READ VERY CAREFULLY

Name:_____________________  Seat #_______

Typical Exam – Historical Geology  SCANTRON FURNISHED BY KRAMER

Circle the letter associated with the best, applicable answer; OK to write on exam

QUESTIONS #1 -26 valued at Four Points Each: Maximum grade = 100 (+4 for flash cards)
(You must make a minimum of 68 to get credit for flash cards)

1. What was Hutton’s contribution to geology?
   A. Concluded that each fossil was unique to a set of rocks (Father of Fossil Geology).
   B. First to interpret rocks as products of past Earth events (Father of Modern Geology).
   C. He determined that Earth has suffered mostly from major catastrophic events.
   D. He proposed that fossils were remains of once-living creatures.
   E. He was Steinberg’s first geology professor

2. Remembering your rock type symbols, the wiggly line in the sketch above represents a ________.
   A. Disconformity.
   B. Nonconformity.
   C. Angular Unconformity.
   D. Bedding plane.
   E. The earthworm line

3. With Historical Geology, it is important to learn the names of time units that represent large time units and other names that represent smaller time units. Below are a series of time units; which of the following are in the proper order of decreasing time units:
   A. Eras, Periods, Eons
   B. Periods, Epochs, Eras
   C. Ages, Epochs, Periods, Eons
   D. Eons, Eras, Periods, Epochs
   E. Miller time; Hot wing time; sleep time

4. Science has developed methods to retrieve and store ice cores from holes that are drilled into glaciers. What is the significance of the ice coring program in Greenland and Antarctica?
   A. The core is mostly used to determine the speeds of glacier movements
   B. Ice core contents can be used to estimate world temperatures during older periods of global warming and global cooling.
   C. The core contains rare and valuable ice fossils that can be used for age dating.
   D. The core can be used to tell us when the next ice age will occur.
   E. Provide ice for our last class picnic