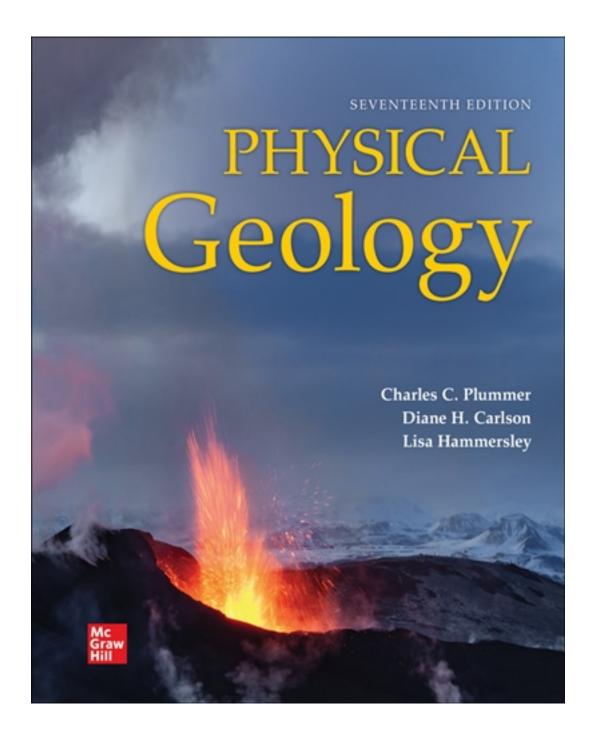
Test Bank for Physical Geology 17th Edition by Plummer

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Test Bank

ANSWERS ARE LOCATED IN THE SECOND PART OF THIS DOCUMENT

TRUE/FALSE - Write	e 'T' if the statem	ent is true and 'F	" if the statement is false.
---------------------------	---------------------	--------------------	------------------------------

1)	We do	epend on the Earth for the energy resources and raw materials we need for	or survival.
	o	true	
	O	false	
Questi	on Detai	ils	
Bloom	's : 1. Rei	member	
Topic:	Nature o	of Geology	
Access	ibility : I	Keyboard Navigation	
	ole : auto		
		Who Needs Geology?	
Learnii	ng Objec	tive: 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used	
2)	Most	deaths associated with volcanic eruptions are due to burns of lava flows.	
			2)
	o	true	
	o	false	
Questi	on Detai	dls	
	's : 1. Re		
_		of Geology	
	-	Keyboard Navigation	
	ole : autor		
		Who Needs Geology?	
Learnii	ng Objec	tive: 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used	
3)	A tsu	nami has a small wave height, travels rapidly, and is not noticed by people	le in boats
<i>-</i> ,	11 000	main has a sman wave neight, havels rapidly, and is not netteed by peop.	e in cours.
			3)
	o	true	
	<u> </u>	false	
		14150	

Quest	ion Deta	ils	
Bloon	n's : 1. Re	emember	
Topic	: Earthqu	uakes	
Topic	: Shoreli	nes	
Acces	sibility:	Keyboard Navigation	
	ble : auto		
		Who Needs Geology?	
Learn	ing Objec	ctive: 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used	
4)	Whil	e the reserves of petroleum hydrocarbons within the United States are lin	mited, other
		ources (iron, aluminum, copper, and tin) are available in great abundance	
			4)
	0	true	
	0	false	
0	· D.	,	
	ion Deta		
	n's : 1. Re	Resources	
-		Reyboard Navigation	
	ble : auto		
		Who Needs Geology?	
		ctive: 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used	
Zearn	ing object	three 1 of 101 fillion what physical geology is, and describe some of the things to is used	
5)	Cool	any uses the scientific method to explain natural espects of the Earth	
3)	Geor	ogy uses the scientific method to explain natural aspects of the Earth.	
			5)
	0	true	
	0	false	
-	ion Deta		
	n's : 1. Re		
-		of Geology Keyboard Navigation	
	sibility: .ble:auto		
		Who Needs Geology?	
		ctive: 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used	
	-5 55,00	F, 88,, and describe some of the analysis is described	

6) Deeply buried rock that is hot and under pressure can deform like taffy or putty.

