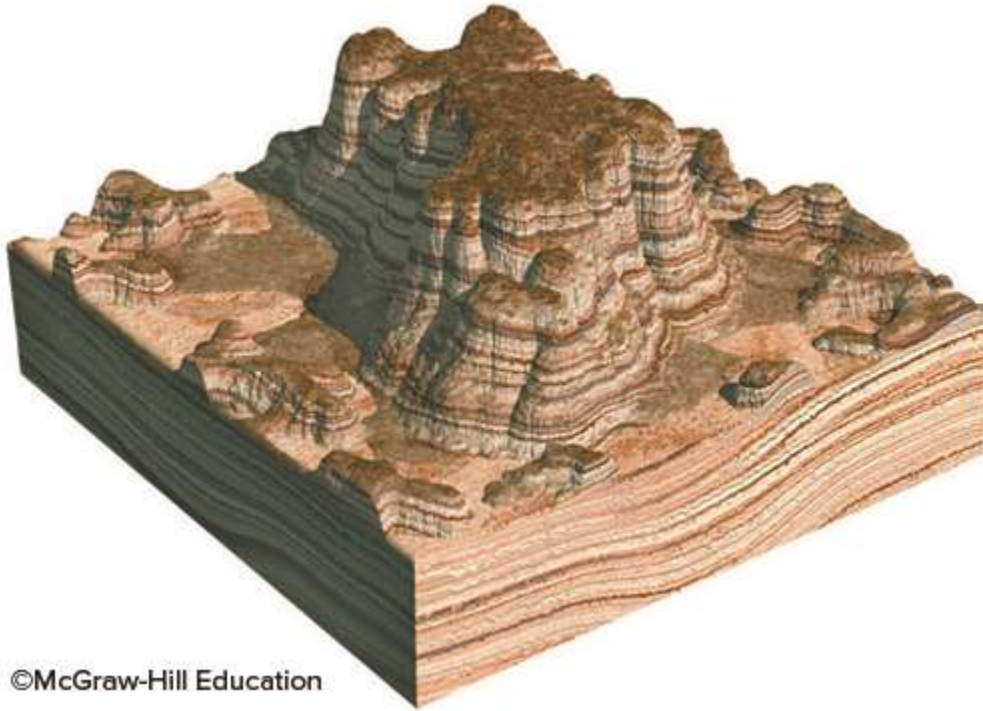
Section : 02.02

Topic : Rocks

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

33) The feature shown is a smaller, steep-sided mountain and has had its edges eroded away. This feature would commonly be called a



33) _____

- A) butte.
- B) mesa.
- C) knob.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

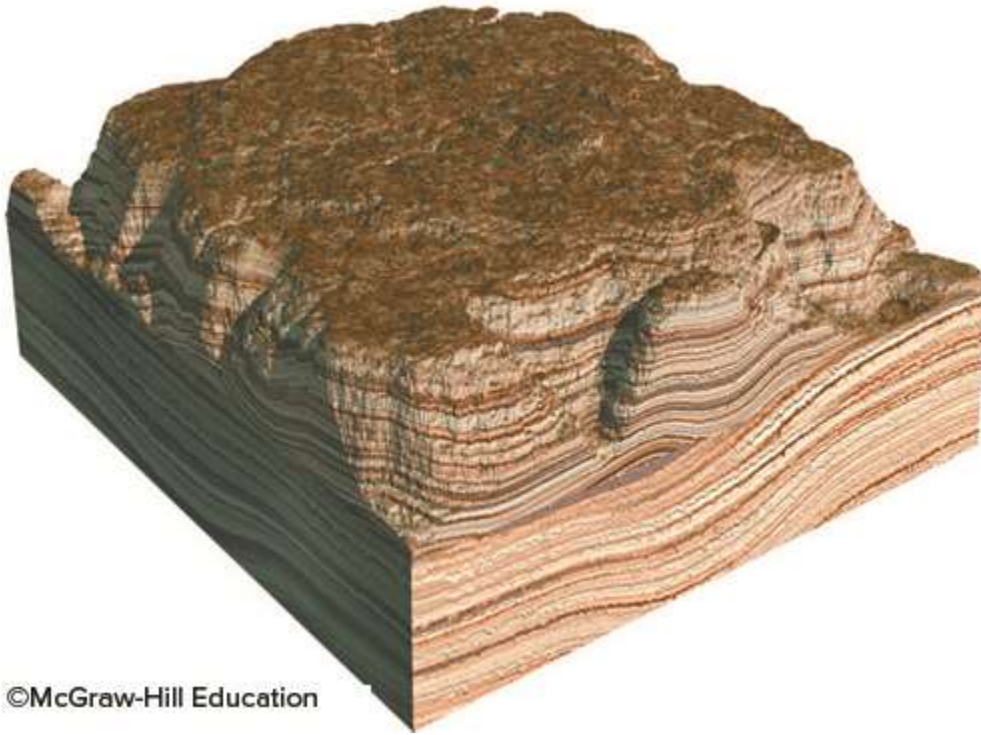
Section : 02.02

Topic : Geologic Structures

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

34) The image represents a broad, flat-topped mountain with steep sides. This feature is called a



34) _____

- A) mesa.
- B) butte.
- C) knob.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.02

Topic : Geologic Structures

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

35) Over time, when a mesa becomes a butte and a butte eventually becomes hills and knobs, we can infer what physical process has taken place?

