Assiut University Faculty of Science Geology Dept

Duration: 2 Hours

a- Pressure

a- granite- rhyolite

c- granite- basalt

14-....has a soapy feel.

a- decreases

a- Talc



كلية العلوم قسم الجيولوجيا

Total marks: 50

d- All of them

d- Calcite

d- all of them

Final Exam of fundamental Geology (100G) For 1st year students – Summer-2022

Select the correct answer (50 Marks)		
1- The earth's crustal plates move		
a- a few meters per year	b- a few millimeters per	1000 years
c- a few centimeters per year	d- a few millimeters a de	1000 years
2- The average thickness of continental cru	ist is	
a- 5 km b- 7 km	c- 35 km	J 1501
3- The average density of the earth core is	0 33 KIII	d - 150 km
a- 11 g/cm ³ b- 10 g/cm ³	c- 9 g/cm ³	d 0 ~/~3
4- What type of plate boundary show a hor	izontal sliding of two plotos?	$d-8 g/cm^3$
a- Divergent plate boundaries	b- Convergent plate bound	domina
c- Transform-fault plate boundaries	d- All of them	
5- Wegener's evidence of continental drift i	is	Transfer and state of
a- matching of animal and plant fossils	b- fit of continental coastli	neg
c- identical rock types of same age	d all of those	
6 is igneous rock containing la	inad matrix	
Dasan	C- ('OO)	G. Gronita
7- Along what type of plate boundary does	subduction occur?	
a- urvergent b- transform	C COnvergent	d- All of thom
8- Clastic sedimentary rocks such as congloon:	merates, sandstones and shales are	classified based
	79 9	ciassified based
a- color b- density	c- grain size	d- All of them
9crystal system has $a = b = c$, α	$=\beta=\gamma=90^{\circ}$	d 7 m of mem
a-Cubic b- Tetragonal	a Outh out 1.	d- Monoclinic
10 metamorphism occurs al	ong a fault zones	d- Monochine
b- Contact	c Dogional	d- All of them
11- The composition of continental crust is		d- Mi of them
a- granitic composition	b- basaltic composition	v
c- diorite composition	d- andesitic composition	
12is agent of thermal metar	nornhism	

15- Which of the following pairs of igneous rocks has the same mineral composition?

c- Hydrothermal solution

c- constant

b- granite- andesite

d- granite-gabbro

c- Pyrite

12-....is agent of thermal metamorphism

b- Temperature

13- Sediment size with increased transport distance.

b- Quartz

b- increases

16 is	made of mostly hydrocarl	oons from the burial, heating	g and compaction of	
	1			
		c- limestone	d- conglomerate	
a- quartz	sedimentary rock composi			
a- quartz	o- carche	c- chlorite	d- mix of all	
18- On Mohs hardn	ness scale, calcite hardness	s number is	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
17- Limestone is a sedimentary rock composed mostly of a- quartz		d- 2		
19cryst	al system has $a1 = a2 = a3$	$\neq c$, $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 120^{\circ}$		
a- Cubic	b- Hexagonal	c- Orthorhombic	d Orthorhombic	
20- The luster of ca	lcite mineral is			
	b- pearly	c- earthy	d- silky	
21- The fracture in	quartz mineral is	•••	u omiy	
a- Hachly	b- Conchoidal		d- all of them	
22- The luster of ma	agnetite mineral is		,	
a- glassy	b- pearly	c- earthy	d- metallic luster	
23- The dominant r	ock type in the uppermos	t mantle is		
a- limestone	b- granite		d- peridotite	
24 h	ias a garlic-like odor		a paraonto	
	b- Phosphate	c- Sanstone	d- Coal	
25cryst	al system has $a \neq b \neq c$, α :	$=\beta=\gamma=90^{\circ}$	a cour	
a- cubic	b- tetragonal		d- triclinic	
26- From primary s	structures are			
A. Rocks bent b	y crustal deformation into a	a series of wave-like undulation	ons	
B. Iractures in rocks with no movement produced by brittle strain				
C. a group of wa	ave-like depositional structi	ares that may form directly in	water or in air	
D. fractures in re	ocks with movement produ	ced by brittle strain		
27- In the figure, a	surface that senarates old	or coving from		
called	surface that separates of	er series from volinger sedir	nentary rocks is	
		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
A angular unaant	Fa	·	No. of the	
	ormity			
•			M Dille	
-			Willy Sin	
	On the state of th			
A they are folder	llowing is NOT true about	t "dip-slip" faults?		
R they are "norm	a layers of rocks			
C they are freety	ial or reverse"			
either side	res where there is motion o	of the blocks on		
	tion in the decree			
20. This footune (see	tion in the plane of the fault	t Į	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	
A. an anticline		*		
C. a monocline	B. a graben	<u> </u>	\ /	
	D. a syncline	~		
A. fault	viici no appreciable mov	ement has occurred is called	1	
71. Tautt	B. anticline	Cioint	D'	
A. Tensional	D samuel str	esses which shorten and thic	ken the crust.	
- 1. 1 Onoionai	B. compressional	C. shear D. com	npressional and shear	