			6)
	6	truo	
	(O)	true false	
	0	laise	
Questi	on Detail	ls	
Bloom	's : 2. Und	derstand	
_	Metamo		
		An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	ole : auton	Leyboard Navigation	
		ive: 01.02 Define a system, and describe the four Earth systems (spheres).	
	8 - 3		
7)	Ocean	- ocean plate convergence formed major mountain belts such as the An	ides and
Casca	ides.		
			7)
			' /
	o	true	
	0	false	
Onesti	on Detail	is	
_	's : 1. Ren		
	Plate Tec		
-		An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	•	Leyboard Navigation	
	ole : auton		
Learni	ng Object	ive: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
8)	The m	nantle is the most voluminous of Earth's three major concentric zones.	
ŕ		·	0)
			8)
	0	true	
	o	false	
Onesti	on Detail	a a	
-	's : 1. Ren		
	: Earth's I		
Section	n: 01.03 A	An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	•	Leyboard Navigation	
	ole : auton		
Learni	ng Object	ive: 01.04 List the three major internal zones of the Earth.	

9)	Earth's	s lithosphere is made up of the crust and uppermost part of the mantle.	
			9)
	0	true	
	0	false	
Ouestio	n Details	s	
	: 1. Rem		
Topic:	Earth's In	nterior	
		An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	-	eyboard Navigation	
	e : autom		
Learning	g Objecti	ive: 01.05 Describe the lithosphere and the asthenosphere.	
10)	Unders	standing geology can help us lessen or prevent damage to the environme	nt.
			10)
			/
	o	true	
	0	false	
Questio	n Details	s	
	: 2. Und		
_		f Geology	
	-	eyboard Navigation	
	e : autom	natic Who Needs Geology?	
		ive: 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used	
Learning	g Objecti	ive . 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used	
11)	Most o	convergent plate boundaries coincide with the crests of submarine mount	ain ranges
		eanic ridges.	am ranges
			11)
	0	true	
	0		
	0	false	

Question Details

Topic: Section Accessi Gradable	Plate Te : 01.03 bility : I le : auto	An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts Keyboard Navigation	
12) horizo		tectonics regards the lithosphere as divided into segments (plates) that a otion.	re in
			12)
		true false	
Bloom's Topic : Section Accessi Gradable	Plate Te : 01.03 bility : I le : auto	member ectonics An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts Keyboard Navigation	
13)	A trai	nsform plate boundary occurs where two plates converge.	13)
			13)
	<!--</td--><td>false</td><td></td>	false	
Bloom's Topic: Section Accessi Gradabl Learnin	Plate Te : 01.03 bility : I le : auto g Objec	member ectonics An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts Keyboard Navigation matic etive: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
14) Earth.	Conv	rergent boundaries, due to their geometry, are the sites of the largest earth	hquakes on

			14)
	0	truo	
	(O)	true false	
	0	Tuise	
	ion Deta		
	n's : 2. Un		
_	: Plate Te	ectonics An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
		Keyboard Navigation	
	ble : auto	·	
Learni	ing Objec	ctive: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
15)	A C	the engine of the Newto Clear in Aleste the U.C. stepped incoming	
15)	Atter	the opening of the North Slope in Alaska the U.S. stopped importing p	etroieum.
			15)
	0	true	
	<u> </u>		
	0	false	
Quest	ion Deta	ils	
	n's : 1. Re		
_		Resources	
	sıbılıty : l ble : auto	Keyboard Navigation	
		Who Needs Geology?	
		ctive: 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used	l
16)	North	America is all on one plate.	
			16)
			10)
	0	true	
	0	false	
Onest	ion Deta	ils	
-	n's : 1. Re		
Topic	: Plate Te	ectonics	
		An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	•	Keyboard Navigation	
	ble : auto ing Obiec	matic ctive: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	

17)	Rocks formed at high temperatures and under high pressure deep within the Earth and		
pushe	d upwa	ard by tectonic force are stable in their new environment.	
			17)
			17)
	o	true	
	0	false	
Questi	on Deta	ils	
		nderstand	
_	Metamo		
		An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	ibility: . le: auto	Keyboard Navigation	
		ctive: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis	
18) surfici	Rock	s brought to the earth's surface by internal processes are worn down, an cesses.	d eroded by
			10)
	0	true	
	0	false	
-	on Deta		
		member	
_	Erosion	An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
		Keyboard Navigation	
	le : auto	·	
		ctive: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis	
19)	The I	Earth is about 4.6 billion years old.	
			19)
	o	true	
	<u> </u>	false	

Question	Details
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Bloom's: 1. Remember Topic: Geologic Time Section: 01.04 Geologic Time Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01.08 Know the age of the Earth.

20)	

- o true
- false

Question Details

Bloom's: 2. Understand Topic: Nature of Geology Section: 01.02 Earth Systems Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic

Learning Objective: 01.02 Define a system, and describe the four Earth systems (spheres).