35) _____

- A) Erosion
- B) Glaciations
- C) River transportation
- D) Deposition

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.02

Topic : Geologic Structures

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

36) The age of a fossil, organism, rock, geologic feature, or event as defined relative to other geologic features or events is the

36) _____

- A) relative age.
- B) absolute age.
- C) numerical age.
- D) radiometric age.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.02

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

37) When a fracture cuts across several rock layers, we can interpret that

37) _____

- A) the fracture is younger than the layers it crosscuts.
- B) the fracture is older than the layers it crosscuts.
- C) the layers of rock are younger than the fracture.
- D) the fracture formed at some time prior to the rock layers.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.02

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

38) What interpretation can be made from an igneous rock body (such as granite) that has baked or metamorphosed the adjacent rocks?

38) _____

- A) When the granite was molten, the heat from the magma altered the preexisting rocks around it.
- B) The adjacent rocks reacted with the solid granite to create a zone of metamorphism.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.02

Topic : Rocks

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

39) What kind of map gives detailed information regarding the elevation of the land's surface?

39) _____

- A) Topographic
- B) Shaded relief
- C) Geologic
- D) Satellite image

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.02

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

40) What map is best for showing detailed geologic information about an area?

40) _____

- A) Topographic
- B) Shaded relief
- C) Geologic
- D) Satellite image

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

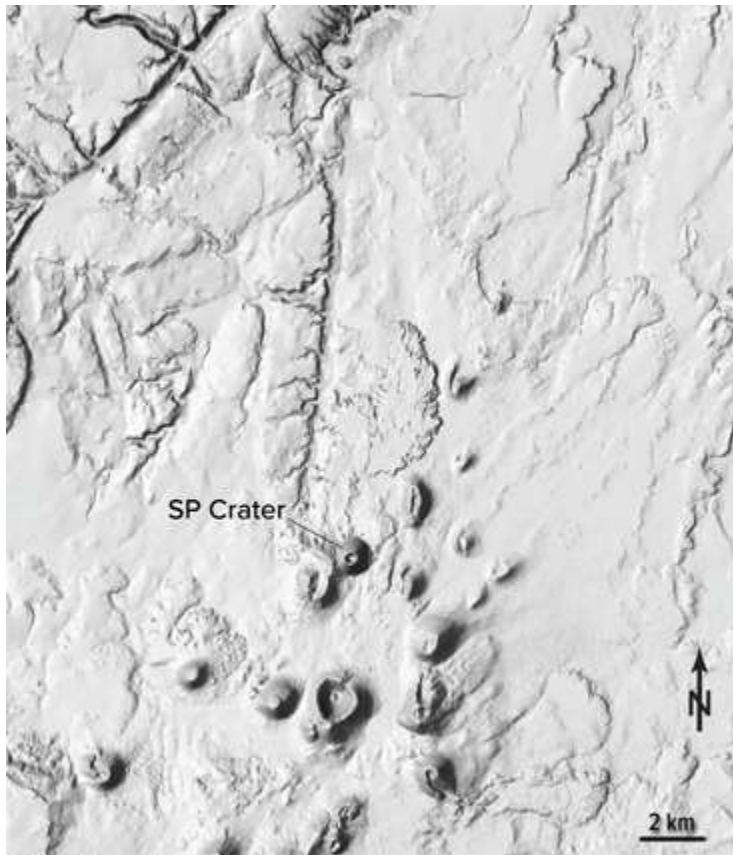
Section : 02.02

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

41) What type of map is shown here?



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41) _____

- A) Shaded-relief map
- B) Topographic map with contours
- C) Satellite image
- D) Geologic map

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.03

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

42) What type of map is shown here?



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42) _____

- A) Shaded-relief map
- B) Topographic map with contours
- C) Satellite image
- D) Geologic map

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.03

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

43) Which type of map or diagram would best show you the shape of the land surface?

43) _____

- A) Shaded-relief map
- B) Satellite image
- C) Geologic map
- D) Stratigraphic section

Question Details

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 02.03

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

44) Which type of map or diagram would best indicate elevation of the land surface?

44) _____

- A) Shaded-relief map
- B) Satellite image
- C) Topographic map
- D) Stratigraphic section

Question Details

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 02.03

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

45) What type of figure would you use to portray the relative thicknesses of rock units stacked on top of one another?

45) _____

- A) Shaded relief map
- B) Topographic map
- C) Satellite image
- D) Stratigraphic section
- E) Evolutionary diagram

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.03

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

46) What does the type of evolutionary diagrams discussed in the textbook show?

46) _____

- A) How one creature evolved into another creature
- B) Changing of fossils up through a stratigraphic section
- C) Evolution of the ways topographic maps have been drawn during history
- D) The sequence of events that deposited the rocks and formed the landscape

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.03

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

47) If you wanted to determine how deep a rock layer was below a particular point on the surface, what type of figure would be most useful?