32 The breakdown of rock material in its curr	ent location. This is a definiti	on of		
A. Erosion	B. Weathering	VI		
C. Transportation	D. Deposition			
33-In the hydration process of chemical weath	iering			
A. Feldspars are converted to clay				
B. Anhydrite is converted to gypsum				
C. Hematite is converted to magnetite				
D. Gypsum is converted to anhydrite				
A. Granitic rocks B. Shales				
2. Shares	D. Limestone	E. All of them		
A. Sand drift B. Ventifact	0 011 0	11		
36- How does desert pavement form?	C. Slip face	D. Streamline		
A. By intense chemical weathering				
B. By stream erosion				
C. By intense biological weathering				
D. By wind erosion				
37. Sand will accumulate				
A. On the lee side (downwind) side of a boul	der			
B. On the windward side (upwind) of a bould	ler			
C. On both the lee side and the windward sid	e of a boulder			
D. boulders cannot cause sand to accumulate	W *	ELE IN I		
38- Which one of the following statements is F	ALSE?			
A. Sand dunes are the most common desert la	andform.			
B. Ventifacts are not common in deserts.				
C. Wind can move sand grains by saltation				
D. In deserts, the process in which wind pick	s up sediment is called deflatio	n.		
33- Where does the maximum water velocity of	ccur in a meander bend?			
A. In the middle of the river channelB. On the inside of the bend		æş.		
C. On the outside of the bend		×		
D. On the surface near the middle				
40- What features are greated when since				
A. Alluvial fans B. Drainage basins				
41 - Gravel-sized particles are transported by r	C. Deltas	D. Point bars		
A. suspended load B. bed load				
42- A stream in its mature stage has a	C. dissolved load	D. all of these		
A. moderate gradient and velocity				
		a a		
B. steep gradient and high velocity				
C. very low gradient and velocity	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
D. None of above				
43- Permeability is:				
A. The ability of a solid to allow fluids to pas	s through			
D. The process by which plants release water	Vanor to the atmosphere			
c. The amount of water vapor in the air relati	Ve to the maximum amount of	water we		
that all call hold.	amount of	water vapor		
D. The percentage of pore space in the rock.	mous features formed in les D. Limestone E. All of them a sand dune is called a ifact C. Slip face D. Streamline n? ng ide of a boulder d) of a boulder vindward side of a boulder accumulate ements is FALSE? mon desert landform. deserts. y saltation the wind picks up sediment is called deflation. or velocity occur in a meander bend? mel en rivers enter the ocean? ge basins C. Deltas D. Point bars sported by rivers as d C. dissolved load D. all of these ty ity y fluids to pass through. elease water vapor to the atmosphere. the air relative to the maximum amount of water vapor			

			*
44- The boundary between the saturated zone	and the unsaturate	ed zone is called the:	
A. water table B. Aquifer	C. Aquiclude	D. Porosity	
45Is an Impermeable strata that pro	event flow of water	•	
A. Well B. Aquifers C. Pe	erched water table	D. Aquiclude	
46 is a place where water flows	naturally from roc	k onto the land surfa	ace.
A. Well B. Stream	C. Spring		
47-Which one of the following statements is FA	ALSE?		
A fossil may be:			
A. an original skeleton or shell;			
B. a mold or cast;			
C. traces such as footprints or worm tubes			
D. an original body found in the present time)		
·			
48-The Era which younger than the Mesozoic	is the		9
A- Proterozoic	B. Archean		
C. Cenozoic	D. Paleozoic		
19- Body fossils are			
A. actual parts of an organism, unaltered or a	ltered		
B. tracks, casts, and coprolites			
C. Burrows or borings Spaces by living thing	s and preserved as i	s or filled in	
D. None of the above	, Proport ou up 1	or inica m	
50- One of the importances of fossils to Geolog	v is		
A. Give information about paleogeographic of	conditions		
B. Give information about hydrologic cycles.	oliditions.		The same
C. Give information about volcanic rocks.	•		2014
D. None of the above			
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000D	LUCA		
Prof. Dr. Mamdouh Farrag Soliman			200
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Dr. Hassan Abbas