

Test Bank for Exploring Geology 6th Reynolds

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

ANSWERS ARE LOCATED IN THE SECOND PART OF THIS DOCUMENT

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

1) Which of the following was mentioned in the opening two-page spread of Chapter 1?
1) _____

- A) oil beneath the Arctic National Wildlife Reserve
- B) sandstone arches in Utah
- C) earthquakes along the San Andres fault
- D) the scenery of Banff National Park

Question Details

Section : 01.00

Topic : What is Geology?

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic

2) On maps showing the ocean floor, what do the varying shades of blue represent?
2) _____

- A) sediment types
- B) bedrock types
- C) depth to the ocean floor
- D) age of the ocean floor

Question Details

Section : 01.00

Topic : What is Geology?

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic

3) What is geology?
3) _____

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- A) the study of landscapes
- B) the science of Earth
- C) the practice of mapmaking
- D) the study of atmospheric processes

Question Details

Section : 01.00

Topic : What is Geology?

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic

4) Which of these descriptions of North America is incorrect?

4) _____

- A) The western part has mountains and valleys.
- B) The mountains in the eastern part are taller than those in the west.
- C) The central portion has broad plains.
- D) The East Coast is lined with a broad shelf.

Question Details

Section : 01.00

Topic : What is Geology?

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic

5) On a map that shows the nature of the land surface, what does the color brown represent?

5) _____

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- A) vegetation
- B) water
- C) rock, sediment, or soil
- D) continental shelves

Question Details

Section : 01.00

Topic : What is Geology?

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Gradable : automatic

6) Which of the following areas is probably least at risk for geologic hazards?

6) _____

- A) next to a river in low areas
- B) near an active fault
- C) on soils that gently expand when wet
- D) on gentle slopes away from mountains
- E) close to, but upwind of, an active volcano

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.01

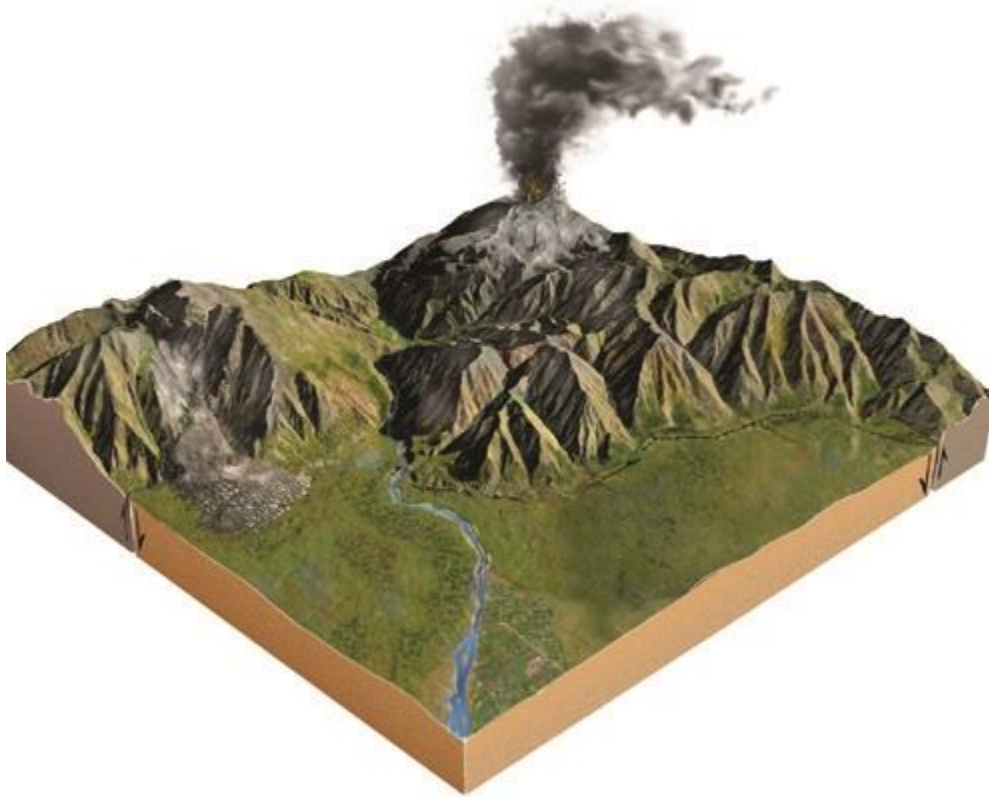
Topic : Earth and the Human Population

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Gradable : automatic

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7) Which potential geologic hazard is NOT represented by a feature on this figure?



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7) _____

- A) An earthquake
- B) A volcano
- C) Contaminated groundwater
- D) A landslide
- E) Flood-prone areas

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.01

Topic : Earth and the Human Population

Gradable : automatic

Bloom's : 4. Analyze

Figure : 01.01.a1

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

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8) Which of the following geologic aspects influences our lives based on the photograph in the textbook showing horses and cows on a grassy field?

8) _____

- A) the presence of mountains, which influences the formation of clouds and precipitation
- B) the steepness of slopes
- C) the availability of water
- D) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.01

Topic : Earth and the Human Population

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

9) In a landscape that contains all of the following features, which area is the most likely for viable human settlement?

9) _____

- A) snow-covered mountains
- B) steep slopes of bare rock
- C) elevated platforms of bare rock
- D) flat, low valleys with a water source

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.01

Topic : Earth and the Human Population

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

10) The distribution of natural resources is influenced by the

10) _____

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- A) type of rocks.
- B) age of the rocks.
- C) way in which the rocks formed.
- D) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.01

Topic : Earth and the Human Population

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

11) Which of the following factors was most important in controlling the distribution of copper mines in the western U.S. versus iron mines in the Great Lakes region?

11) _____

- A) the amount of precipitation (rain and snow)
- B) the time of year when precipitation occurs
- C) different ages and geologic histories of the rocks
- D) the latitude (distance south or north from the equator)

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.01

Topic : Earth and the Human Population

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

12) The large copper deposits in the mountainous regions of western North America are associated with

12) _____

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- A) an ancient ocean.
- B) magma intrusions.
- C) recent river deposits.
- D) alpine glacier activity.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.01

Topic : Earth and the Human Population

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Gradable : automatic

13) Geology can help us learn about Earth's past by studying

13) _____

- A) why continents and oceans are different.
- B) why a landscape looks the way it does.
- C) how life in the past was different than today.
- D) how global climate has changed since the ice ages.
- E) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.02

Topic : Important Concepts of Geology

Gradable : automatic

14) Which of the following is NOT a way geology informs us about Earth's past?

14) _____

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- A) how the first second of the universe differed from a second today
- B) why continents and oceans are different
- C) why a landscape looks the way it does today
- D) how life in the past was different than today
- E) how past global climate was different than today

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.02

Topic : Important Concepts of Geology

Gradable : automatic

15) The continental shelf is

15) _____

- A) part of the ocean floor.
- B) part of a continent.
- C) a unique area that is neither ocean floor nor continent.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.02

Topic : Important Concepts of Geology

Gradable : automatic

16) Which one of the following descriptions of the seafloor is most accurate?

16) _____

- A) It is all quite flat.
- B) It doesn't vary in elevation very much.
- C) It is complex, with various features and depths.

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Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.02

Topic : Important Concepts of Geology

Gradable : automatic

17) Continents differ in appearance from ocean basins because

17) _____

- A) each has its own geologic history.
- B) each contains different fossils.
- C) each has its own climate.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.02

Topic : Important Concepts of Geology

Gradable : automatic

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18) Continental ice sheets were more common 28,000 years ago than they are today because



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18) _____

- A) the Earth had more water then than now.
- B) the Earth was cooler then than now.
- C) the Earth was farther away from the Sun then than now.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.02

Topic : Important Concepts of Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.02.c1

19) How's has Earth's climate changed in the past 20,000 years?

19) _____

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- A) Climate has warmed.
- B) Climate has cooled.
- C) Climate has not changed.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.02

Topic : Important Concepts of Geology

Gradable : automatic

20) What evidence do we have that shows life was quite different than it is now in the geologic past?

20) _____

- A) fossils of animals and plants
- B) written records
- C) photographs
- D) drawings

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.02

Topic : Important Concepts of Geology

Gradable : automatic

21) The main layers of Earth in correct order, from the surface moving down, are

21) _____

- A) upper crust, outer core, inner core, mantle.
- B) outer core, inner core, upper mantle, lower crust.
- C) crust, mantle, outer core, inner core.
- D) upper mantle, lower mantle, inner core, crust.

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Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

22) Which of the following Earth layers is the thinnest?

22) _____

- A) oceanic crust
- B) upper mantle
- C) lower mantle
- D) outer core
- E) inner core

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

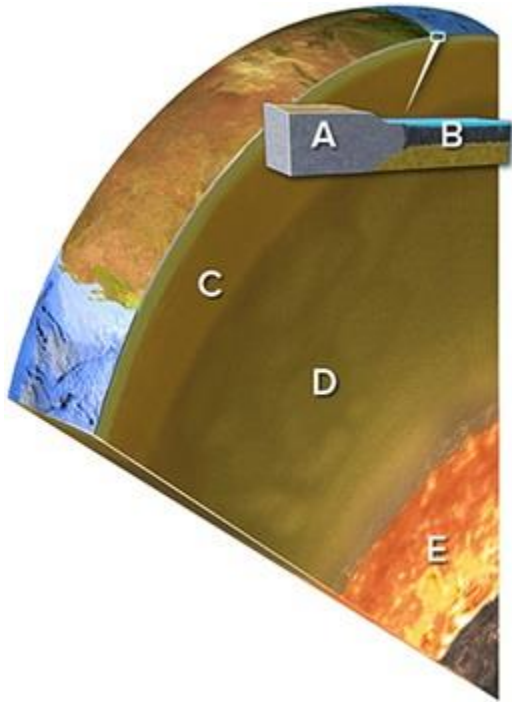
Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

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23) Which layer on this figure is the upper mantle?