CHECK ALL THE APPLY. Choose all options that best completes the statement or answers the question.

21) Erosion is a result of Earth's external heat engine, powered by (choose all that apply)

21) _____

- A) the Sun
- B) gravity
- C) heat flowing from Earth's interior outward

Question Details

Topic: Study of Geology

Section: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts

Subtopic : Important Concepts of Geology Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis

MULTIPLE CHOICE - Choose the one alternative that best completes the sta	tement or
answers the question.	
22) The Earth's system that includes the oceans, rivers, lakes, and glaciers of the	e world is
called the	
	22)
	22)
A) biosphere	
B) hydrosphere	
C) atmosphere	
D) geosphere	
E) solid Earth	
Question Details	
Bloom's: 1. Remember	
Topic : Nature of Geology	
Section: 01.02 Earth Systems	
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation	
Gradable : automatic Learning Objective : 01.02 Define a system, and describe the four Earth systems (spheres).	
Learning Objective : 01.02 Define a system, and describe the four Earth systems (spheres).	
23) The and the Alpine Fault of New Zealand are examples of transform boundaries.	plate
	23)
A) New Madrid Fault of Arkansas	
B) Choctaw Fault of Oklahoma	
C) San Andreas Fault of California	

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D) East African RiftE) Rio Grande Rift

Question Details	
Bloom's : 2. Understand	
Γopic : Deformation	
Γopic : Plate Tectonics	
Section: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation	
Gradable: automatic	
Learning Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
24) A is a huge ocean wave usually caused by a displacement of the sea floor	or and
commonly associated with massive earthquakes.	
2	(4)
A) S-wave	
B) tidal wave	
C) tsunami	
D) seiche	
,	
E) breaker	
Question Details	
Bloom's: 1. Remember	
Γopic : Earthquakes	
Section: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation	
Gradable: automatic	
Learning Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis	
25) A is a hot, turbulent mixture of expanding gases and volcanic ash that flow down the side of a volcano.	s rapidly
down the side of a voicano.	
2	(5)

A)	pyroclastic cloud
B)	mud flow

- C) lava flow
- D) pyroclastic flow
- E) hyaloclastic flow

Question Details

Bloom's: 1. Remember

Topic: Igneous Environments

Topic: Volcanoes and Volcanic Hazards

Section: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis

26) Eruptive activity at the summit of the Nevado del Ruiz volcano in Colombia in 1985 caused snow and ice to melt, generating a ____ that killed 23,000 people in the village of Armero.

26)	

- A) gas cloud
- B) mud flow
- C) lava flow
- D) pyroclastic flow
- E) hyaloclastic flow

Question Details

Bloom's: 1. Remember Topic: Unstable Slopes

Topic: Volcanoes and Volcanic Hazards

Section: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis

27) To understand geology one must understand how the solid Earth interacts with water, air, and living organisms. For this reason, it is useful to think of Earth as being part of a _____.

		27)
	A) hydrosphere	
	B) system	
	C) trend	
	D) group	
	E) formation	
Ouestic	on Details	
	s: 2. Understand	
Topic :	Nature of Geology	
Section	1: 01.02 Earth Systems	
	ibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ele : automatic	
Learnir	ng Objective: 01.02 Define a system, and describe the four Earth systems (spheres).	
28)	Among other things, geologists are employed as	
		28)
		20)
	A) petroleum geologists	
	B) environmental geologists	
	C) marine geologists	
	D) hydrogeologists	
	E) All of the answers are correct.	
	E) All of the answers are correct.	
Ouestic	on Details	
-	s: 1. Remember	
Topic:	Nature of Geology	
	ibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ele : automatic	
	a: 01.01 Who Needs Geology?	
Learnir	ng Objective: 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used	
29)	Rock deep within the Earth is and	
	• ———	
		29)

31)

	 A) hot; heat flows inward toward Earth's center. B) cool; heat flows in toward Earth's center C) hot; heat flows out toward Earth's surface D) the same temperature throughout the earth; heat flow is not an important center. E) unknown; we can only guess about conditions there 	onsideration
Bloom's Topic: Section Accessil Gradabl	on Details s: 2. Understand Igneous Environments : 01.02 Earth Systems bility: Keyboard Navigation le: automatic g Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis	
30)	Earth's external heat engine is driven by	30)
	 A) solar energy B) residual cosmic radiation from the Big Bang C) the decay of radioactive isotopes D) tides E) meteor impacts 	
Bloom's Topic : Section Accessil Gradabl	on Details s: 1. Remember Climate, Weather, and Their Influences on Geology : 01.02 Earth Systems bility: Keyboard Navigation le: automatic g Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis	

