#1) Match the mineral characteristics with the mineral.

1. Orthoclase 1)Salty taste
2. Fluorite 2) 4 directions of cleavage
3. Talc 3) Magnetic
4. Halite 4) Dissolves in the presence of acid
5. Pyrite 5)One direction of cleavage
6. Magnetite 6) Reddish brown streak
7. Calcite 7) Soapy feel
8. Biotite 8)Dark green black streak
9. Hematite 9) Exsollution lamellae

#2) What are the main differences between continental crust and oceanic crust?

1. Thickness of Oceanic Crust 1)2.65 g/cm3
2. Thickness of Continental Crust 2) Granite
3. Density of Oceanic Crust 3) Basalt
4. Density of Continental Crust 4) 7 km
5. Composition of Oceanic Crust 5) 3 g/cm3
6. Composition of Continental Crust 6) 30-50 km

#3) What are the differences between plate boudnaries?

1. Rifting 1) Oregon Coast
2. Transform Fault 2) Plate slide past each other
3. Divergent Plate Boundary 3)Plates come together
4. Convergent Plate Boundary 4) Basin and Range
5. Subduction 5) San Andreas
6. Transform Plate Boundary 6) Plates separate

4) Match the rock type with its Characteristics:

1. Pumice 1) Rounded rock in fine-grained matrix
2. Gneiss 2) Sand-sized grains, generally porous
3. Slate 3) No mienrals present
4. Quartzite 4) Tublike structures, dissolves in the presence of acid
5. Obsidian 5) Iron-rish extrusive rock
6. Basalt 6) Fine-grained, homogenous, foliated rock
7. Tufa 7) Large quantity of vesicles
8. Sandstone 8) Quartz-rich, nonfolaited rock
9. Conglomerate 9) Greatly foliated rock, minerals separated by density

#5 What is the age of the Earth?

Select one:

a. 3.5 billion years

b. 6600 years

c. 13 billion

d. 4.6 billion years

#6 In which of the following are the Geologic Eras in order from oldest to youngest?

Select one:

a. Paleozoic, Cenozoic, Mesozoic

b. Mesozoic, Paleozoic, Cenozoic

c. Mesozoic, Cenozoic, Paleozoic

d. Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Cenozoic

e. Cenozoic, Paleozoic, Mesozoic

#7 The principle of  \_\_\_\_\_ states that a fault or intrusion inside a rock is younger than the rock it traverses.

Select one:

a. Original horizontality

b. Superposition

c. Inclusions

d. Cross-cutting relationships

#8 The following picture represents what type of unconformity:



Select one:

a. Nonconformity

b. Angular Unconformtiy

c. Disconformity

# 9) Match the different river features with their definition:

1. Flood Plain 1) Multiple small, shallow channels divide and recombine
2. Cut Bank 2) Inside portion of meander where depsotion takes palce
3. Point Bar 3) Extinct flood plane above current river flood plain
4. Terrace 4) Erode laterally in its flood plain
5. Braided Stream 5) Area around river that is inundated during a flood
6. Meandering River 6) Outside portion of meander where erosion takes place

#10) Numerically label the layers of the atmosphere from the bottom to the top.

1. Troposphere 1
2. Mesospere 2
3. Exosphere 3
4. Stratosphere 4
5. Thermosphere 5

#11) Describe the greenhouse effect using the phrases infrared light, solar visible light, and greenhouse gases. Why is the greenhouse effect important? What are the current concerns regarding the greenhouse effect?

#12) What is a hurricane and how does it form? How are hurricanes intensified by ocean temperature? How do hurricanes moderate climate?

#13) What is are some of the problems related to using oil and other fossil fuels? What are some of the positives of using oil and other fossil fuels? What are some other types of energy resources we could use instead?

#14) Describe the three types of plate collision occurring at convergent boundaries. Which type creates the biggest mountain ranges? Which kind do we find on our coast?