1.	From choices below,	the best estimate of the	age of the Universe is _	010.		
	<ul><li>A. five million</li><li>C. fifteen billion</li></ul>		<ul><li>B. five billion</li><li>D. one hundred billion</li></ul>	n		
2.	Heat transfer that occurs through the movement of a fluid, driven by temperature differences among various points within the fluid, is termed					
	A. radiation	B. conduction	C. convection	D. adhesion		
3.	Most continental topography lies within a range of altitude between					
	<ul><li>A. sea level and 1 km below sea level</li><li>C. 2-5 km above sea level</li></ul>		<ul><li>B. sea level and 1 km above sea level</li><li>D. 3-6 km above sea level</li></ul>			
4.	When molten material freezes so quickly that the atoms do not have sufficient time to produce an orderly arrangement, the resulting material is termed a					
	A. mineral	B. volatile	C. natural glass	D. metamelt		
5.	Abundant swamps led to the formation of coal in which of the following places?					
	<ul><li>A. India</li><li>C. North America</li></ul>		<ul><li>B. southern Africa</li><li>D. South America</li></ul>			
6.	Sea-floor spreading is driven by volcanic activity					
	A. in the middle of al C. at the edges of con		<ul><li>B. along mid-ocean r</li><li>D. along fracture zon</li></ul>	•		
7.	The idea that the continents have maintained fixed positions throughout time					
	B. was replaced by the	cientists until the late ne theory of plate tecto within the theory of plate correct; C is incorrect	nics			
8.	On average, continent	tal lithosphere				
	<ul> <li>A. is thicker than oceanic lithosphere</li> <li>B. contains more mafic rocks than does oceanic lithosphere</li> <li>C. is more dense than oceanic lithosphere</li> <li>D. contains no crustal material, consisting solely of lithified upper mantle</li> </ul>					
9.	Within the terminology of plate tectonics, an active margin is					
	C. a continental coas	"subduction zone" rrounding an active vo- tline that coincides with where earthquakes an	h a plate boundary			
10.	Tectonic plates move at rates that are approximately					
	A. 1-5 cm every 1,00 C. 1-15 m / year	0 years	<ul><li>B. 1-15 cm / year</li><li>D. 10-100 m / year</li></ul>			

gas? A. quartz B. halite C. calcite D. fluorite  13. In silicate minerals, tetrahedra may be coordinated to form  A. long one-dimensional chains B. extensive two-dimensional sheets C. massive three-dimensional frameworks D. All of the above are possible.  14. Geologically, melts are equivalent to both  A. silicic and mafic magmas B. silicic and mafic lavas C. lavas and magmas D. fine-grained and coarse-grained igneous rocks  15. When magma crystallizes, are formed. A. intrusive igneous rocks C. volatiles D. pyroclastic debris  16. If the volatile content of magma is increased, its viscosity will A. increase B. decrease C. stay the same  17. If a body of magma cools, its viscosity will A. increase B. decrease C. stay the same  18. Obsidian A. is volcanic glass B. possesses conchoidal fracture C. typically is silicic in composition D. All of the above are correct.	11.	former rift valley becomes a						
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<u>.</u>	22.	Laterite soils are most commonly found in which type of environments?						
		•	±					

23.	Mud, sand, and lithic	clasts comprise sedim	entar	y rock termed	<u>_</u> ·
	A. metasandstone	B. lithosandstone	C.	graywacke	D. arkose
24.	A buried body of aragonitic limestone is recrystallized at low temperatures and pressures, producing calcite; this is an example of				
	A. diagenesis	B. erosion	C.	metamorphism	D. weathering
25.	Squashing a fly with	a fly swatter is an appl	icatio	on of	
	A. normal stress		B.	shear stress	
26.	Slaty cleavage, schistosity, and compositional banding are all examples of				
	<ul><li>A. mineral cleavage</li><li>C. recrystallization</li></ul>			foliation sedimentary struc	etures
27.	Alteration due uniquely to the shear encountered at a fault zone is termed metamorphism.				
	A. foliated	B. prograde	C.	retrograde	D. dynamic
28.	In 79 C. E., the citizens of Pompeii in the ancient Roman Empire were buried by pyroclastic debris derived from an eruption of				
	<ul><li>A. Mt. Olympus</li><li>C. Mt. Vesuvius</li></ul>			Olympus Mons Mt. St. Helens	
29.	Basaltic lavas which solidify at the surface before flow ceases fracture irregularly, producing a sharp-surfaced lava rock named				
	A. pahoehoe	B. aa	C.	pumice	D. hyaloclasite
30.	Pillow lavas are assoc	ciated with			
	<ul><li>A. continental rhyoli</li><li>C. submarine rhyolit</li></ul>	tic eruptions ic eruptions		continental basalt submarine basalti	1
31.	The lithification of material from a pyroclastic flow forms a rock called				
	<ul><li>A. metabasalt</li><li>C. migmatite</li></ul>			ignimbrite tuff	
32.	Of the three primary of tephra.	forms of subaerial volc	anoe	s, consist of	a simple, conical pile
	A. stratovolcanoes	B. cinder co	nes	C. sh	ield volcanoes
33.	In a undisturbed sequ according to the prince	ence of sedimentary reciple of	cks,	younger layers ove	erly older layers,
	<ul><li>A. superposition</li><li>C. original horizonta</li></ul>	lity		original continuit uniformitarianism	
34.	Dinosaurs first appeared during the period.				
	A. Cambrian	B. Devonian	C.	Permian	D. Triassic