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23) _____

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

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

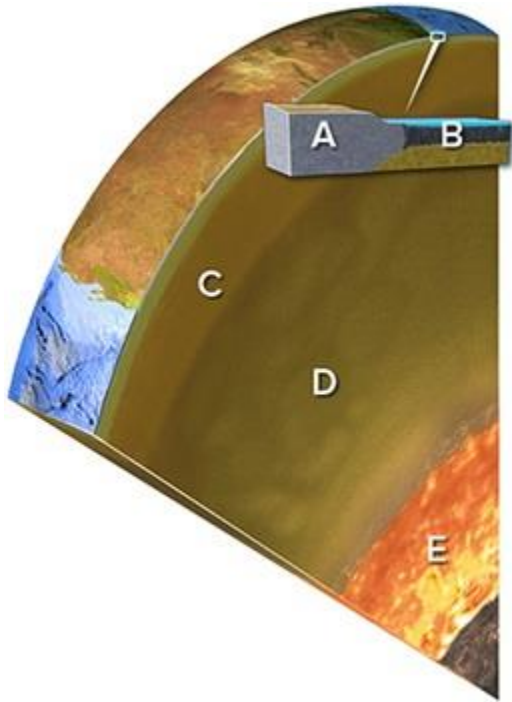
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Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.03.a1

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24) Which layer on this figure is the continental crust?



McGraw Hill Education

24) _____

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

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

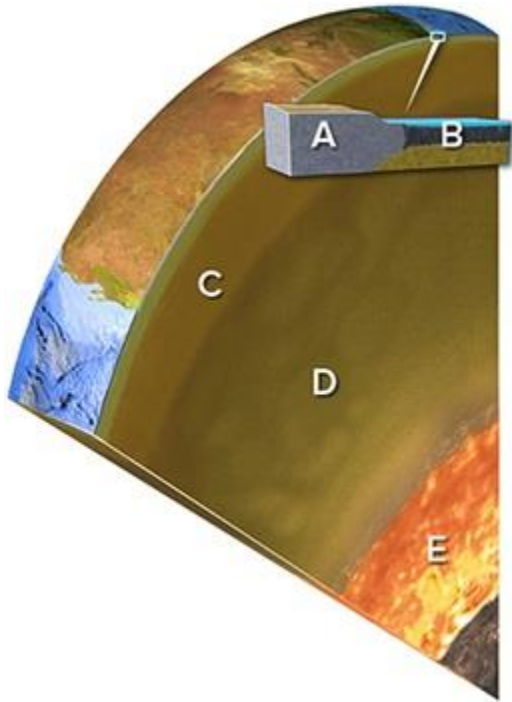
Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.03.a1

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25) Which layer on this figure is the oceanic crust?



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25) _____

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

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.03.a1

26) Which layer in the earth is similar to the composition of granite?

26) _____

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- A) continental crust
- B) oceanic crust
- C) upper mantle
- D) lower mantle
- E) core

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

27) Which layer in Earth is similar in composition to basalt, a dark lava rock?

27) _____

- A) continental crust
- B) oceanic crust
- C) upper mantle
- D) lower mantle
- E) core

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

28) Which layer in Earth is similar to the green mineral olivine?

28) _____

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- A) continental crust
- B) oceanic crust
- C) mantle
- D) core

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

29) Which layer in Earth is similar in composition to an iron-nickel meteorite?

29) _____

- A) continental crust
- B) oceanic crust
- C) upper mantle
- D) lower mantle
- E) core

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

30) Which of the following is NOT a possible reason for why a region is higher in elevation than adjacent regions?

30) _____

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- A) The lithosphere is hotter.
- B) It has continental crust, but adjacent regions have oceanic crust.
- C) The crust is thicker.
- D) The crust is denser.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

31) What is the most likely reason why a region is higher than adjacent regions?

31) _____

- A) There is a hot spot beneath it.
- B) The crust is thicker.
- C) It is underlain by oceanic crust.
- D) The asthenosphere is hotter.
- E) The crust is hotter.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

32) Which of the following is the best description of what the lithosphere contains?

32) _____

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- A) continental and oceanic crust
- B) both types of crust and the uppermost mantle
- C) weak part of the upper mantle
- D) upper and lower mantle
- E) lower mantle and outer core

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

33) Which of the following Earth layers is the thickest?

33) _____

- A) continental crust
- B) oceanic crust
- C) mantle
- D) outer core

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

34) The principle of isostasy refers to

34) _____

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- A) the difference in the strength of the mantle versus the crust.
- B) the relationship between regional elevations and thickness of crust.
- C) how the outer core differs from the inner core.
- D) how the upper mantle differs from the lower mantle.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

35) Which of the following is NOT an important difference between continental crust and ocean crust?

35) _____

- A) thickness
- B) composition
- C) density
- D) whether it is part of the lithosphere
- E) elevation

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

36) Which of the following combinations would result in the highest regional elevations?

36) _____

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- A) thin, dense crust
- B) thick, dense crust
- C) thin, less dense crust
- D) thick, less dense crust

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

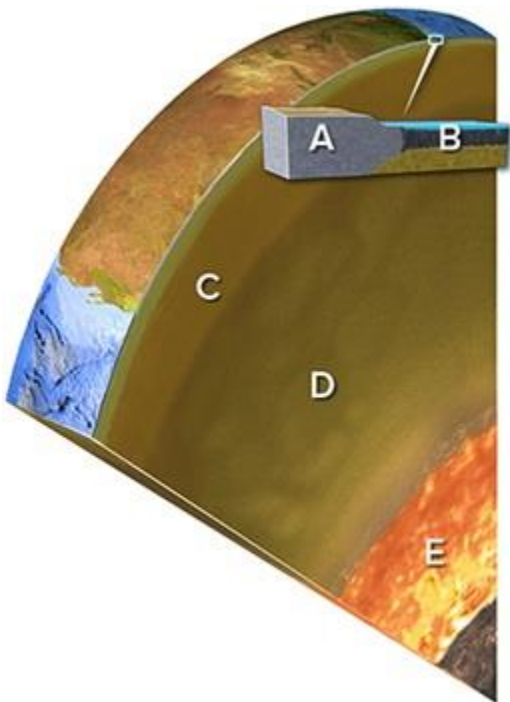
Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

37) Which layer on this figure is the outer core?



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37) _____

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

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.03.a1

38) Compared to oceanic crust, continental crust is

38) _____

- A) thinner.
- B) more dense.
- C) lighter in color.
- D) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

39) The main difference between the lithosphere and the asthenosphere is the

39) _____

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- A) asthenosphere is less rigid.
- B) asthenosphere flows less easily.
- C) asthenosphere is cooler.
- D) asthenosphere has more oceanic crust.
- E) asthenosphere has more continental crust.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

40) Based on this topographic profile across the central United States, which region probably has the thickest crust?



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40) _____

- A) Colorado Rockies
- B) Great Plains
- C) Mississippi River
- D) Appalachian Mountains
- E) East Coast

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 11.02.d1

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41) Based on this topographic profile across the central United States, which region probably has neither the thinnest nor thickest crust?



McGraw Hill Education

41) _____

- A) Colorado Rockies
- B) Mississippi River
- C) East Coast

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 11.02.d1

42) Based on this topographic profile across the central United States, which region probably has the thinnest crust?



McGraw Hill Education

42) _____

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- A) Colorado Rockies
- B) Great Plains
- C) Mississippi River
- D) Appalachian Mountains
- E) East Coast

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 11.02.d1

43) Which of these best describes the location of the core within Earth?

43) _____

- A) The core is located in the central zone of Earth, beneath the mantle.
- B) The core is located between the thin surface crust and the thick mantle.
- C) The core is located at the surface of Earth, forming a thin skin.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

44) What is the largest of Earth's concentric zones by volume?

44) _____

- A) the crust
- B) the mantle
- C) the core

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Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

45) The asthenosphere is part of the

45) _____

A) mantle.

B) lithosphere.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

46) The asthenosphere is beneath the

46) _____

A) lithosphere.

B) mantle.

C) outer core.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

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47) What happens to a mountain in terms of isostatic adjustment following a period of significant erosion?

47) _____

- A) The continent underneath will be uplifted.
- B) The continent underneath will subside.
- C) Erosion does not affect isostasy.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

48) What is the condition of equilibrium or balance in a system called? Geologists often use this term to describe crustal blocks floating on the asthenosphere.

48) _____

- A) isostasy
- B) convection
- C) Curie point
- D) geothermal gradient

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

49) The lithosphere is

49) _____

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- A) also called the crust.
- B) also called the mantle.
- C) the rigid portion of Earth (crust and upper mantle).
- D) where convection occurs in the mantle.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

50) Which type of crust has the greater thickness?

50) _____

- A) continental
- B) oceanic

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

51) Oceanic crust is

51) _____

- A) thinner and less dense than continental crust.
- B) thinner and denser than continental crust.
- C) thicker and less dense than continental crust.
- D) thicker and denser than continental crust.

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Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

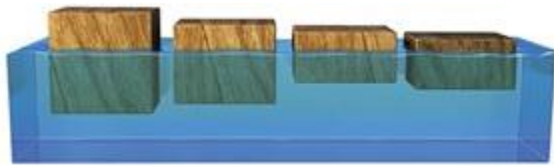
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Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

52) The leftmost block of wood is like a mountain range on Earth in that it



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52) _____

A) is composed of less dense materials and is a thick block (crust) compared to other blocks (land areas on Earth).

B) is composed of more dense materials and is a thick block (crust) compared to other blocks (land areas on Earth).

C) is over a part of the Earth where the mantle is unusually thin.

D) is underlain by ocean.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

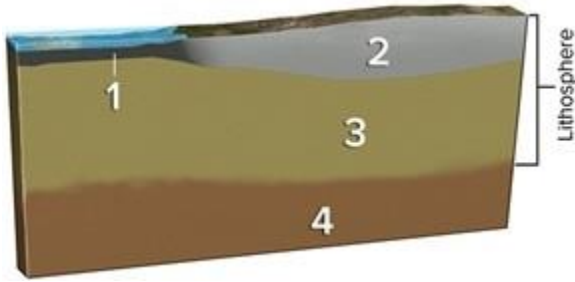
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Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.03.t1

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53) In this diagram, which layer(s) correspond to the mantle?