Version 1 13

31) _____

___ refer(s) to the scientific study of Earth.

A) Hydrology

	B) Geology	
	C) Spheres	
Duestio	n Details	
_	: 1. Remember	
-	Nature of Geology	
	pility : Keyboard Navigation	
	e : automatic	
	: 01.01 Who Needs Geology? g Objective : 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used	
	5 cojetu e i crior rimo i mini prijosem georogij is, min deseriot some or me minigo it is used	
32)	The Earth's interior heat engine works because hot buoyant material deep with	hin the
Earth _	while cold denser material	
		20)
		32)
	A) moves upward; moves downward	
	B) contracts and sinks; expands and rises	
	C) contracts and rises; expands and sinks	
	D) expand and sinks; contract and rises	
Questio	n Details	
Bloom's	: 2. Understand	
-	Earth's Interior	
	: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	pility : Keyboard Navigation e : automatic	
	g Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis	
33)	The is the most voluminous of the Earth's three major concentric zon	nes.
		33)
		<i>33)</i>

A) coreB) mantle

	C) lithosphere	
	D) asthenosphere	
	E) crust	
-	ion Details	
	's : 1. Remember : Earth's Interior	
_	1: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ble : automatic	
Learni	ng Objective: 01.04 List the three major internal zones of the Earth.	
34)	Listed from Earth's center outward, the three concentric zones of Earth are the	
	34)	
	· ———	
	AN amost manufla as ma	
	A) crust, mantle, core	
	B) mantle, crust, core C) core, crust, mantle	
	D) mantle, core, crust	
	E) core, mantle, crust	
	L) core, mantie, crust	
Questi	ion Details	
-	's: 1. Remember	
_	: Earth's Interior	
	n: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ble : automatic	
	ng Objective: 01.04 List the three major internal zones of the Earth.	
35)	A is a scientific concept that has been tested and is in all likelihood true.	
•		
	35)	_

	A) concept	
	B) hypothesis	
	C) theory	
	D) scenario	
	E) belief	
Onest	ion Details	
	n's : 1. Remember	
Торіс	: Nature of Geology	
	n: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ble: automatic ing Objective: 01.07 Summarize the scientific method, and define the meaning of the word theo	nrv
Learm	ing objective. 61.67 Sammanze the scientific incurou, and define the meaning of the word theo	y
36)	are geological forces generated inside the Earth.	
		36)
	A) Surficial forces	
	B) Electrochemical forces	
	C) Tectonic forces	
	D) Inertial	
	E) Celestial	
	2) Oviesim2	
Onoct	ion Details	
-	n's : 1. Remember	
	: Earth's Interior	
	n: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ble: automatic ing Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
_caiiii	ing degree 1 of 100 bitchen and moof the different types of place boundaries.	
37)	Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, landslides, floods, and tsunamis are all exam	nles of
31)	Lai inquakes, voicame eruptions, fanusmies, moous, and tsunamis are all exam	ipies or.
		37)

	A) earth-altering processes.	
	B) earth hazards.	
	C) geologic resources.	
	D) geospheric processes.	
	E) geologic hazards	
-	n Details	
	: 2. Understand	
_	Unstable Slopes bility: Keyboard Navigation	
	e : automatic	
	: 01.01 Who Needs Geology?	
	g Objective : 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used	
38)	The collectively make up the lithosphere.	
		20)
		38)
	A) the crust and the whole mantle	
	B) the crust and the uppermost part of the mantle	
	C) the crust and asthenosphere	
	D) the upper and lower mantle	
	E) the asthenosphere and the upper mantle	
Ouestio	n Details	
-	: 2. Understand	
	Earth's Interior	
Topic:	Plate Tectonics	
	: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	bility : Keyboard Navigation	
	e: automatic g Objective: 01.05 Describe the lithosphere and the asthenosphere.	
Lamin	5 Objective . 01.00 Describe the hurosphere and the asthehosphere.	
39)	The is soft and therefore flows more readily than the underlying mantle.	
		39)
		<i></i>

A) crust

B) asthenosphereC) lithosphere

D) core E) plate	
Question Details	
Bloom's : 2. Understand Topic : Earth's Interior	
Topic : Plate Tectonics	
Section: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation	
Gradable : automatic Learning Objective : 01.05 Describe the lithosphere and the asthenosphere.	
Learning Objective : 01.03 Describe the hthosphere and the asthenosphere.	
40) A hypothesis that passes repeated tests ultimately becomes	
	40)
A) a guess	
B) an observation of a phenomenon	
C) a first, tentative idea to explain a phenomenon	
D) a theory	
E) a proven law of nature	
Question Details	
Bloom's : 1. Remember Topic : Nature of Geology	
Section: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation	
Gradable : automatic	
Learning Objective: 01.07 Summarize the scientific method, and define the meaning of the	ne word theory
41) After data have been analyzed, tentative explanations or solutions c	alled may be
proposed.	and may be
	41)
	,