47) _____

- A) Shaded relief map
- B) Topographic map
- C) Satellite image
- D) Evolutionary diagram
- E) Geologic cross section

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.03

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

48) What type of map is used primarily to show the shape of the land by simulating light and dark shading on the hills and valleys?

48) _____

- A) Shaded relief map
- B) Satellite image
- C) Geologic map
- D) Topographic map

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.03

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

49) What specific type of map represents the distribution of rock units and geologic features exposed on the surface?

49) _____

- A) Geologic map
- B) Topographic map
- C) Contour map
- D) Shaded relief map

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.03

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

50) What specific type of image uses measurements of different wavelengths of light reflecting from a land surface to create a computer-processed image to show the distribution of different types of plants, rocks, and other features?

50) _____

- A) Satellite images
- B) Geologic map
- C) Topographic map
- D) Shaded relief map

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.03

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

51) What type of map depicts the shape of the land surface by showing the elevation of the land surface with a series of lines called contours?

51) _____

- A) Topographic map
- B) Satellite image
- C) Shaded relief map
- D) Geologic map

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.03

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

52) Topographic maps often have some contour lines that are darker than other contour lines. These darker lines are called

52) _____

- A) index contours.
- B) contour intervals.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

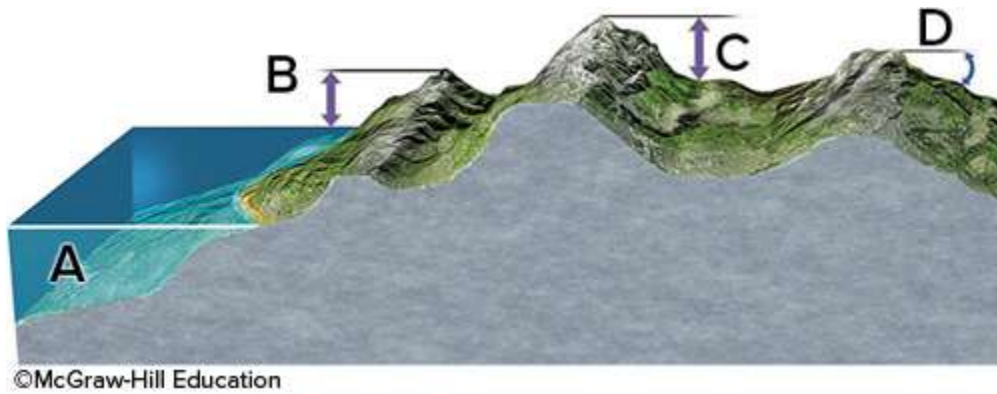
Section : 02.03

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

53) Which letter on the accompanying figure indicates the elevation?



53) _____

- A) A
- B) B
- C) C
- D) D

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

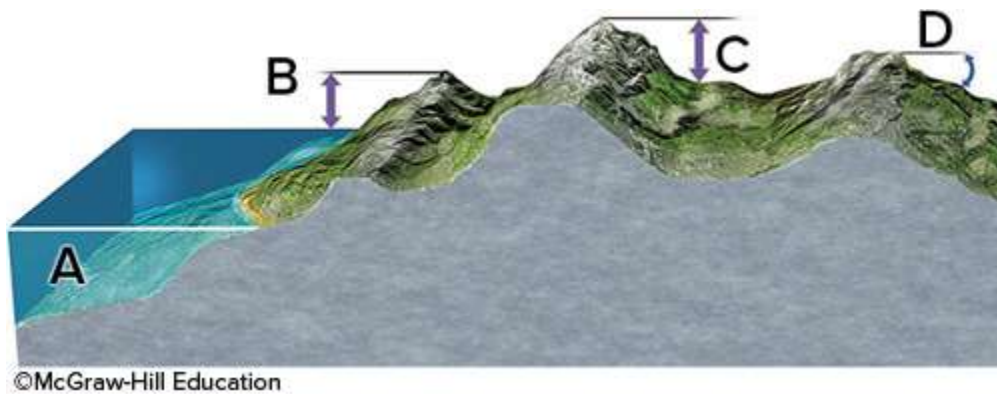
Section : 02.04

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

54) Which letter on the accompanying figure indicates the amount of topographic relief?