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53) _____

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

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.03

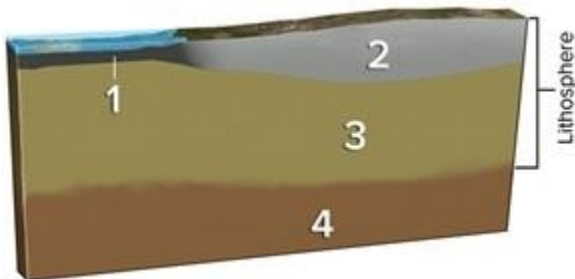
Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.03.b1

54) In this diagram, which layer(s) is(are) able to flow rather than being brittle?



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54) _____

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- A) 1 because water helps lubricate it
- B) 2 because the rocks are of a different composition than in the other layers
- C) 1, 2, and 3 because they are not under as much pressure as 4
- D) 4 because it is under so much more pressure than 1, 2, and 3

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.03

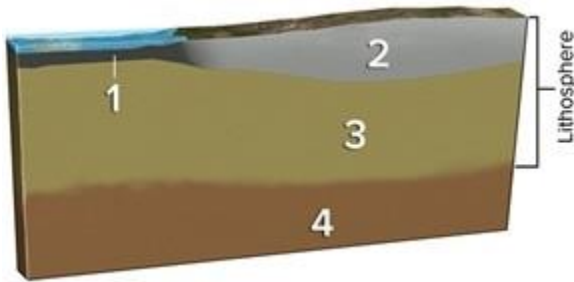
Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.03.b1

55) Which of the layers in the diagram below are solid or mostly solid?



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55) _____

- A) 1 and 2
- B) 2 and 3
- C) 1, 2, and 3
- D) All four layers are solid or mostly solid.

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Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.03

Topic : Internal Structure of Earth

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.03.b1

56) Which of the following is true about processes that affect Earth?

56) _____

- A) Atmospheric pressure is less at sea level than in high mountains.
- B) Forces decrease downward within Earth.
- C) Forces are imposed on deep rocks from all directions.
- D) All heat inside Earth comes from magma.
- E) None of these is true about Earth processes.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.04

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Gradable : automatic

57) Which of the following is true about gravity?

57) _____

- A) Gravity of the Sun and Moon exert a pull on Earth.
- B) The mass of Earth causes a downward pull on objects on Earth.
- C) Gravity causes ice, water, and rocks to move downhill.
- D) All these are true about gravity.

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Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.04

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Gradable : automatic

58) Which of these descriptions is not true about air pressure?

58) _____

- A) Air pressure is relatively low on top of high mountains.
- B) Air pressure is relatively high at sea level.
- C) Differences in air pressure are related to gravity.
- D) Elevation does not affect air pressure.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.04

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Gradable : automatic

59) Which of the following is true about forces and energy imposed on Earth from space?

59) _____

- A) Internal processes within the Moon produce light during the night.
- B) All the Sun's electromagnetic energy is blocked by Earth's protective atmosphere.
- C) Our massive Sun is the only object that exerts a gravitational pull on Earth.
- D) All of these choices are correct.
- E) None of these choices are correct.

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Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

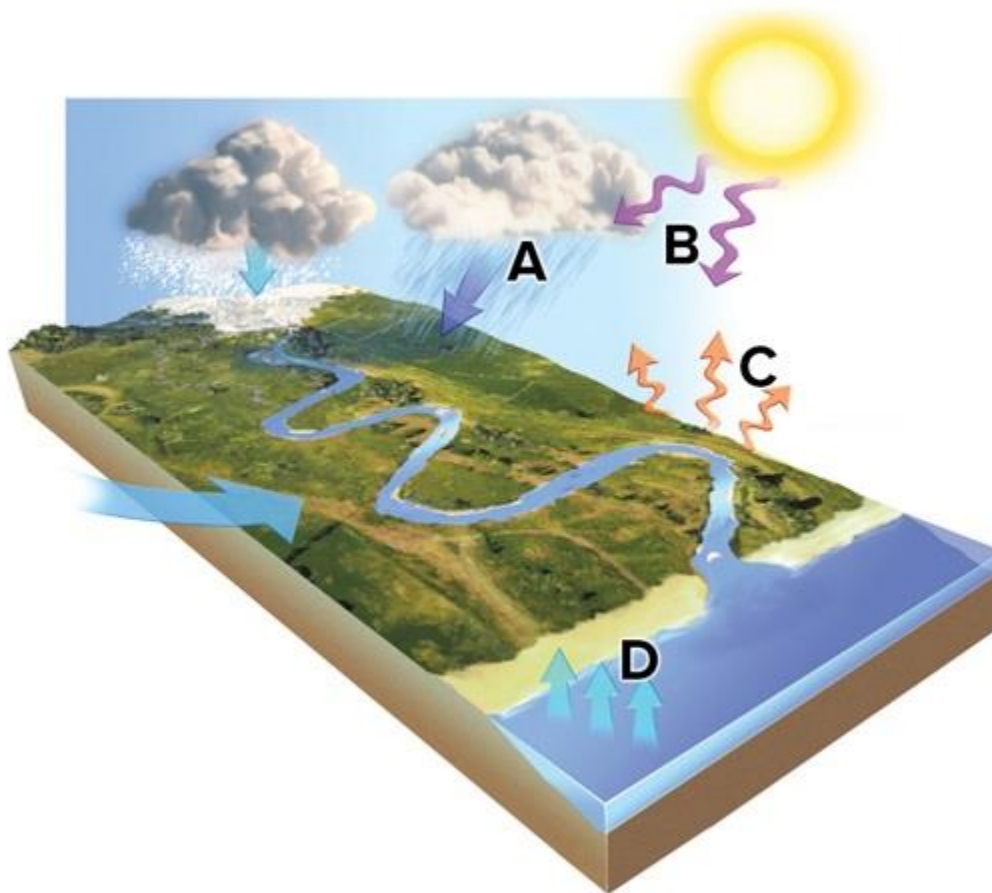
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Section : 01.04

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Gradable : automatic

60) Which arrows in this figure indicate infrared energy, which has been converted from ultraviolet energy?



McGraw Hill Education

60) _____

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

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

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.04

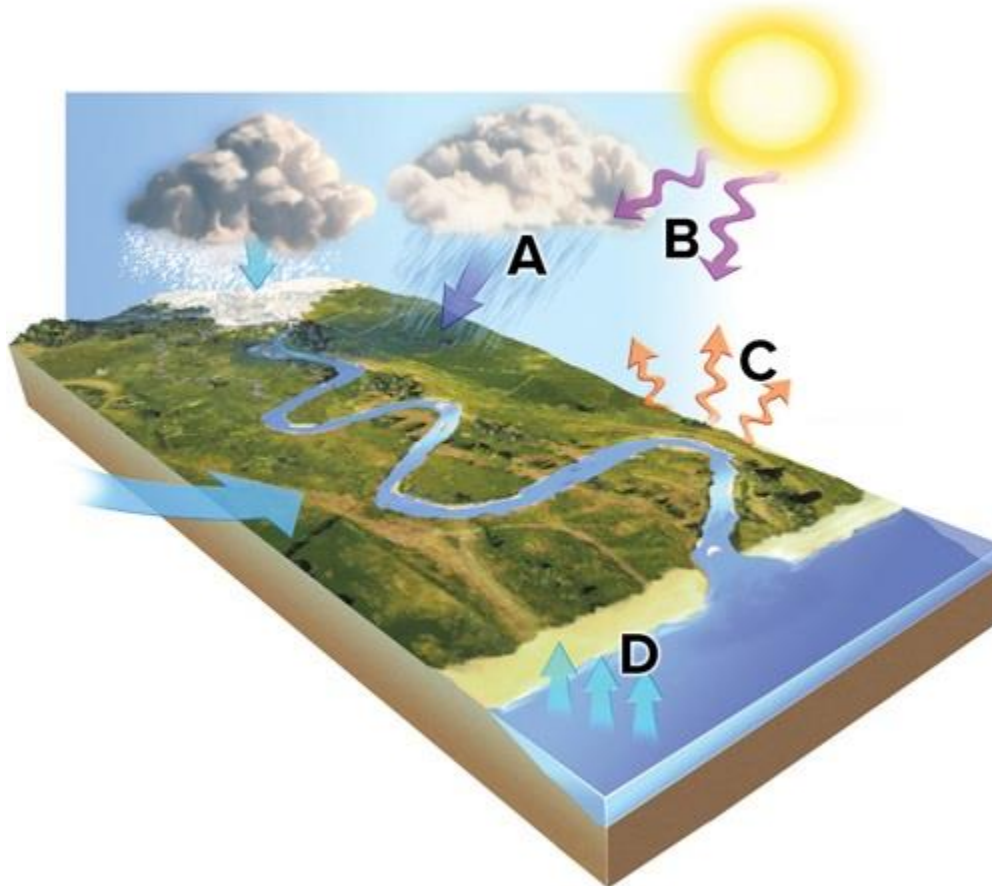
Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.04.b1

61) Which arrows in this figure indicate evaporation?