A) a guess

C) hypotheses

B) an observation of a phenomenon

	D) a concept that has been tested reproducibly and is likely to be true	
	E) a proven law of nature	
	on Details	
	s: 1. Remember Nature of Geology	
-	: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	bility: Keyboard Navigation	
	le : automatic	
Learnin	g Objective: 01.07 Summarize the scientific method, and define the meaning of the word the	ory
42) Earth.	Plate tectonics is a unifying idea that helps explain where and why there are _	on
		42)
	A) earthquakes	
	B) volcanoes	
	C) mountain belts	
	D) oceanic ridges and trenches	
	E) All of the answers are correct.	
Questio	on Details	
_	s: 1. Remember	
Topic:	Plate Tectonics	
	: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	bility : Keyboard Navigation	
	le: automatic g Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
Learnin	g Objective : 01.00 Sketch and laber the different types of plate boundaries.	
43)	The two major types of crust are oceanic crust and	
1 3)	The two major types of crust are occame crust and	
		43)

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A) continental crust

	B) lithosphere
	C) convergent crust
	D) thin crust
Bloom's Topic : I Section : Accessib Gradable	n Details : 1. Remember Plate Tectonics : 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts bility: Keyboard Navigation e: automatic g Objective: 01.04 List the three major internal zones of the Earth.
44)	Earth can be visualized as a giant machine driven by which of the following engines?
	44)
	A) solar andinternal B) regional andlocal C) expanding andcondensing D) surficial andheat E) buried and exposed
Bloom's Topic: I Topic: N Section: Accessib	n Details : 3. Apply Earth's Interior Nature of Geology : 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts bility: Keyboard Navigation e: automatic g Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis
45) are in r	The concept of plate tectonics regards the Earth's as broken into a number of that motion relative to each other.
	45)

	A) crust; plates	
	B) mantle; plates	
	C) asthenosphere; plates	
	D) lithosphere; plates	
	E) plates; lithosphere	
Questi	tion Details	
	n's: 1. Remember	
_	: Earth's Interior	
_	: Plate Tectonics on: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	ssibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	able : automatic	
Learni	ing Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
46)	A, by scientists' definition, is something that has been overwhelmingly v	erified.
	4	-6)
	A) hypothesis	
	B) guess	
	C) prediction	
	D) theory	
Questi	tion Details	
	n's: 1. Remember	
	: Nature of Geology	
	on: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts ssibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	able: automatic	
	ing Objective: 01.07 Summarize the scientific method, and define the meaning of the word theory	
47)	Plates are known to be moving away from each other	
	4	-7)

A) across mountain ranges like the Himalayan Mountains

	B) across subduction zones	
	C) across mid-ocean ridges	
	D) across the stable interior of continents	
	E) along transform faults	
Questio	n Details	
	: 1. Remember	
	Plate Tectonics	
	: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts bility: Keyboard Navigation	
	e: automatic	
	g Objective : 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
48)	A boundary occurs where plates move towards one another.	
,		40)
		48)
	A) convergent	
	B) concurrent	
	C) rift	
	D) abutting	
	E) transform	
Questio	n Details	
	: 1. Remember	
	Plate Tectonics	
	: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts bility: Keyboard Navigation	
	e: automatic	
Learnin	g Objective : 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
49)	The of old seafloor takes place at convergent boundaries.	
,	and an ord sources takes place at convergent confidences.	
		49)

	A) destruction	
	B) creation	
	C) production	
	D) erosion	
	E) extinction	
	on Details	
	's : 1. Remember	
_	Plate Tectonics 1: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	ibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ole : automatic	
Learnii	ng Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
5 0\		
50)	The North American plate is moving	
		50)
		,
	A) north	
	B) south	
	C) west	
	D) east	
	E) nowhere, it's fixed	
-	on Details	
	's : 2. Understand Plate Tectonics	
_	1: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	ibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ole : automatic	
Learnii	ng Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
5 1)	Where a subdusting plate slides hapoeth the litheenham malting takes along	and a(n)
51)	Where a subducting plate slides beneath the lithosphere, melting takes place is created.	anu a(fl)
	is cicaica.	
		51)