54) _____

- A) A
- B) B
- C) C
- D) D

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

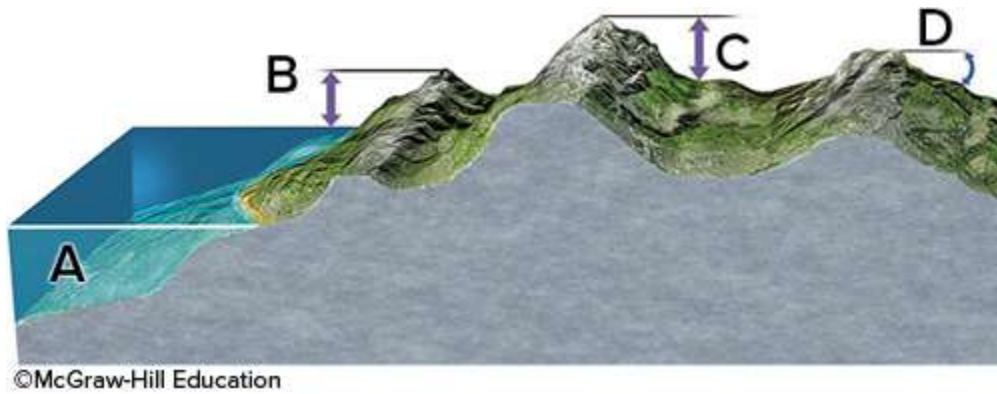
Section : 02.04

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

55) Which letter on the accompanying figure indicates depth?



55) _____

- A) A
- B) B
- C) C
- D) D

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.04

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

56) Slopes that drop or rise sharply in elevation are

56) _____

- A) steep.
- B) plains.
- C) contours.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.04

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

57) Slopes in flatter areas are

57) _____

- A) gentle.
- B) elevated.
- C) cliffs.
- D) indexes.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.04

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

58) Which of the following could be associated with a steep slope?

58) _____

- A) A mountain side
- B) A cliff
- C) Closely spaced contour lines
- D) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.04

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

59) Elevation variations in the land's surface might best be represented by a(n)

59) _____

- A) topographic profile.
- B) geologic map.
- C) outcrop.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

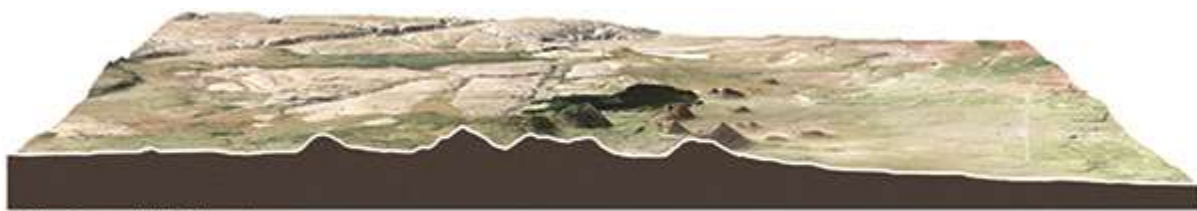
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Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

60) This image would be best used in what situation?



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60) _____

- A) A petroleum company wants to know if any geologic structures in the area could contain oil pools.
- B) The thickness of the surface layer of rock needs to be determined for a construction site.
- C) The average gradient for a particular area needs to be known to study surface runoff.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.04

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

61) Which of the following is true for an evolutionary diagram?

61) _____

- A) Uses a sequence of geologic diagrams to depict the geologic history of an area
- B) May use block diagrams, cross sections, or maps
- C) Shows the progression of changes an area undergoes through time
- D) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

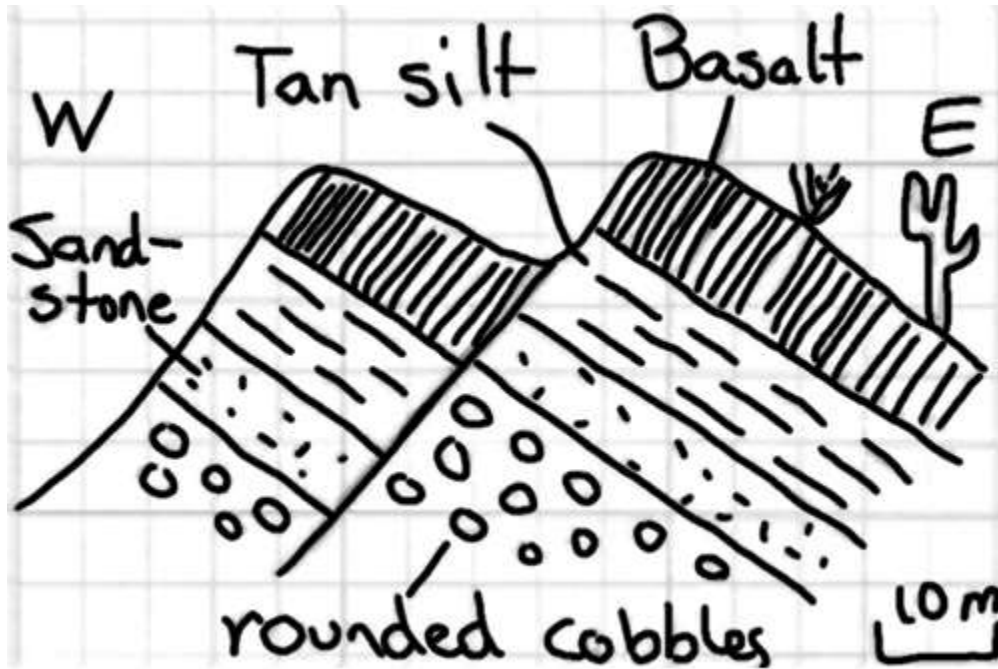
Section : 02.04

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

62) Which of the following may be interpreted from the sketch?



