

# Geology

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1. Give the geological meaning of the following words:
  - a. Delta
  - b. Sand spit
  - c. Sinkhole
  - d. Oxbow lake
  - e. Moraine
  - f. Cirque
  - g. Mesa
  - h. Alluvial fan
  - i. Anticline
  - j. Syncline
2. Describe the following:
  - a. A shield volcano as compared to a composite volcano.
  - b. How a glacier moves and what evidences it leaves behind.
  - c. How sediments are laid down by water.
  - d. The different types of mountains.
  - e. Why a river or stream bank often keeps caving in on the outside of a bend.
3. Know what category of rocks (sedimentary, metamorphic rock, or igneous) the following rocks are:
  - a. Granite
  - b. Sandstone
  - c. Conglomerate
  - d. Slate
  - e. Shale
  - f. Marble
  - g. Lava
  - h. Limestone
  - i. Basalt
  - j. Gneiss
4. Take a picture or make a sketch of each of the following geological features:
  - a. A bed of sediment that is coarser at the bottom and finer toward the top. (This is called normal graded bedding).
  - b. Ripple marks in sand or mud. (Show with an arrow the current direction if possible).
  - c. Gully erosion
  - d. Mud cracks. (These can usually be found after a heavy rain or flood when mud starts to dry).
  - e. Soil profile along a stream bank or road cut. (You should be able to see how soil usually becomes lighter colored downward from the surface of the ground).

f. A sand bar. (Sand bars can be found in streams, rivers or along the ocean).

Level: 1