A) plate

	B) ocean trench	
	C) seamount	
	D) sedimentary rock	
	E) coral reef	
	on Details	
	's : 2. Understand : Plate Tectonics	
-	1: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ple : automatic	
Learni	ng Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
5 3)	Dealer were he to a few and her heat and a measure into	
52)	Rocks may be transformed by heat and pressure into rock.	
		52)
	A) soil	
	B) igneous	
	C) granite	
	D) metamorphic	
	E) All of the answers are correct.	
.		
_	on Details 's : 2. Understand	
	: Metamorphism	
	n: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ble: automatic ng Objective: 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used	
	ing objective voltor ration, which projects goodogy is, and deserted some or the dimigs it is used	
53)	The product of the breakdown of surface rocks by weathering and erosion is _	
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	53)

	A) lava	
	B) magma	
	C) sediment	
	D) quartz	
	E) ash	
Ouesti	ion Details	
_	s's: 2. Understand	
-	: Weathering	
	n: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ble : automatic	
	ng Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis	
54)	With the cementation of loose particles sediment becomes	
		5 A)
		54)
	A) molten	
	B) metamorphic	
	C) lithified	
	D) igneous	
	E) basalt	
-	ion Details	
	s: 2. Understand: Sedimentary Environments	
-	n: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ble : automatic	
Learni	ng Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis	
55)	takes place where moving water, ice, and wind loosen and remove r	naterial on
,	ontinents.	
		55)

A) Burial

C) Melting D) Subsidence E) Erosion

B) Metamorphism

Bloom' Topic: Topic: Section Access: Gradab	on Details s: 1. Remember Sedimentary Environments Weathering a: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts ibility: Keyboard Navigation ole: automatic ng Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis	
56)	Disintegration of rock at Earth's surface may be facilitated by water	
		56)
	 A) flowing on the surface in streams and as runoff B) frozen in a glacier that is flowing over the surface C) moving through near-surface pores and fractures D) present as vapor in the atmosphere E) A and B are correct. 	
Bloom' Topic: Section Access: Gradab	on Details s: 2. Understand Weathering a: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts ibility: Keyboard Navigation ele: automatic ng Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis	
57) of sed	A(n) may eventually be formed as layers of sediment are buried by subsetiment.	equent layers
		57)
Versic	on 1	26

	A) igneous rock		
	B) metamorphic rock		
	C) sedentary rock		
	D) sedimentary rock		
	E) foliated rock		
-	on Details		
	's : 2. Understand		
_	Sedimentary Environments 1: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts		
	ibility: Keyboard Navigation		
	ole: automatic		
Learnir	ng Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis		
58)	The best geologic data currently available indicates that Earth is approximate	alv.	vear
old.	The best geologic data currently available indicates that Earth is approximate	лу	_ y car.
na.			
		58)	
	A) 4,550		
	B) 4,550,000		
	C) 4,550,000,000		
	D) 4,550,000,000,000		
	E) 4,550,000,000,000,000		
Questi	on Details		
	's: 1. Remember		
_	Geologic Time		
	n : 01.04 Geologic Time ibility : Keyboard Navigation		
	ole: automatic		
	ng Objective: 01.08 Know the age of the Earth.		
- 0\			
59)	Which of the following lifeforms appeared first in the geologic record?		
		59)	

A) dinosaurs B) mammals C) plants D) fishes E) reptiles

Quest	ion Details			
Bloom	Bloom's : 1. Remember			
Topic	: Geologic Time			
Section	n: 01.04 Geologic Time			
Acces	sibility: Keyboard Navigation			
Gradal	ble : automatic			
Learni	ing Objective: 01.08 Know the age of the Earth.			
60)	Fossil evidence indicates that complex life forms have existed in abundance	on Earth		
since	approximately years ago.			
		60)		
		00)		
	A) 5,410			
	B) 541 thousand			
	C) 541 million			
	D) 5,410,000,000			
	E) 541,000,000,000			
	<i>E)</i> 341,000,000,000			
-	ion Details			
	n's : 1. Remember			
_	: Geologic Time			
	n: 01.04 Geologic Time			
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation			
	ble : automatic			
Learm	ing Objective: 01.08 Know the age of the Earth.			
61)	Fossil evidence indicates that dinosaurs became extinct approximately y	ears ago		
(1)	1 05011 evidence indicates that amostars occame extinct approximately y	curs ago.		
		61)		
Varsi	4	20		
VARCI	OD 1	28		