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62) _____

- A) A fault has cut through the rock layers.
- B) The fault is younger than all the rock layers present.
- C) The oldest environment represented may have been a river channel, based upon the shape of the clasts.
- D) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

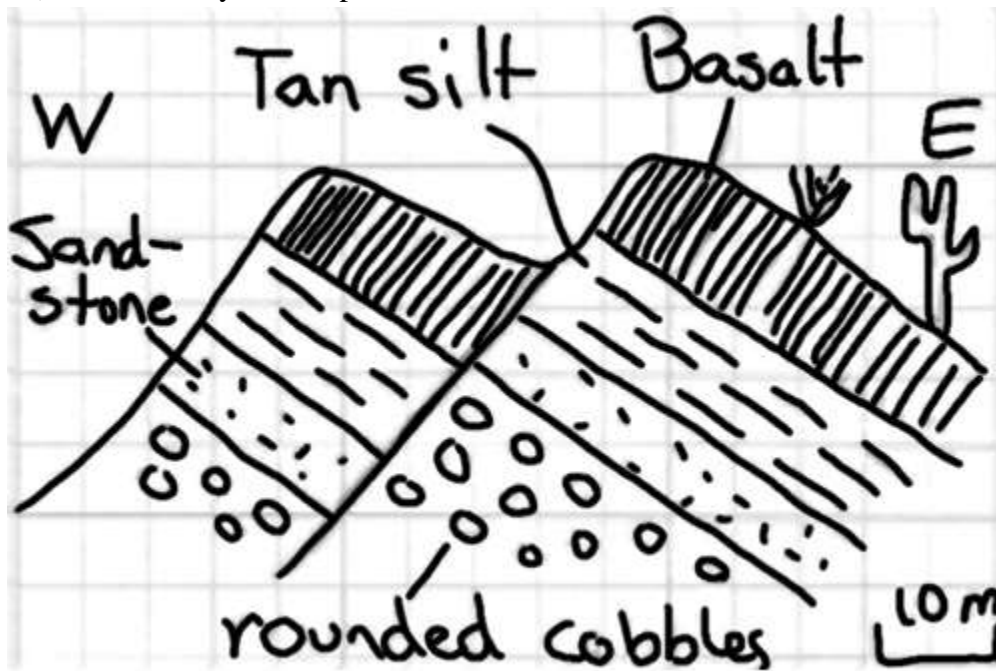
Section : 02.04

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

63) What may be interpreted from this sketch?



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63) _____

- A) The basalt is younger than the fault.
- B) The tan silt layer is likely the oldest layer present.
- C) None of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

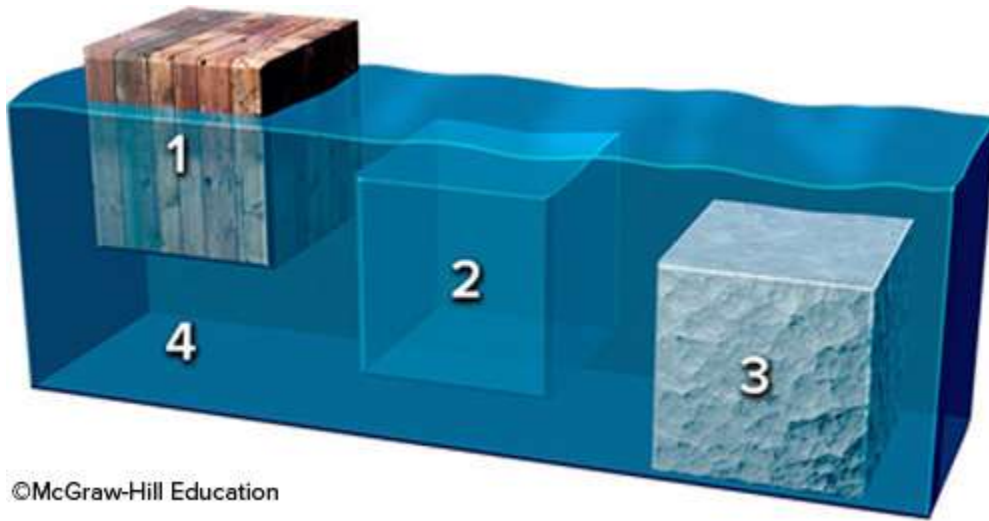
Section : 02.04

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

64) This figure shows three blocks in water. Which of these materials is the densest?