McGraw Hill Education

61) _____

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

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

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.04

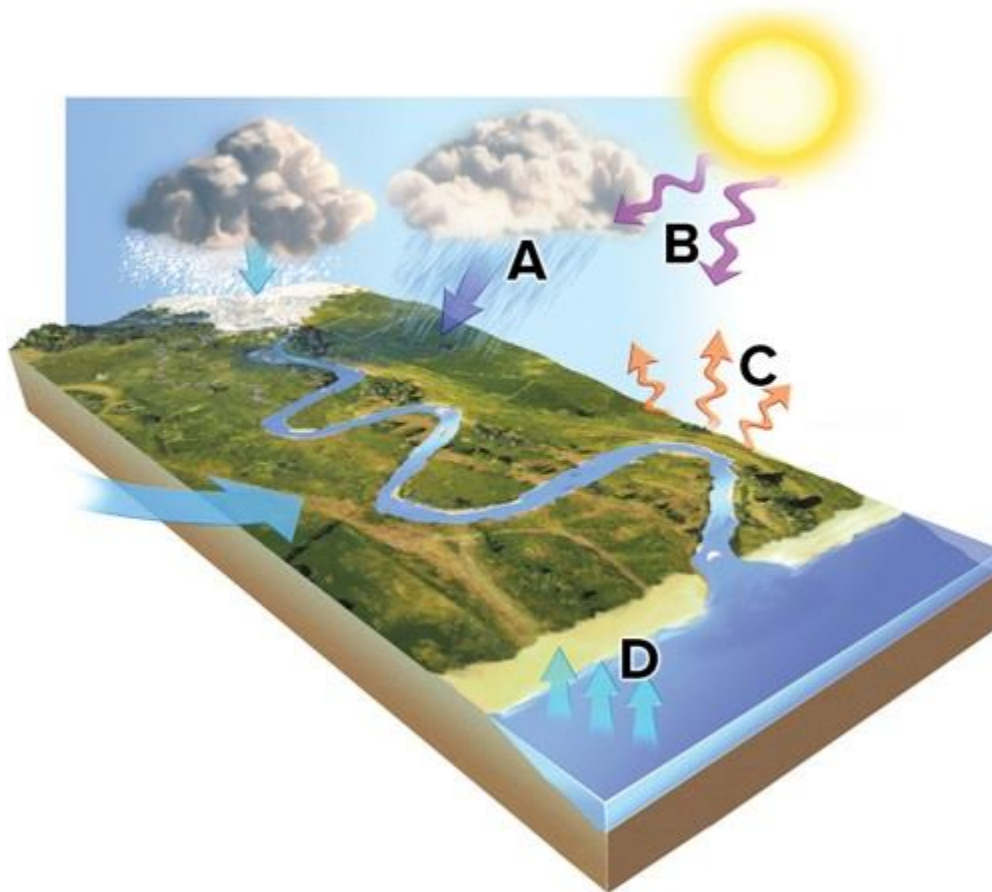
Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.04.b1

62) Which arrows in this figure indicate ultraviolet energy, an external energy source?



McGraw Hill Education

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

62) _____

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

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.04

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.04.b1

63) Which of the following are ways that the atmosphere interacts with Earth's surface?

63) _____

- A) Liquid water on the surface can evaporate, becoming water vapor in the atmosphere.
- B) The atmosphere includes a low percentage of water vapor, most of which comes from the oceans.
- C) Earth's atmosphere blocks most of the Sun's harmful ultraviolet radiation.
- D) Some energy that strikes the earth is converted into infrared energy.
- E) All these are ways that the atmosphere interacts with Earth's surface.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.04

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Gradable : automatic

64) What is the relationship between the Sun and wind on Earth's surface?

64) _____

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- A) The solar wind creates Earth's surface winds.
- B) Uneven heating of Earth by the Sun results in wind.
- C) They are unrelated.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.04

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Gradable : automatic

65) What happens to material that is hotter than its surrounding material deep within the Earth?

65) _____

- A) The hot material slowly moves up toward the surface.
- B) The hot material moves slowly down toward the core.
- C) Nothing; the hot material doesn't move at all.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.04

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Gradable : automatic

66) Radioactive decay in Earth, especially in Earth's crust, creates a tremendous amount of

66) _____

- A) pressure.
- B) heat.

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.04

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Gradable : automatic

67) Radioactive decay within Earth produces heat; the other form of heat produced by Earth comes from

67) _____

- A) heat trapped when Earth was formed.
- B) solar radiation trapped in the rock on Earth's surface.
- C) heat produced by air as it moves across the oceans.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

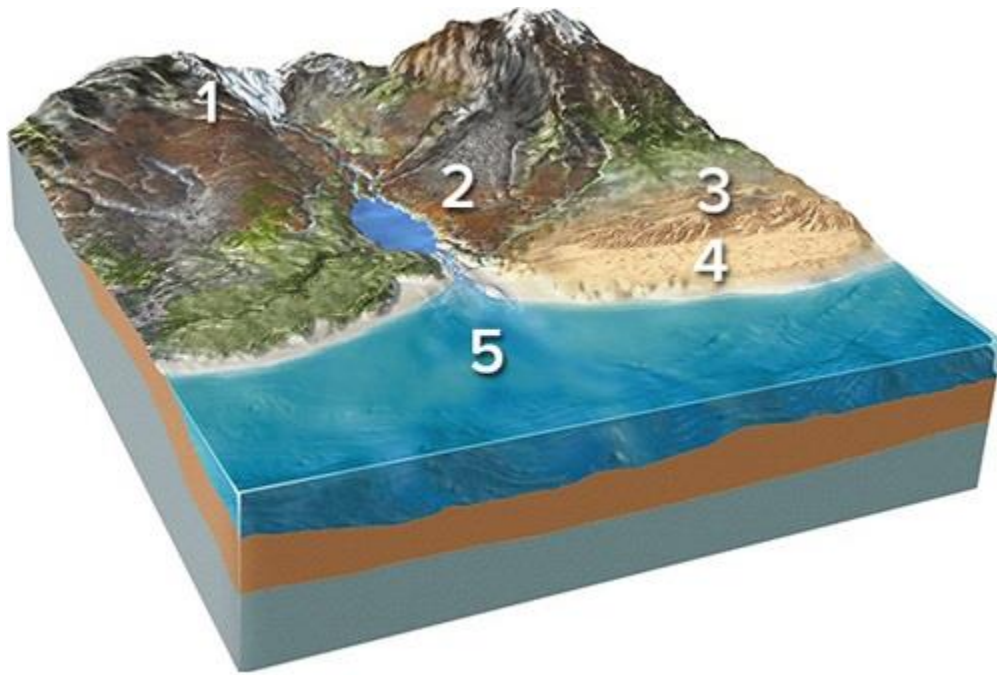
Section : 01.04

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Gradable : automatic

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

68) Which of the following locations would contain a wide variety of sediment, from large angular blocks to fine rock powder, produced from grinding of the rocks?



McGraw Hill Education

68) _____

- A) location 1, along the margins of a glacier
- B) location 2, along a steep mountain front
- C) location 3, in sand dunes
- D) location 4, along a beach
- E) location 5, on relatively deep seafloor

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 01.05

Topic : Sedimentary Rocks

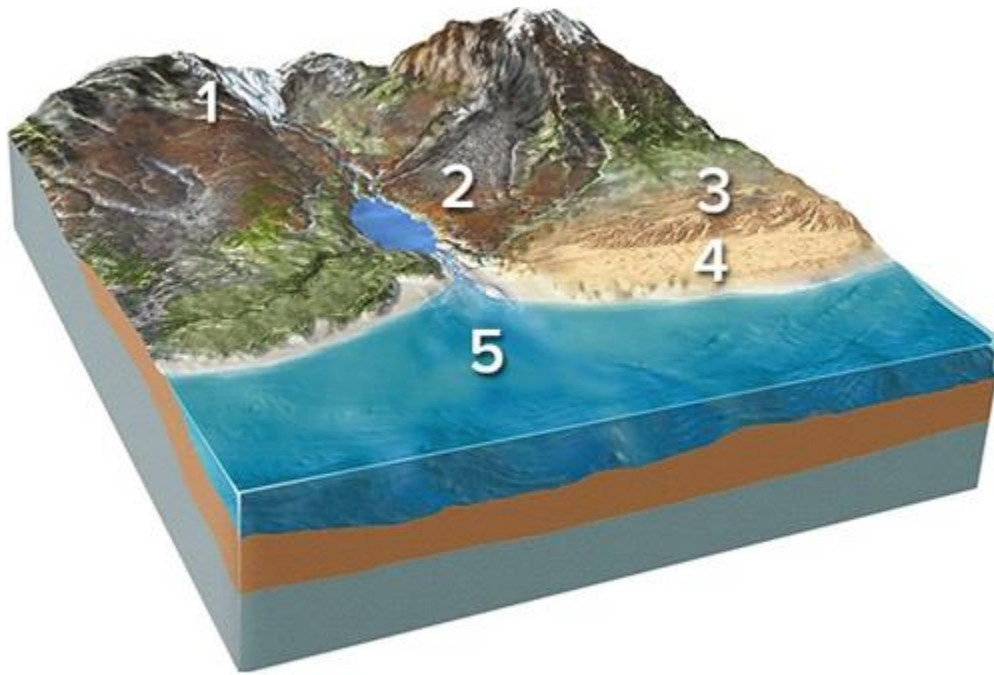
Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.05.a1

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

69) Which of the following locations would contain large, angular rocks that broke away from bedrock and moved downhill?



McGraw Hill Education

69) _____

- A) location 1, along the margins of a glacier
- B) location 2, along a steep mountain front
- C) location 3, in sand dunes
- D) location 4, along a beach
- E) location 5, on relatively deep seafloor

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 01.05

Topic : Sedimentary Rocks

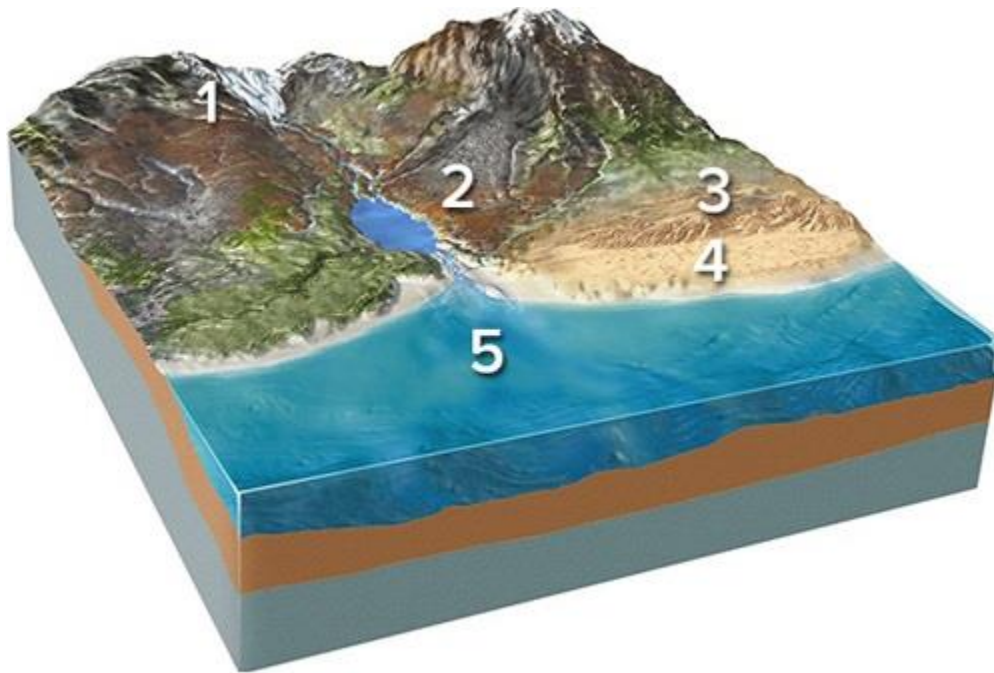
Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.05.a1

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

70) Which of the following locations would contain sand, rounded stones, and broken shells?