A) 66 thousand B) 660 thousand

	C) 6,600,000	
	D) 66 million	
	E) 660,000,000	
-	ion Details	
	n's : 1. Remember	
-	: Geologic Time n : 01.04 Geologic Time	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ble : automatic	
Learni	ing Objective: 01.08 Know the age of the Earth.	
62)	What is the correct order of the geologic eras listed, from oldest to youngest?	
		62)
		02)
	A) Cenozoic, Mesozoic, Paleozoic	
	B) Mesozoic, Paleozoic, Cenozoic	
	C) Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Cenozoic	
	D) Cenozoic, Paleozoic, Mesozoic	
Quest	ion Details	
	s's: 1. Remember	
_	: Geologic Time	
	n: 01.04 Geologic Time sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ble : automatic	
	ing Objective: 01.08 Know the age of the Earth.	
63)	Motion at a transform plate boundary is	
U 3)	Motion at a transform plate boundary is	
		63)

A) horizontalB) verticalC) oblique	
Question Details Bloom's: 2. Understand Topic: Plate Tectonics Section: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geolog Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic Learning Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the	
64) What type of plate boundary is as	essociated with a rift?
A) convergentB) divergentC) transformD) newE) old	
Question Details Bloom's: 2. Understand Topic: Plate Tectonics Section: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geolog Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation Gradable: automatic Learning Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the	
• •	earthquake and associated tsunami off its coast in March a disaster because of their preparedness?
	65)

A) Japan

	B) Peru	
	C) United States	
	D) New Zealand	
	E) Haiti	
-	on Details	
	s: 1. Remember	
_	Earthquakes : 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	ibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	le : automatic	
Learnir	ng Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
66)	A portion of the continental crust may move upward after a period of signific	ant erosion
	intain balance through the process of	ant crosion
o ma	intum surance an ough the process of	
		66)
	A) volcanism	
	B) sedimentation	
	C) metamorphism	
	D) isostatic adjustment	
	E) lithification	
Questi	on Details	
	s: 2. Understand	
_	Earth's Interior	
	: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts ibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	le : automatic	
	ng Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis	
67)	Rock that forms from solidified magma is rock.	
		67)

	A) igneous	
	B) metamorphic	
	C) sedimentary	
-	ion Details	
	's : 1. Remember	
_	: Rocks n : 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
Gradat	ple : automatic	
Learni	ng Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis	
68)	Oceanic crust is created at and destroyed at	
ŕ	·	5 0\
		68)
	A) subduction zones; oceanic ridges	
	B) oceanic-ridges; subduction zones	
	C) subduction zones; transform boundaries	
	D) transform boundaries; subduction zones	
	E) trenches; rifts	
-	on Details	
	's : 2. Understand	
_	: Plate Tectonics 1: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ple : automatic	
Learni	ng Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
69)	Which of the following layers of Earth is a liquid?	
		60)
		69)

A) crustB) mantle

	C) outer core	
	D) inner core	
-	ion Details	
	's : 1. Remember	
-	: Earth's Interior n : 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ple : automatic	
Learni	ng Objective: 01.04 List the three major internal zones of the Earth.	
70)	Plate tectonics emerged as a science in the 1960s, and was based on the early	lier hypothesis
л		
		70)
	A) evolution	
	B) planetesimals	
	C) electromagnetism	
	D) continental drift	
	E) nebular formation	
-	ion Details	
	's : 2. Understand : Plate Tectonics	
_	n: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ple : automatic	
Learni	ng Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
71)	Plate tectonics is a result of Earth's internal heat engine, powered by	
11)	Trace rectoffies is a result of Lartin's internal fieat engine, powered by	71)
		/1/

A) the SunB) gravity

	C) heat flowing from Earth's interior outward	
Questi	ion Details	
-	: Earth's Interior	
-	: Plate Tectonics	
_	age Focus: vocab	
-	oic : Earth's Internal Heat oic : Plate Motions Causes	
	n: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ble : automatic	
Learni	ng Objective: 01.03 Distinguish between the Earth's internal and external heat engines and lis	
72)	A typical rate of plate motion is	
- —)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	72)
		, =)
	A) 3–4 meters per year	
	B) 1 kilometer per year	
	C) 1–18 centimeters per year	
	D) 1,000 kilometers per year	
Questi	ion Details	
Topic	: Plate Tectonics	
_	pic : Plates and Plate Movement	
	n: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ble: automatic ng Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
Learin	ng Objective . 01.00 Sketch and laber the different types of plate boundaries.	
73)	Volcanic island arcs like the islands of Japan are associated with	
,	•	73)

75)

Which is a geologic hazard?