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64) _____

- A) Block 1
- B) Block 2
- C) Block 3
- D) The water

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

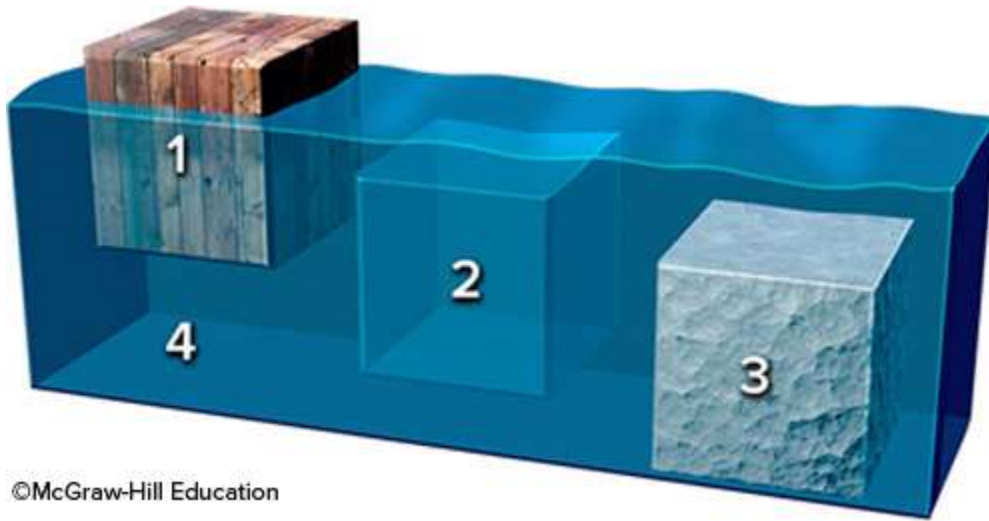
Section : 02.05

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

65) This figure shows three blocks in water. Which of these materials is the least dense?



65) _____

- A) Block 1
- B) Block 2
- C) Block 3
- D) The water

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

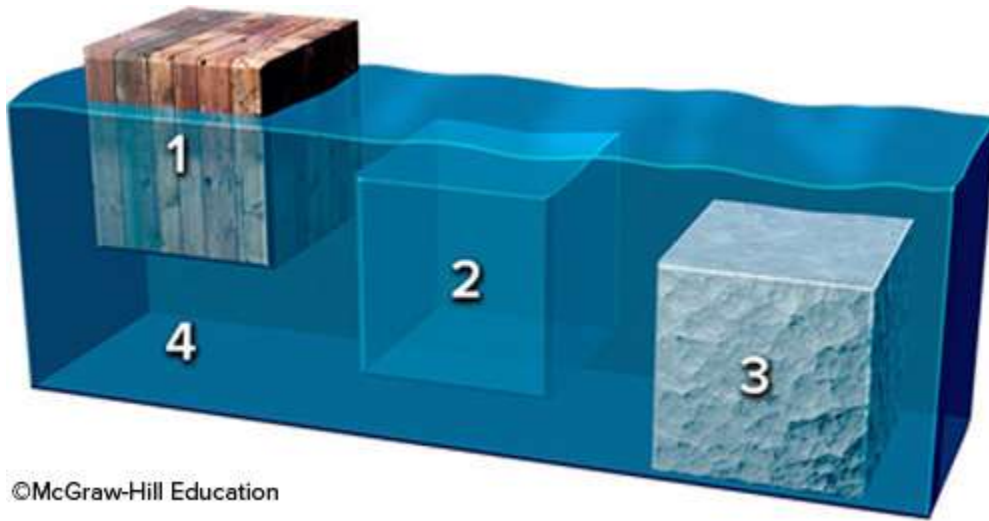
Section : 02.05

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

66) This figure shows three blocks in water. Which two materials have the same density?



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66) _____

- A) Blocks 1 and 2
- B) Blocks 2 and 3
- C) Blocks 1 and 3
- D) Block 2 and the water
- E) Block 3 and the water

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.05

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

67) Which of the following is an example of quantitative data?

67) _____

- A) Augustine volcano represents a dangerous situation
- B) The rocks were dark gray and angular
- C) The steam coming from the mountain was dark gray in color
- D) The rocks were too hot to touch
- E) None of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.05

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

68) Which of the following is an example of quantitative data?

68) _____

- A) North America is moving across Earth's surface several centimeters per year.
- B) The river has flooded a low-lying area.
- C) The volcano is releasing much steam.
- D) Volcanoes are dangerous.
- E) When held, one rock feels heavier than another rock.

Question Details

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.05

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

69) Which of the following is true about density and weight?

69) _____

- A) Density is higher if you have a larger volume of the same material.
- B) Density is lower if you have a larger volume of the same material.
- C) A substance is more dense at night than during the day.
- D) Weight depends on the mass of the object and the pull of gravity.
- E) None of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.05

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

70) Qualitative data may involve which of the following?

70) _____

- A) Labels
- B) Sketches
- C) Descriptive words
- D) Images
- E) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.05

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

71) If a description of sediment states that it contains large, angular fragments that are mostly red in color, what type of data would this represent?

71) _____

- A) Qualitative
- B) Quantitative
- C) Numerical
- D) Measurement
- E) None of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.05

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

72) Quantitative data may include

72) _____

- A) specific temperature data.
- B) size measurements of sediments.
- C) chemistry of water in a stream.
- D) age of a rock.
- E) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.05

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

73) A geologist performs analyses on a rock to gather data recording its specific chemical composition. This type of data is

73) _____

- A) quantitative.
- B) qualitative.
- C) a survey.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.05

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

74) Which of the following are ways in which a geologist may determine the density of earth materials?

