Instructions (shown before students start the test)

Introduction (shown after students start the test)

This is the GeoLogic Mapping Test for the Region 7 January Workshop

1. (1.00 pts) Which period is characterized by the rise of wood-bearing plants that would later become coal deposits?

- A) Carboniferous
- B) Cambrian
- C) Ordovician
- D) Devonian

2. (1.00 pts) What is the name of the place on a fault where there is increased friction holding the slabs in place?

- A) Orogeny
- B) Asperity
- C) Striation
- D) Lock

3. (1.00 pts) What is the name of the place on a fault where there is increased friction holding the slabs in place?

- A) Orogeny
- B) Asperity
- C) Striation
- D) Lock

4. (1.00 pts) What type of fault is characterized by both its vertical fault character as well as its curved fault line?

- A) Dip-slip
- B) Strike-slip
- C) Oblique-slip

D) Listric

5. (1.00 pts) How would you describe an intrusion that formed close to the surface and parallel to the foliation of country rock?

A) Abyssal,Discordant

B) Abyssal,concordant

C) Hypabyssal,concordant

D) Hypabyssal,discordant

6. (1.00 pts) Which Plate sits at the tip of South America?

A) South America Plate

B) Nazca Plate

C) Scotia Plate

D) Antarctic Plate

7. (1.00 pts) Which of the following is not evidence of continental drift?

A) apparent puzzle like construction of continents

B) age distribution of oceanic crust

C) fossil distribution

D) age distribution of continental crust

8. (1.00 pts) Which of these is not a cylindrical map projection?

A) mercator projection

B) azimuthal projection

C) Cassini projection

D) Gall-peters projection

9. (1.00 pts) What is the boundary between the crust and the mantle?

A) Moho

B) aesthenosphere

C) there is none

D) iron

10. (1.00 pts) What is the name of the non-organic molecules that build up in the ocean in low quantity?

A) oozes

B) manganese nodules

C) clays

D) turbidites

11. (1.00 pts) If you were to take a sample of the oceanic ridge, the bedrock would be

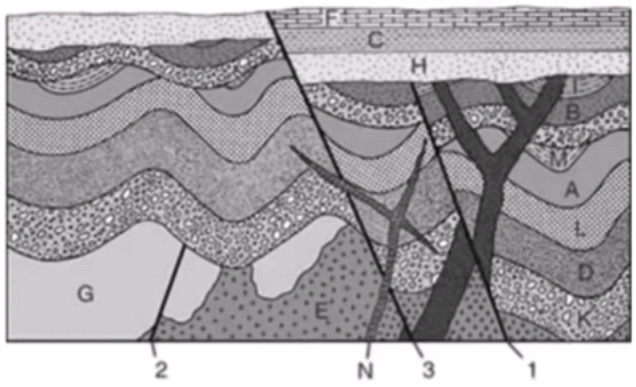
A) Basalt

B) Granite

C) Andesite

D) Rhyolite

Questions 12- 17 use the below diagram. Layer E was initially colored red.



12. (1.00 pts) Which rock unit is probably the oldest?

A) D

B) E

C) G

D) K

E) The oldest rock unit is not given

13. (1.00 pts) Which rock unit is probably the youngest

A) F
B) H
C) N
D) Unable to be determined

14. (1.00 pts) Which fault is probably the oldest?

A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) The oldest fault is not labeled

15. (1.00 pts) Which intrusion is probably the oldest?

A) E
B) G
C) O
D) N
E) two of the above answers are correct

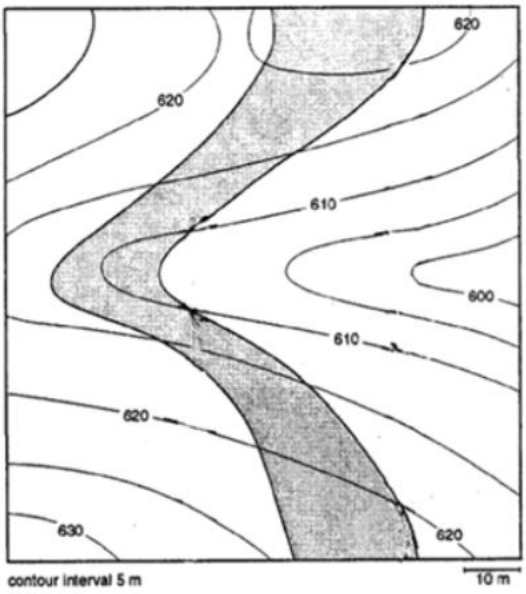
16. (1.00 pts) Unit L is younger than?

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

17. (1.00 pts) An Unconformity exists between

A) G and K
B) B and H
C) H and I
D) All three of the above pairs are unconformities
E) Two of the pairs are unconformities

The diagram below is a geologic map showing the intersection of a sandstone layer (grey) with the topography



18. (1.00 pts) In which direction is the sandstone layer tilted/

- A) North
- B) East
- C) South
- D) West

19. (1.00 pts) What is the true dip of this tilted sandstone layer

- A) 10 degrees
- B) 20 degrees
- C) 30 degrees
- D) 40 degrees
- E) 50 degrees

20. (1.00 pts) What is the thickness of the sandstone layer

- A) 1 m.
- B) 2 m.

C) 5 m.

D) 10 m.

Thanks for participating