



تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ : تشریحی : ۰

زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۸۰ : تشریحی : ۰

سری سوال : یک ۱

عنوان درس : زبان تخصصی زمین شناسی، متون علمی زمین شناسی

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس : زمین شناسی (اقتصادی)، زمین شناسی (چینه شناسی و فسیل شناسی)، زمین شناسی - پترولوژی، زمین شناسی زیست محیطی، زمین شناسی - تکتونیک، زمین شناسی - رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی، زمین شناسی (کاربردی)، زمین شناسی (محض) ۱۱۶۰۱۲ - ، زمین شناسی ۱۱۶۳۳۱

1- Magnetite, a naturally magmetic iron oxide, is an iron ore. What is the antonym of naturally?

1. artificial                      2. important                      3. complex                      4. different

2- Properties, such as reaction to acid, .....of specific minerals.

1. could be releasing                      2. can be characteristic  
3. is streak                      4. is quantity

3-The oxides are a large group of minerals ..... oxygen is combined with one or more metals.

1. widely                      2. native state                      3. semiprecious                      4. In which

4- Nearly all sedimentary rocks contain .....

1. sedimentary structures                      2. pyroclastic  
3. polygonal                      4. angel to the sedimentary transport

5-Most .....occur because each mineral is stable only within a certain range of temperature and pressure.

1. is geothermal gradient                      2. of sedimentary rocks  
3. within burial                      4. metamorphic reactions

6-A key bed is a thin,.....sedimentary layer which occur over a wide area and is easily recognized.

1. correlation                      2. widespread  
3. primarily                      4. flowering plants

7-What is petrology?

1. It is the study of origin, occurrence, structure and history of rocks.  
2. It is about deformation and movement of the Earth crust.  
3. It is about earthquake and related phenomena  
4. It is about the groundwater.



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**8- Scientists generally agree that:**

1. The crust is the lowermost and thickest part of the hydrosphere
2. The mantle lies directly above the crust.
3. The Earth formed by accretion of small particles.
4. Continents are composed primarily of a dark colored, dense rock called basalt.

**9- The weak, plastic part of the upper mantle is called?**

1. Core
2. Asthenosphere
3. Biosphere
4. Lithosphere

**10- Dinosaurs became extinct 65 million years ago. This is a record of:**

1. Relative age
2. Absolute age
3. Faunal succession
4. Principle of superposition

**11- When magma cools slowly crystals grew from the molten liquid and a ..... rock forms.**

1. Coarse-grained
2. Fine-grained
3. Obsidian
4. Volcanic glass

**12- If tectonic activity tilted older sedimentary rock layers before younger sediments accumulated, it results in:**

1. Index fossil
2. Paleozoic Era
3. Angular unconformity
4. Invertebrates

**13- Igneous rocks are formed from ..... that has been cooled and solidified.**

1. crystalline rocks
2. compacted rocks
3. permanent rocks
4. melted rock

**14- A wide variety of rocks are formed by different ..... and different chemical composition of the original magma.**

1. cooling rates
2. buried deep
3. crystallize deep
4. extremely small

**15- The earth surface is surrounded by .....**

1. internal processes
2. magma
3. atmosphere
4. mantle



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16-The extreme pressure overwhelms the temperature effect and compresses the inner core to a solid. Overwhelms means .....

1. The effect of pressure is more than temperature.
2. The effect of temperature is equal to pressure.
3. The effect of pressure is less than temperature.
4. The inner core is molten because of high temperature.

17-No rock is permanent over geologic time; instead, all rocks change slowly. This is called .....

1. Metamorphism
2. The rock cycle
3. Intrusive
4. The extrusive rocks

18-The principle of superposition states that:

1. The sedimentary rocks become younger from bottom to top.
2. Fossil species succeed one another in cross-cut rocks.
3. Layered sequences that are now tilted were originally moved by geological processes.
4. The present is the key to the past.

19-Proterozoic Eon is:

1. The time of visible life.
2. When sedimentary rocks contain abundant and easily recognizable fossils
3. The most recent 13 percent of geologic time.
4. Before Phanerozoic Eon and about 538 million years ago.

20-Geologists measure geological time by a simple principle called ....., means "which came first".

1. absolute age
2. radioactive dating
3. relative age
4. hadean and Archean age

21-Correlation in geology means: .....

1. showing of the age equivalent of rock from different locations.
2. change in age and rock properties from different locations.
3. variable
4. diversity



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22-The process by which water enters rock or soil through joints or small pore spaces between particle is called:

- |                  |                       |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. precipitation | 2. historical geology |
| 3. infiltration  | 4. hydrogeology       |

23-The ocean loses water at the surface by .....

- |                  |                 |                |               |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. precipitation | 2. infiltration | 3. evaporation | 4. pore space |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|

24-Magma usually ..... toward the Earth's surface because it is of lower density than rocks that surround it.

- |             |             |          |            |
|-------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| 1. classify | 2. textures | 3. rises | 4. mixture |
|-------------|-------------|----------|------------|

25-..... is a type of sandstone that consists of more than 15 percent silt-sized or clay-sized (finer-grained) material.

- |         |              |                 |              |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. coal | 2. greywacke | 3. conglomerate | 4. limestone |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|

26-Angular is the synonym of .....

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. not rounded | 2. rounded     |
| 3. sphere      | 4. very smooth |

27-In the single-chain silicates, each tetrahedron .....two others by sharing oxygens.

- |             |             |         |              |
|-------------|-------------|---------|--------------|
| 1. adjacent | 2. Links to | 3. both | 4. sometimes |
|-------------|-------------|---------|--------------|

28-Unloading is a type of physical weathering in which rocks gives to:

- |                               |                  |
|-------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. pressure-release fractures | 2. frost wedging |
| 3. hydrolysis                 | 4. dissolution   |

29-Burial metamorphism mainly occurs in .....

- |                          |                              |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. surface of the earth  | 2. very shallow depth        |
| 3. in sedimentary basins | 4. in contact with hot magma |

30-Laterites are highly leached soils in tropical regions. They form by .....

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1. evaporation      | 2. chemical weathering |
| 3. capillary action | 4. pedocals            |