74) _____

- A) Through direct measurement in the laboratory
- B) By measuring the different velocities of seismic waves
- C) Using instruments to measure the pull of gravity
- D) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.05

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

75) Which of the following are ways in which a geologist may determine the density of earth materials?

75) _____

- A) Determining the weight of the object, but not its volume
- B) Calculating the volume of the object, but not its mass
- C) None of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.05

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

76) The formula to determine density is

76) _____

- A) mass/volume.
- B) mass/weight.
- C) volume/mass.
- D) gravity/mass.
- E) weight/gravity.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.05

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

77) If a runner races 50 meters in 5 seconds, how fast is she going?

77) _____

- A) 1 meter per second
- B) 5 meters per second
- C) 10 meters per second
- D) 50 meters per second
- E) None of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 02.06

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

78) This figure shows the main subdivisions of the geologic timescale. Which of these is the Cenozoic?



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78) _____

- A) A
- B) B
- C) C
- D) D

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.06

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

79) This figure shows the main subdivisions of the geologic timescale. Which of these is the Mesozoic?



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79) _____

- A) A
- B) B
- C) C
- D) D

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.06

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

80) This figure shows the main subdivisions of the geologic timescale. Which of these is the Paleozoic?



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80) _____

- A) A
- B) B
- C) C
- D) D

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.06

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

81) This figure shows the main subdivisions of the geologic timescale. Which of these is the Precambrian?



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81) _____

- A) A
- B) B
- C) C
- D) D

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.06

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

82) Which of the following correctly lists the four main chapters of Earth's history, from oldest to youngest?

82) _____

- A) Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Cenozoic, Precambrian
- B) Cenozoic, Mesozoic, Paleozoic, Precambrian
- C) Paleozoic, Precambrian, Mesozoic, Cenozoic
- D) Precambrian, Cenozoic, Mesozoic, Paleozoic
- E) Precambrian, Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Cenozoic

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.06

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

83) Which of the following represents the longest duration of geologic time?

83) _____

- A) Jurassic
- B) Precambrian
- C) Paleozoic
- D) Mesozoic
- E) Cenozoic

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.06

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

84) Which of the following parts of geologic time is the shortest?

84) _____

- A) Precambrian
- B) Paleozoic
- C) Mesozoic
- D) Cenozoic

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.06

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

85) If all of geologic time is represented as a single year, and the Jurassic Period is in the middle of the Mesozoic era, what month were dinosaurs most abundant on the planet?

85) _____

- A) January
- B) April
- C) June
- D) July
- E) December

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.06

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

86) If a stream flow measures 12 meters in 60 seconds, what is the stream's average rate of flow?

86) _____

- A) 0.2 m/s
- B) 2 m/s
- C) 0.5 m/s
- D) 5 m/s

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.06

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

87) The formula to determine an object's average rate of movement is

87) _____

- A) distance/time.
- B) time/distance.
- C) time/speed.
- D) speed/time.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.06

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

88) How much something changed, divided by the time required for the change to occur, is 88) _____

- A) rate.
- B) mass.
- C) volume.
- D) density.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.06

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

89) The periods and subdivisions of Earth history, arranged in proper order, are called the 89) _____

- A) geologic timescale.
- B) calendar year.
- C) geologic flowchart.
- D) stratigraphic timeline.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.06

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

90) The actual age of a rock or event is its

90) _____

- A) numeric age.
- B) relative age.
- C) relational age.
- D) fossil age.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.06

Topic : Geologic Time

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

91) Which of the following is data rather than an interpretation?

91) _____

- A) Recent volcanism at Yellowstone is related to the process that caused the low topography.
- B) There is an area of low topography southwest of Yellowstone National Park.
- C) Volcanism in Yellowstone overlies an area of hotter-than-average mantle.
- D) The low topography southwest of Yellowstone formed when North America moved over a hot spot.

Question Details

Section : 02.07

Bloom's : 5. Evaluate

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

92) Which of the following is data rather than an interpretation?

92) _____

- A) Some trees along Yellowstone Lake were flooded when the land north of the lake rose because of magma at depth.
- B) Rising and sinking of the land around Yellowstone are related to underlying magma.
- C) The ages of volcanic centers near Yellowstone indicate that North America is moving southwest over the mantle.
- D) All of these choices are data rather than interpretations.
- E) All of these choices are interpretations rather than data.

Question Details

Section : 02.07

Bloom's : 5. Evaluate

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

93) How does an observation become valid?

93) _____

- A) A series of specific measurements is made, repeated, and recorded.
- B) A guess is made to approximate a measurement and the guess is recorded.
- C) An uncalibrated instrument is used to make a measurement and the measurements recorded.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.07

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

94) A key step in developing a new explanation is

94) _____

- A) making observations about a place or process.
- B) asking questions about the observations.
- C) proposing an interpretation that can be tested.
- D) collecting new observations to test predictions.
- E) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.08

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

95) What steps are involved in having a hypothesis become an established theory?