McGraw Hill Education

70) _____

- A) location 1, along the margins of a glacier
- B) location 2, along a steep mountain front
- C) location 3, in sand dunes
- D) location 4, along a beach
- E) location 5, on relatively deep seafloor

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 01.05

Topic : Sedimentary Rocks

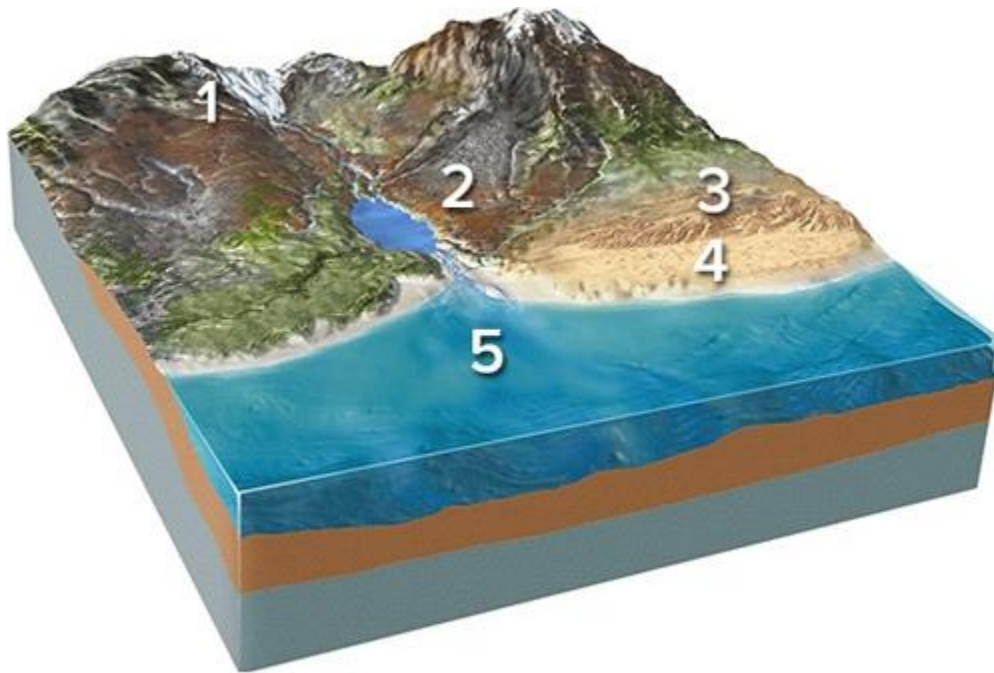
Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.05.a1

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

71) Which of the following locations would contain mud and the remains of small creatures?



McGraw Hill Education

71) _____

- A) location 1, along the margins of a glacier
- B) location 2, along a steep mountain front
- C) location 3, in sand dunes
- D) location 4, along a beach
- E) location 5, on relatively deep seafloor

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 01.05

Topic : Sedimentary Rocks

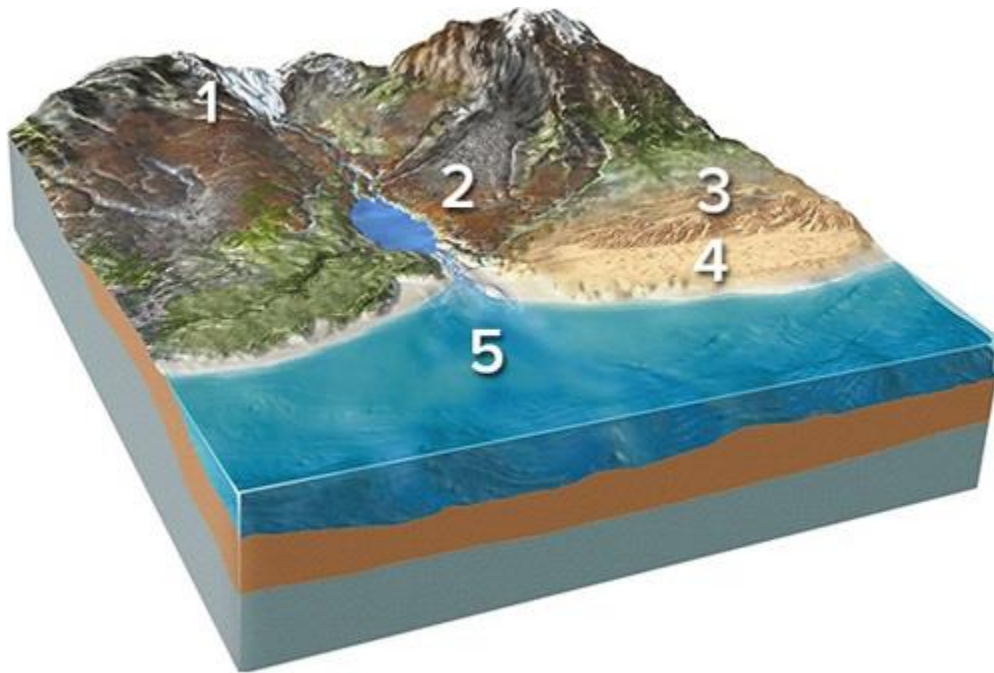
Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.05.a1

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

72) Which of the following locations would most likely contain large, angular rocks?



McGraw Hill Education

72) _____

- A) location 1, along the margins of a glacier
- B) location 2, along a steep mountain front
- C) location 3, in sand dunes
- D) locations 1 and 2
- E) locations 2 and 3

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 01.05

Topic : Sedimentary Rocks

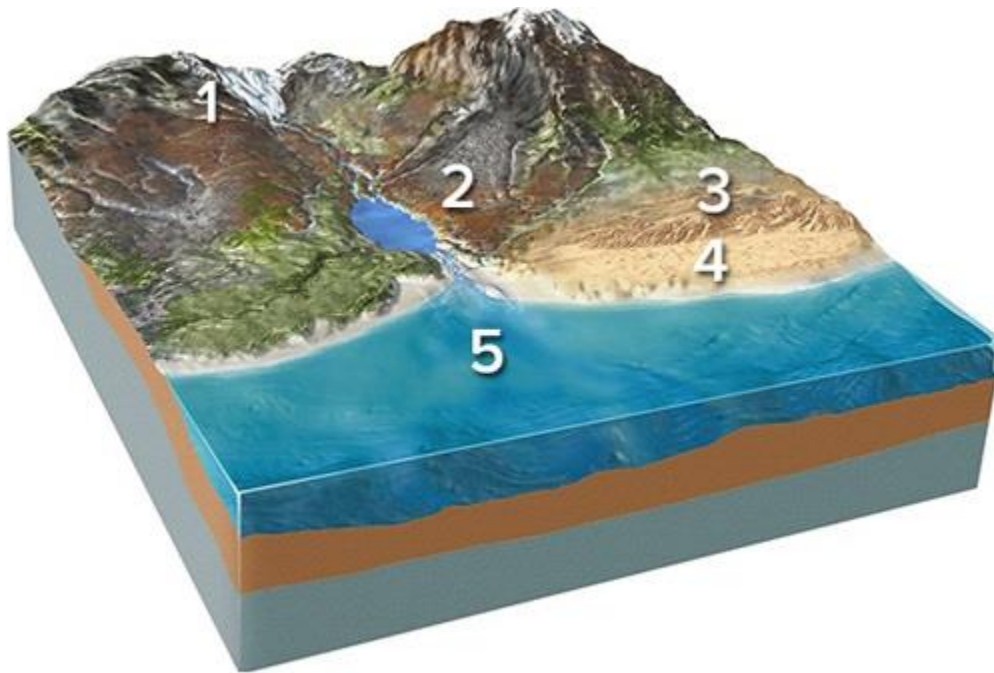
Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.05.a1

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

73) Which of the following locations would most likely contain a high percentage of sand?



McGraw Hill Education

73) _____

- A) location 2, along a steep mountain front
- B) location 3, in sand dunes
- C) location 4, along a beach
- D) locations 2 and 3
- E) locations 3 and 4

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 01.05

Topic : Sedimentary Rocks

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.05.a1

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

74) Which of the following surface environments is the most likely site for deposits in this photograph?



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74) _____

- A) steep mountain front
- B) river channel
- C) sand dunes
- D) beach
- E) lake bottom

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 01.05

Topic : Sedimentary Rocks

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.05.a3

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

75) Which of the following surface environments is the most likely site for deposits in this photograph?



©Stephen J. Reynolds

75) _____

- A) steep mountain front
- B) glacier
- C) sand dunes
- D) beach
- E) lake bottom

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 01.05

Topic : Sedimentary Rocks

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.05.a3

Figure : 01.05.a5

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

76) What type of rock would the materials shown in this photograph produce?