A) transform boundaries
B) divergent boundaries
C) ocean-continent convergence
D) ocean-ocean convergence
Question Details
Topic : Plate Tectonics
Subtopic: Types of Plate Boundaries
Topic: Volcanoes
Subtopic : Plate Tectonics and Volcanoes Section : 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Gradable: automatic
Learning Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.
74) The division of geology concerned with Earth materials, changes in the surface and interior of the Earth, and the dynamic forces that cause those changes, is 74)
A) physical geology
B) historical geology
C) geophysics
D) paleontology
Question Details
Topic : Study of Geology
Subtopic: What is Geology?
Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Gradable : automatic
Section: 01.01 Who Needs Geology?
Learning Objective: 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used

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75) _____

A) earthquake

	B) volcano	
	C) mudflows	
	D) floods	
	E) wave erosion at coastlines	
	F) landslides	
	G) all of these choices are correct	
-	on Details	
_	Study of Geology	
_	ic : Earth and the Human Population ibility : Keyboard Navigation	
	le : automatic	
	: 01.01 Who Needs Geology?	
Learnin	ng Objective: 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used	
- ^		
76)	The largest zone of Earth's interior, by thickness, is the	
		76)
	A) crust	
	B) mantle	
	C) outer core	
	D) inner core	
	b) inner core	
Onogti	on Details	
_	Earth's Interior	
-	ic: Internal Structure of the Earth	
_	: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	ibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	le : automatic	
_earnin	ng Objective: 01.04 List the three major internal zones of the Earth.	
77)	Oceanic and continental crust differ in	
		77)

A)	composition
B)	density

C) thickness

D) all of these choices are correct

Question Details

Topic : Earth's Interior Topic : Plate Tectonics

Subtopic : Plates and Plate Movement Subtopic : Internal Structure of the Earth

Section: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01.04 List the three major internal zones of the Earth.

78) The forces generated inside Earth that cause deformation of rock as well as vertical and horizontal movement of portions of Earth's crust are called

78) _____

- A) erosional forces
- B) gravitational forces
- C) tectonic forces
- D) all of the preceding

Question Details

Topic: Plate Tectonics

Subtopic : Plate Motions Causes

Topic: Study of Geology

Section: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts

Subtopic : Important Concepts of Geology Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.

79) Plate tectonics is a

79) _____

	A) conjecture	
	B) opinion	
	C) hypothesis	
	D) theory	
-	cion Details : Study of Geology	
_	on: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	pic : The Scientific Method	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation	
	ble : automatic	
Learn	ing Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
80)	Which is a type of a plate boundary?	
		80)
		,
	A) divergent	
	B) transform	
	C) convergent D) all of those choices are correct	
	D) all of these choices are correct	
Quest	cion Details	
-	: Plate Tectonics	
	pic: Types of Plate Boundaries	
	on: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts	
	sibility: Keyboard Navigation ble: automatic	
	ing Objective: 01.06 Sketch and label the different types of plate boundaries.	
01)	Western soon arise rely on which of the fellowing?	
81)	Western economies rely on which of the following?	01)
		81)

- A) petroleum
- B) metals
- C) coal
- D) uranium
- E) natural gas
- F) All of these choices are correct

Question Details

Bloom's: 1. Remember Topic: Mineral Resources Topic: Study of Geology

Subtopic: Earth and the Human Population Subtopic: Supply and Demand of Minerals Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Section: 01.01 Who Needs Geology?

Learning Objective: 01.01 Know what physical geology is, and describe some of the things it is used

82) An analogy of the materials of Earth's interior is

82) _____

- A) an egg (thin shell, white, yolk)
- B) a balloon (thin stretchable shell and air)
- C) bowling ball (rigid shell and air)
- D) baseball (soft shell and compressible core)

Question Details

Bloom's : 2. Understand Topic : Earth's Interior

Subtopic: Internal Structure of the Earth

Section: 01.03 An Overview of Physical Geology-Important Concepts

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Gradable: automatic

Learning Objective: 01.04 List the three major internal zones of the Earth.

Answer Key

Test name: CH01

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

- 27) B
- 28) E
- 29) C
- 30) A
- 31) B
- 32) A
- 33) B
- 34) E
- 35) C
- 36) C
- 37) E
- 38) B
- 39) B
- 40) D
- 41) C
- 11)
- 42) E
- 43) A
- 44) A
- 45) D
- 46) D
- 47) C
- 48) A
- 49) A
- 50) C
- 51) B
- 52) D
- 53) C
- 54) C
- 55) E
- 56) E

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