95) _____

- A) A United Nations scientific panel votes on whether the hypothesis is accepted.
- B) A U.S. government agency votes on whether the hypothesis is accepted.
- C) The hypothesis is consistent with new data and investigations used to test its predictions.
- D) The hypothesis makes sense when explained by politicians.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.08

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

96) Which of the following shows the correct order for a scientific explanation?

96) _____

- A) Observation - question - hypotheses - predictions - results of investigation - conclusions
- B) Hypotheses - question - observation - predictions - results of investigation - conclusions
- C) Predictions - hypotheses - results of investigation - question - observation - conclusion

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.08

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

97) Which are true of a hypothesis?

97) _____

- A) It may be tentatively assumed.
- B) It can be tested for validity.
- C) It may be scrapped or amended after testing.
- D) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.08

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

98) Which are true of a hypothesis?

98) _____

- A) It is the same thing as a theory.
- B) It is assumed to be true and requires no further examination.
- C) None of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.08

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

99) Which of the following is NOT a problem addressed by geologists?

99) _____

- A) Energy and mineral resources
- B) Volcanoes and other natural hazards
- C) Geometry of rock layers in the subsurface
- D) Flow of groundwater
- E) All of these choices are addressed by geologists.

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.09

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

100) What is probably the most important factor in the health of most ecosystems?

100) _____

- A) The amount of calcium in the soil
- B) The amount of potassium in the soil
- C) Availability of clean water
- D) The length of daylight hours
- E) How often hurricanes strike

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 02.09

Topic : Water Resources

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

101) Which of the following was NOT a possible explanation for the origin of the crater in Arizona?

101) _____

- A) Meteoroid impact
- B) Volcanic explosion
- C) Warping by a rising mass of salt
- D) Collapse of large, crystal-filled cave

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.10

Topic : Study of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

102) Which of the following would be most consistent with a volcanic origin for the Arizona crater discussed in the textbook?

102) _____

- A) A mass of salt should exist beneath the crater
- B) Meteorite fragments would be scattered across the area
- C) Solidified magma might underlie the crater floor
- D) There will be no volcanic rocks because of the explosion

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.10

Topic : Volcanoes

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

103) What explanation did the textbook favor for the origin of the crater in Arizona?

103) _____

- A) An explosion when rising magma encountered groundwater
- B) Warping by a rising mass of salt that was later dissolved away to form the crater
- C) Collapse of a large cave that contained large crystals of gypsum
- D) Impact by a large meteoroid that hit the surface at a very high speed

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Section : 02.10

Topic : Earth and Space

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

104) Which of the following would be most consistent with an origin of Upheaval Dome by a meteoroid impact?

104) _____

- A) A mass of salt should exist beneath the crater
- B) Solidified magma might underlie the crater floor
- C) Presence of volcanic layers much older than the crater
- D) Presence of volcanic fragments scattered around the crater
- E) None of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.11

Topic : Earth and Space

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

105) Which of the following would be consistent with an origin of Upheaval Dome by a rising salt mass?

105) _____

- A) The presence of a thick salt layer beneath the region
- B) Structures that are similar to those formed around rising salt
- C) A lower density for salt than typical rocks
- D) All of these choices are correct.
- E) None of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.11

Topic : Geologic Structures

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

106) Which of the following would be most consistent with an origin of Upheaval Dome by rising magma?

106) _____

- A) An igneous body should exist beneath the crater
- B) Baking of the layers closest to the magma
- C) An age determination on igneous rocks that is younger than the age of the rock layers
- D) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Section : 02.11

Topic : Rocks

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Answer Key

Test name: Chapter 02 Test Bank

- 1) C
- 2) A
- 3) A
- 4) C
- 5) C
- 6) A
- 7) C
- 8) E
- 9) B
- 10) A
- 11) A
- 12) A
- 13) A
- 14) A
- 15) B
- 16) A
- 17) B
- 18) D
- 19) C
- 20) D
- 21) E
- 22) A
- 23) C
- 24) B
- 25) C
- 26) C

- 27) C
- 28) A
- 29) B
- 30) B
- 31) C
- 32) A
- 33) A
- 34) A
- 35) A
- 36) A
- 37) A
- 38) A
- 39) A
- 40) C
- 41) A
- 42) B
- 43) A
- 44) C
- 45) D
- 46) D
- 47) E
- 48) A
- 49) A
- 50) A
- 51) A
- 52) A
- 53) B
- 54) C
- 55) A
- 56) A

- 57) A
- 58) D
- 59) A
- 60) C
- 61) D
- 62) D
- 63) C
- 64) C
- 65) A
- 66) D
- 67) E
- 68) A
- 69) D
- 70) E
- 71) A
- 72) E
- 73) A
- 74) D
- 75) C
- 76) A
- 77) C
- 78) A
- 79) B
- 80) C
- 81) D
- 82) E
- 83) B
- 84) D
- 85) E
- 86) A

- 87) A
- 88) A
- 89) A
- 90) A
- 91) B
- 92) E
- 93) A
- 94) E
- 95) C
- 96) A
- 97) D
- 98) C
- 99) E
- 100) C
- 101) D
- 102) C
- 103) D
- 104) E
- 105) D
- 106) D