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76) _____

- A) sedimentary
- B) igneous
- C) metamorphic
- D) hydrothermal

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Section : 01.05

Topic : Sedimentary Rocks

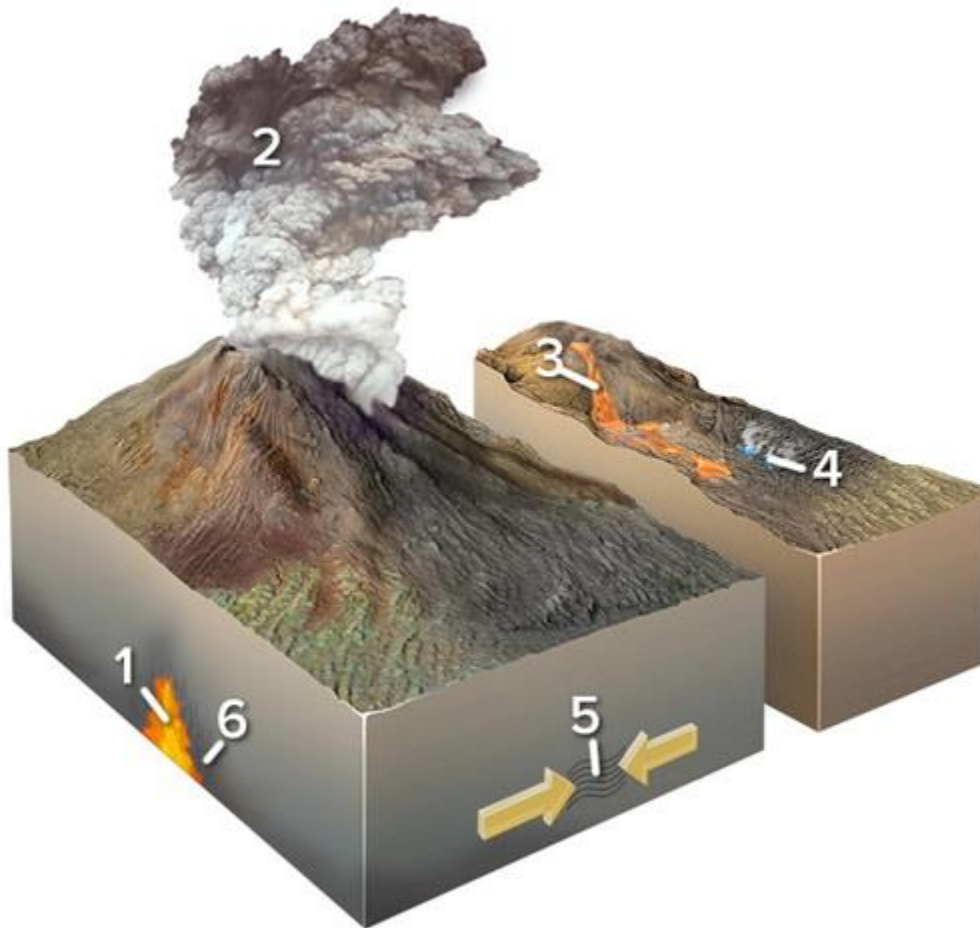
Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.05.a5

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

77) Which of the following locations would form an igneous rock?



McGraw Hill Education

77) _____

- A) locations 1 and 2
- B) locations 2 and 3
- C) locations 3 and 4
- D) locations 1, 2, and 3
- E) locations 5 and 6

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.05

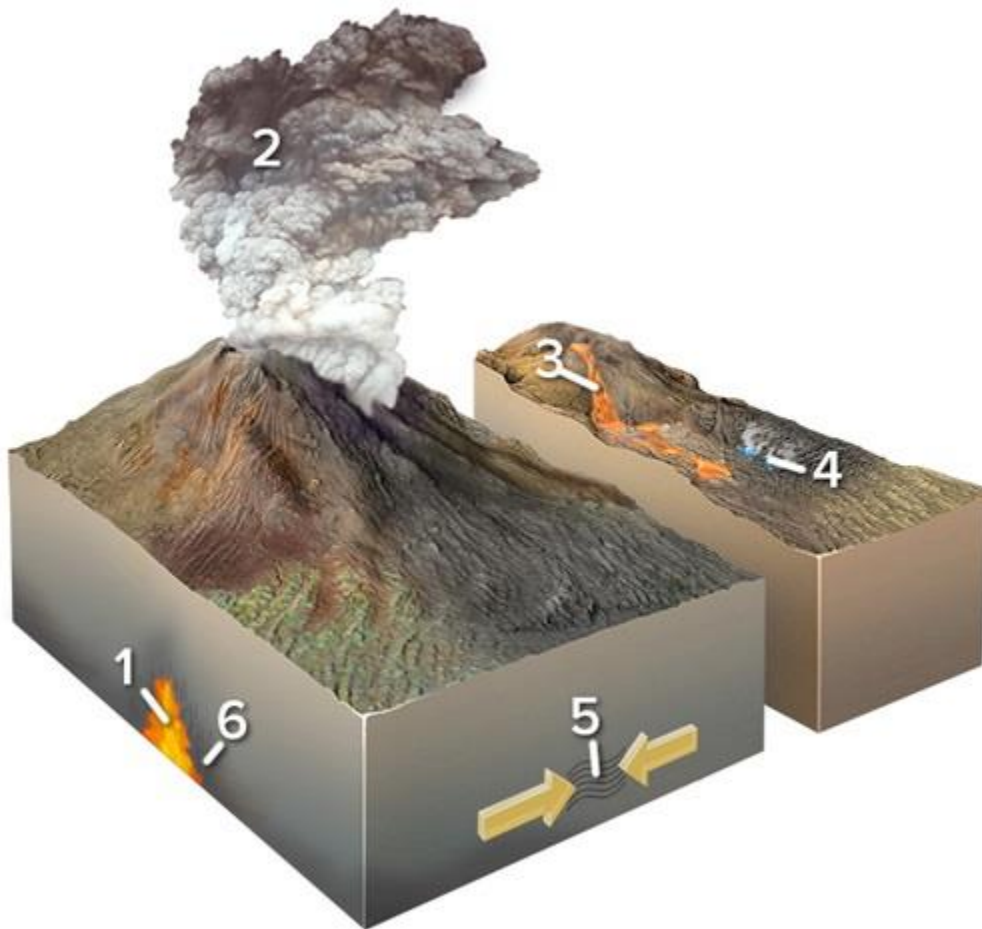
Topic : Igneous Rocks

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.05.b1

78) Which of the following locations would form a metamorphic rock?



McGraw Hill Education

78) _____

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

- A) locations 1 and 2
- B) locations 2 and 3
- C) locations 3 and 4
- D) locations 1, 2, and 3
- E) locations 5 and 6

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.05

Topic : Metamorphic Rocks

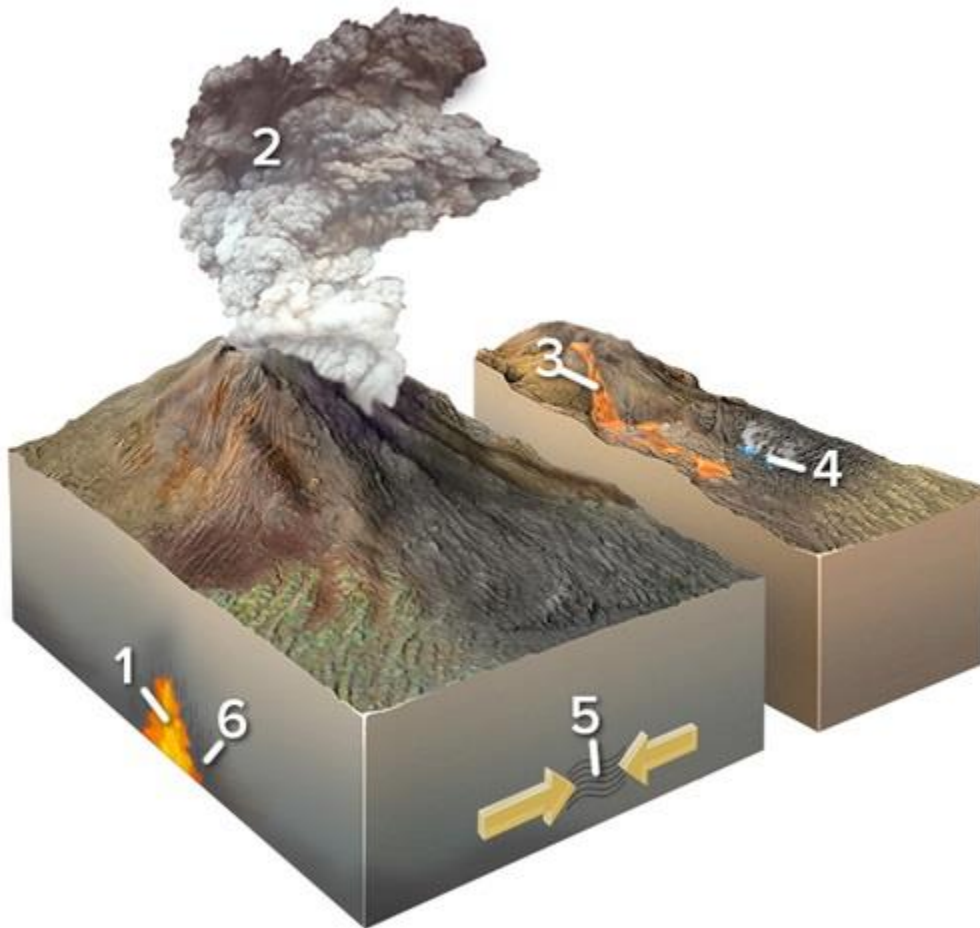
Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.05.b1

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

79) Which of the following locations would form a hydrothermal rock?



McGraw Hill Education

79) _____

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

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Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.05

Topic : Igneous Rocks

Topic : Metamorphic Rocks

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.05.b1

80) Which of the following is NOT a typical environment in which a metamorphic rock forms?

80) _____

- A) solidification of lava
- B) heating adjacent to underground magma
- C) squeezing by tectonic forces
- D) burial to great depths

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.05

Topic : Metamorphic Rocks

Gradable : automatic

81) Which of the following is NOT one of the main families of rocks?

81) _____

- A) sedimentary
- B) igneous
- C) metamorphic
- D) meteorites

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.05

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Gradable : automatic

82) Which of the following is NOT a typical environment in which a sedimentary rock forms?

82) _____

- A) beside glaciers
- B) river channels
- C) heating next to a magma
- D) deep seafloor
- E) shoreline of a lake

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.05

Topic : Sedimentary Rocks

Gradable : automatic

83) Which of the following is NOT an environment in which an igneous rock forms?

83) _____

- A) explosive eruption of volcanic ash
- B) cooling and solidification of lava
- C) solidification of magma at depth
- D) intense squeezing from tectonic forces
- E) All these are conditions that form igneous rocks.

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.05

Topic : Igneous Rocks

Gradable : automatic

84) Rock that has formed from cooling magma or lava is

84) _____

- A) igneous rock.
- B) metamorphic rock.
- C) sedimentary rock.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.05

Topic : Igneous Rocks

Gradable : automatic

85) Heat, pressure, and deformation are processes that can create

85) _____

- A) metamorphic rocks.
- B) igneous.
- C) sedimentary.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.05

Topic : Metamorphic Rocks

Gradable : automatic

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

86) A type of rock that forms directly from precipitates of hot water is called a(n) _____ 86) _____

- A) hydrothermal rock.
- B) sedimentary rock.
- C) igneous rock.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.05

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Gradable : automatic

87) Lava is molten rock that cools _____ 87) _____

- A) on the surface.
- B) underground.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

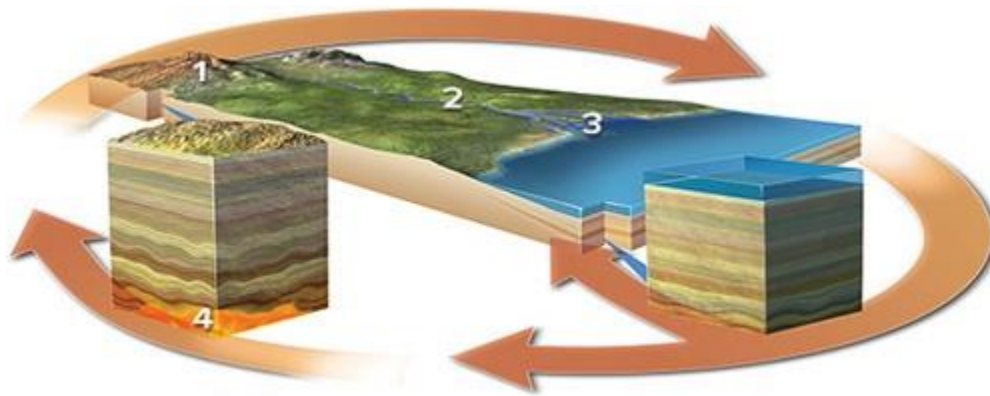
Section : 01.05

Topic : Magma

Gradable : automatic

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

88) Which of the following locations would have weathering of bedrock or loose sediment?



McGraw Hill Education

88) _____

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

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Section : 01.06

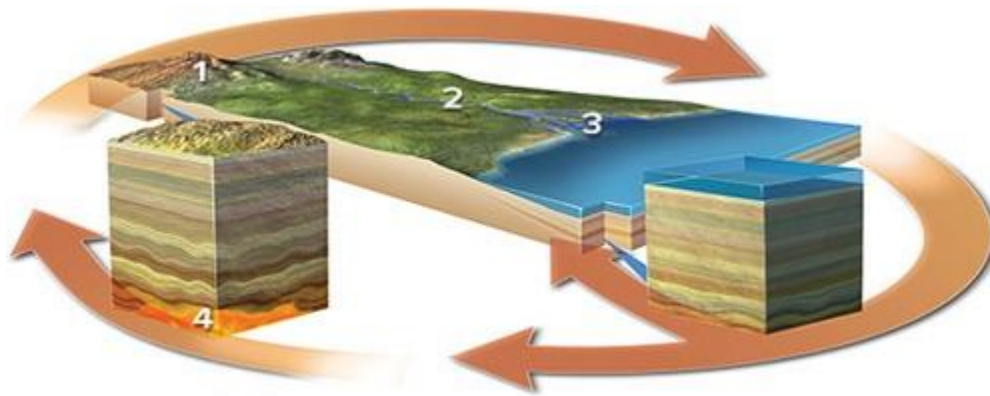
Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.06.a1

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

89) Which of the following best indicates a location where sediment is transported?



McGraw Hill Education

89) _____

- A) location 1
- B) location 2
- C) location 3
- D) location 4

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Section : 01.06

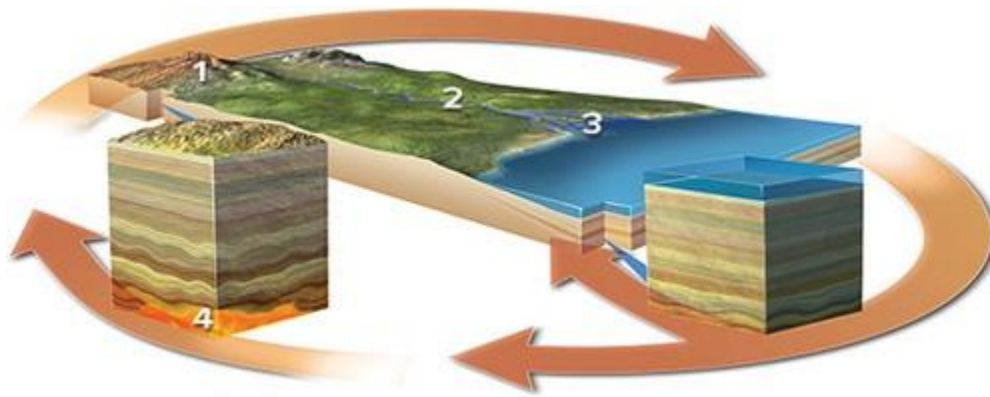
Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.06.a1

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

90) Which of the following best indicates a location where sediment is deposited but not eroded?



McGraw Hill Education

90) _____

- A) location 1
- B) location 2
- C) location 3
- D) location 4

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Section : 01.06

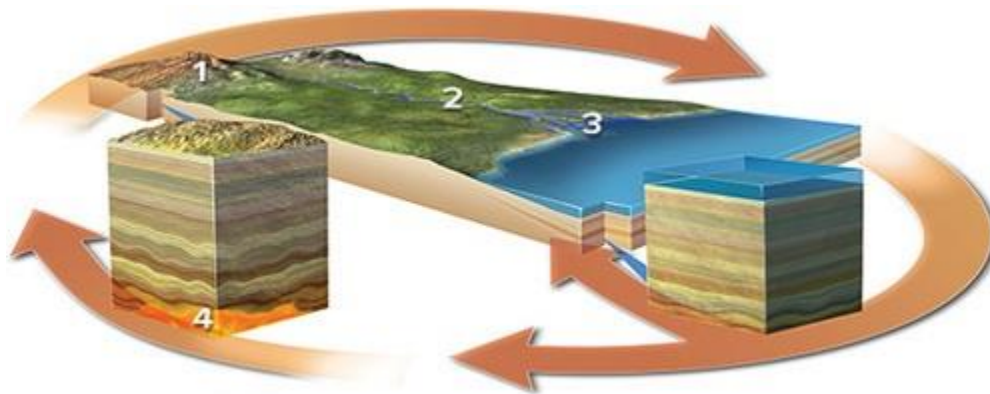
Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.06.a1

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

91) Which of the following settings would result in the formation of igneous rocks?



McGraw Hill Education

91) _____

- A) location 1
- B) location 2
- C) location 3
- D) location 4

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Section : 01.06

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.06.a1

92) Which of the following does NOT list processes in an order consistent with a logical progression through the rock cycle?

92) _____

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- A) weathering, erosion, deposition
- B) solidification, melting, burial
- C) erosion, deposition, burial
- D) uplift, weathering, erosion
- E) burial, metamorphism, melting

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Section : 01.06

Gradable : automatic

93) How are transportation and deposition of sediments related?

93) _____

- A) When transportation rates increase, deposition increases.
- B) Deposition can only occur when the energy of transportation is zero.
- C) Deposition occurs when the energy of transportation decreases to a certain level.
- D) Deposition and transportation are not related.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Section : 01.06

Gradable : automatic

94) What is lithification?

94) _____

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- A) Sediment turning into rock
- B) Rock turning into a liquid
- C) Sediment settling down after being transported
- D) Sediment being created from rock
- E) Magma turning into rock

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Section : 01.06

Gradable : automatic

95) According to the rock cycle, sediment that is being transported by a river could become a metamorphic rock after

95) _____

- A) uplift and weathering.
- B) melting and solidification.
- C) deposition and burial.
- D) solidification and uplift.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Section : 01.06

Gradable : automatic

96) Uplift can occur during the rock cycle

96) _____

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

- A) only after deformation and metamorphism.
- B) only after melting and solidification.
- C) only after metamorphism or solidification.
- D) at any point after burial.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Section : 01.06

Gradable : automatic

97) The rock cycle shows that rock is transformed after partial melting during metamorphism into

97) _____

- A) magma.
- B) sediment.
- C) igneous rock.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Section : 01.06

Gradable : automatic

98) If rock is exposed to enough heat after metamorphism it will eventually

98) _____

- A) melt into magma.
- B) crystallize into magma.
- C) weather into magma.
- D) solidify into magma.

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Section : 01.06

Gradable : automatic

99) Magma is molten rock that occurs

99) _____

A) on the surface.

B) underground.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Magma

Section : 01.06

Gradable : automatic

100) Choose the answer that best explains why a rock might not go through the complete rock cycle.

100) _____

A) The exposed rock may never weather thus never enter the rock cycle again.

B) Rock may be involved in a variety of processes in different sequences.

C) Some rocks are forever trapped in the magma of Earth.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Section : 01.06

Gradable : automatic

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

101) The rock cycle was conceived by James Hutton in an attempt to explain how
101) _____

- A) older rocks become new sediment.
- B) Earth was formed.
- C) sedimentary rocks are formed deep within Earth.
- D) metamorphism occurs in surface environments.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Section : 01.06

Gradable : automatic

102) Name the cycle that describes water processes that occur on land, in the atmosphere, and in the oceans.
102) _____

- A) hydrologic
- B) rock
- C) spin
- D) life

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : The Rock Cycle

Section : 01.06

Gradable : automatic

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

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



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103) _____

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

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.07

Topic : Studying Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.07.b1

104) Which location(s) have loose, angular rocks?



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104) _____

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

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.07

Topic : Studying Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.07.b1

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



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105) _____

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

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Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.07

Topic : Studying Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.07.b1

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



©Stephen J. Reynolds

106) _____

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

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.07

Topic : Studying Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.07.b1

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

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



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107) _____

- 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

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.07

Topic : Studying Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.07.a1

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

108) _____

- 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.

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Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.07

Topic : Studying Geology

Gradable : automatic

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



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109) _____

- A) fractures
- B) beddings
- C) slopes
- D) loose rock

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.07

Topic : Studying Geology

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.07.a2

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

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110) _____

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

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.07

Topic : Studying Geology

Gradable : automatic

111) Rocks that are easy to erode often create

111) _____

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

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.07

Topic : Studying Geology

Gradable : automatic

112) Which of these is the least important when deciding to create a concept sketch of a landscape?

112) _____

- A) the types of vegetation present
- B) the topography
- C) the types of rocks and sediments present
- D) the distance to the nearest human structure

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Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.08

Topic : Concept Sketches

Gradable : automatic

113) Which order is correct for the creation of a concept sketch?

113) _____

- A) make a list of what to discuss; decide what to sketch; annotate your sketch
- B) annotate your sketch; decide what to sketch; make a list of what to discuss
- C) decide what to sketch; annotate your sketch; make a list of what to discuss
- D) annotate your sketch, make a list of what to discuss; decide what to sketch

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.08

Topic : Concept Sketches

Gradable : automatic

114) How much detail should you include in a concept sketch?

114) _____

- A) As much detail as you can squeeze into the space you have available
- B) Just the basics, so other looking at it can fill in the rest for themselves
- C) As much detail as you need to depict the features and explain the processes

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.08

Topic : Concept Sketches

Gradable : automatic

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115) Which of the following is NOT true about how water moves on our planet?

115) _____

- A) Rainfall can coat rocks and soil with a thin film of water, helping them to weather.
- B) Moving water and its sediment can erode into solid rock, sculpting Earth's surface.
- C) Groundwater typically rises towards higher areas where it emerges as springs.
- D) Wind causes waves in the oceans and helps guide ocean currents.
- E) Glaciers can transport sediment and carve the underlying landscape.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.09

Topic : The Hydrologic Cycle

Gradable : automatic

116) Of Earth's four overlapping spheres, which of the following is mostly located below the surface?

116) _____

- A) atmosphere
- B) lithosphere
- C) biosphere
- D) hydrosphere

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.09

Topic : Earth Systems

Gradable : automatic

117) How do glaciers affect the landscape?

117) _____

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- A) They really don't because they glide over the land on a thin film of ice.
- B) Everything they encounter is pushed forward in front of the glacier.
- C) They transport and deposit sediment and erode the land they move over.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.09

Topic : Earth Systems

Gradable : automatic

118) Water that is located beneath Earth's surface

118) _____

- A) is stagnant.
- B) is entirely tied up in mineral structures.
- C) moves through cracks and spaces.
- D) never makes it to the surface.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.09

Topic : Earth Systems

Gradable : automatic

119) What gas makes up 78% of Earth's atmosphere?

119) _____

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- A) oxygen
- B) nitrogen
- C) carbon dioxide
- D) helium
- E) hydrogen

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.09

Topic : Earth Systems

Gradable : automatic

120) Of Earth's four overlapping spheres, which of the following is (are) mostly between the lithosphere and atmosphere?

120) _____

- A) atmosphere
- B) lithosphere
- C) biosphere
- D) hydrosphere
- E) both the biosphere and hydrosphere

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.09

Topic : Earth Systems

Gradable : automatic

121) The uppermost part of the oceans, as expressed by normal ocean waves, are in constant motion due to the effects of the

121) _____

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- A) wind.
- B) ultraviolet radiation.
- C) gravity.
- D) tides.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Section : 01.09

Gradable : automatic

122) The most important agent for sculpting the landscape is

122) _____

- A) flowing water.
- B) blowing wind.
- C) gravity.
- D) wave action.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Section : 01.09

Gradable : automatic

Accessibility : Screen Reader Compatible

Figure : 01.09.a2

123) Which of these processes is the most apparent interaction of all four of Earth's spheres?

123) _____

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- A) A river transporting sediments
- B) Movement of sand in sand dunes
- C) Glacial erosion
- D) Plant transpiration

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 3. Apply

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Section : 01.09

Gradable : automatic

124) What system is comprised of the Sun, planets, their moons, and other bodies that orbit the Sun?

124) _____

- A) solar system
- B) planetary system
- C) galactic system
- D) ecosystem

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.10

Topic : Earth and Space

Gradable : automatic

125) Compared to the outer planets in our solar system, the inner planets

125) _____

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- A) are larger.
- B) contain more gas.
- C) are rocky and so are called terrestrial planets.
- D) have better developed planetary rings.
- E) have none of the properties describe here.

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Section : 01.10

Topic : The Planets

Gradable : automatic

126) The largest object in the solar system is

126) _____

- A) Earth.
- B) Earth's Moon.
- C) Saturn.
- D) Jupiter.
- E) the Sun.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.10

Topic : The Sun and Stars

Gradable : automatic

127) Which of the following is considered one of the outer planets?

127) _____

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- A) Mars
- B) Jupiter
- C) Venus
- D) Moon
- E) None of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.10

Topic : The Planets

Gradable : automatic

128) The closest object to Earth is (the)

128) _____

- A) Moon.
- B) Sun.
- C) Venus.
- D) Mars.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.10

Topic : Moons

Gradable : automatic

129) The Moon and Sun cause the tides in Earth's oceans because of

129) _____

- A) gravity.
- B) heat.
- C) magnetic pull.

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Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Section : 01.10

Gradable : automatic

130) What is the most common type of atoms joined together in a process called nuclear fusion?

130) _____

- A) oxygen
- B) nitrogen
- C) carbon
- D) hydrogen

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.10

Topic : The Sun and Stars

Gradable : automatic

131) Rocky fragments left over from the formation of the solar system are called

131) _____

- A) asteroids.
- B) plutoids.
- C) galaxies.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.10

Topic : Minor Objects of the Solar System

Gradable : automatic

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132) Earth's orbit around the Sun is almost circular. Therefore, Earth receives about the same amount of year-round _____.

132) _____

- A) heat and light
- B) heat and precipitation
- C) light and precipitation

Question Details

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Bloom's : 2. Understand

Topic : Earth Processes/Forces

Section : 01.10

Gradable : automatic

133) The planets orbit the Sun in a(n) _____ path.

133) _____

- A) elliptical
- B) oval
- C) nearly circular
- D) perfectly circular

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.10

Topic : Planets

Gradable : automatic

134) Seasons on Earth are caused by _____.

134) _____

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- A) Earth being farther away from the Sun at certain times of the year
- B) Earth's axial tilt
- C) changes in solar output
- D) ocean currents and atmospheric pressure zones

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.10

Topic : Seasons

Gradable : automatic

135) Which of the following is a way that geology influences Rapid City and areas of the Black Hills, either presently or in the past?

135) _____

- A) flooding along creeks that drain the Black Hills
- B) tilted rock layers that control the steepness of slopes
- C) tourism from presidents' faces chiseled into granite
- D) large gold deposits
- E) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Earth and the Human Population

Section : 01.11

Gradable : automatic

136) The main cause of the Rapid City flood of 1972 was

136) _____

Exploring Geology 6th Edition by Reynolds CH01

- A) rapid melting of glaciers in the Black Hills because of global warming.
- B) failure of a dam because of a large landslide into the reservoir.
- C) poor design and poor construction of a large concrete dam.
- D) intense rainfall from a thunderstorm that resulted in a flash flood.
- E) All of these choices are correct.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.11

Topic : Flood Characteristics

Gradable : automatic

137) Mt. Rushmore is composed of which type of rock?

137) _____

- A) granite
- B) sandstone
- C) magma
- D) basalt

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Topic : Igneous Rocks

Section : 01.11

Gradable : automatic

138) Devils Tower was formed by

138) _____

- A) solidification of a magma chamber.
- B) sedimentation from river deposits.
- C) accumulations of windblown sand.

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Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.11

Topic : Volcanic and Igneous Features

Gradable : automatic

139) What is the orientation of the sedimentary rocks surrounding the older igneous and metamorphic rocks in the Black Hills?

139) _____

- A) The sedimentary rocks slope in toward the older rocks.
- B) The sedimentary rocks slope away from the older rocks.
- C) The sedimentary rocks are flat-lying, i.e., they are horizontal.

Question Details

Bloom's : 1. Remember

Accessibility : Keyboard Navigation

Section : 01.11

Topic : Studying Geologic Structures

Gradable : automatic

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Answer Key

Test name: CH01

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

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

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

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- 87) A
- 88) E
- 89) B
- 90) C
- 91) D
- 92) B
- 93) C
- 94) A
- 95) C
- 96) D
- 97) A
- 98) A
- 99) B
- 100) B
- 101) A
- 102) A
- 103) C
- 104) C
- 105) A
- 106) C
- 107) E
- 108) B
- 109) A
- 110) A
- 111) A
- 112) D
- 113) A
- 114) A
- 115) C
- 116) B

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- 117) C
- 118) C
- 119) B
- 120) E
- 121) A
- 122) A
- 123) D
- 124) A
- 125) C
- 126) E
- 127) B
- 128) A
- 129) A
- 130) D
- 131) A
- 132) A
- 133) C
- 134) B
- 135) E
- 136) D
- 137) A
- 138) A
- 139) B