48- All of the sediment carried by saltation, rolling and sliding along a stream bed is a. Suspended load

b. Bed load

c. Dissolved load

d. Channel pattern

49- An Example of unaltered fossils is:

a. Fossils that preserved by Permineralization
b. Organisms that have been preserved in amber
c. Fossils that preserved by replacement
d. Tissue material is decomposed or reduced to a film of carbon

50- Which of the following rocks reflect the greatest porosity?
a. A rock composed of partly consolidated grains
b. A rock composed of poorly-sorted grains with irregularly shaped particles
c. A rock composed of coarse and well-sorted grains
d. None of above

انتهت الأسئلة/ مع أطيب الأمنيات بالتوفيق

37- Oxbow lakes may form by

- a- Cut off of a meander
- c- Cut banks of a stream

b- Down cutting of a stream erosion

d- A stream runoff on the soft rocks

38- Alluvial Fan deposits are formed

- a- During the Floodplains of a stream
- b- When a stream water and sediments pass through a narrow hill in continental regions
- c- When a stream meet sea

d- On the sea coast

39- Which of the following is true about the Water table of the groundwater

- a- It is the top of saturated zone of groundwater
- b- It is the level to which water will rise in a hole
- c- It is the level to which water will rise in an unconfined aquifer
- d- All of the above

40- The pumping of water from a well creates

- a- Failure of the well
- c- Upward rise in the water table d- a sinkhole

b- Cone of depression

41- Artesian wells are natural or manmade wells that can form in

- a- An Unconfined Aquifer
- b-A tilted aquifer

c- An Aquicludes

d- A horizontal confined aquifer

42-Trace fossils include footprints, nests, burrows, and......

- a- Casts
- b- Coprolites
- c- A shell

d- A teeth

43- The Phanerozoic Eon is divided into 3 time sections called "<u>Eras</u>". These From oldest to youngest are:

- a- Hadean → Archean → Proterozoic
- b- Paleozoic→ Mesozoic → Proterozoic
- c- Paleozoic→ Mesozoic → Phanerozoic
- d- Proterozoic → Mesozoic → Proterozoic

44- Sand dunes are

- a- Asymmetrical mounds with a gentle slope in the upwind direction
- b- Symmetrical mounds with a gentle slope in the upwind direction
- c- Asymmetrical mounds with a steep slope in the upwind direction
- d- Asymmetrical mounds with a gentle slope in the downwind direction

45-If there is a break in time during the deposition of rock units, this will result in the development of a/an.....

a.Fault

- b. Conformity
- c. Unconformity
- d. None of the above

46- A rock that has been abraded, pitted, etched, grooved, or polished by wind is termed

a. Ventifact

b. Ripple mark

c. Barchanoid

d. Sand dune

47- Braided channels are found

- a. In streams having highly variable discharge and easily eroded banks
- b. When the erosion on the outside meander bends continuous to take place
- c. In streams having low variable discharge and resistant eroded banks
- d. During groundwater dissolution of limestones

c-(a \neq b \neq c) ($\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$) 13- The Cubic System b-(a \neq b \neq c) (α = β = γ = 90°) $a-(a = b = c) (\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ})$ c-(a = b \neq c) (α = β = $\gamma \neq 90^{\circ}$) 14- Which element is not among the eight most abundant in Earth's crust? c- Sodium a- Silicon b- Aluminum 15- Which of the following describes the luster of quartz? b- Vitreous c- Resinous d- Pearly a- Metallic 16- Which mineral is the hardest on the Mohs hardness scale? c- Talc b- Diamond a- Quartz 17-Which igneous rock is classified as felsic and volcanic? d-Peridotite b-Basalt c-Rhyolite a- Gabbro 18- Which sedimentary rock forms in environments with strong, turbulent currents and contains poorly sorted, rounded clasts? d- Chalk c- Conglomerate b- Shale 19- Stalactites and stalagmites form due to the dissolution and reprecipitation of which mineral? c- Calcite d- Quartz b- Halite a- Gypsum 20- Which of the following minerals will precipitate first during the evaporation of seawater? d-Dolomite b- Gypsum c- Calcite a- Halite 21- Which sedimentary rock is composed primarily of silt and clay particles and splits easily into layers? c-Breccia b-Shale a-Sandstone 22- Which pair of processes is critical for transforming shale \rightarrow slate \rightarrow phyllite a- Compaction and cementation b- Heat and directed pressure c- Partial melting and fractional crystallization d-Hydrothermal alteration and vesiculation 23- Marble is the metamorphic product of which parent rock? d- Shale c-Basalt b-Limestone a-Sandstone 24- What is the primary cause of contact metamorphism? a-High pressure b- Heat from magma intrusion c-Tectonic stress d-Hydrothermal fluids 25-Which metamorphic rock forms along fault zones due to intense pressure? d-Amphibolite c- Phyllite b-Mylonite a- Marble

Part II

26- Recent ripple marks may consist of

- a- Consolidated sands
- c- Sand dunes

b- Unconsolidated sands d-Siltstones

27- Erosion by winds on sand dunes occurs

- a- On the upwind direction
- c- On the downwind direction
- b- On the slip face
- d- On the steep slope direction

28- Cross bedding forms by

- a- The action of compressional forces
- b- The action of tensional forces
- c- The action of compressional and tensional forces
- d- The action of air or water

29-Compressional forces produce

- a- Normal faults and joints
- b- Two sets of joints and reverse faults
- c- Primary structures and reverse faults
- d- Primary structures and two sets of joints

30- Plastic deformation causes

- a- Faults and joints
- c- Migration of sand dunes
- b- Folding rocks
- d- Primary structures such as folds

31-a- A dextral fault is

- a- Right-lateral strike slip fault
- c- Normal strike slip faults
- b- Left-lateral strike slip fault
- d- Reverse strike slip faults

32- Which of the following applies to an anticline fold: b- Up folded sands

- a- Up folded sandstone
- c- Primary structures in sandstone
- c- Secondary structures in sands

33- Exfoliation by weathering my found in

- a- Limestones
- c- Granites

- b- Sandstones
- d- Basalts

34- Hydrolyses of feldspars produces

- a- Clay minerals
- c- Hydroxide minerals
- b- Carbonate minerals
- d- Oxide minerals

35- Rapids and waterfalls may characterize a stream

- a- During its mature stage of the stream erosion
- b- During its young stage of the stream erosion
- c- During its old stage of the stream erosion
- d- During all stages of the stream erosion

36- Deposition by a stream may occur

- a- Along the inner parts of the meanders
- b- Along the outer parts of the meanders
- c- Along the outerand the inner parts of the meanders
- d- Along the cut banks of the meanders

Assiut University

Faculty of Science-Geology Dept



جامعة أسيوط

Mau., 2025

كلية العلوم- قسم الجيولوجيا

First Level Examination in Fundamentals of Geology

PART I (Total Marks 25)

Choose the correct answer of the following: (Each One Mark)

1- Plate tectonics is a result of Earths internal heat engine, powered by

a-the Sun b-gravity c- heat flowing from Earths interior outward

2- Volcanics island arcs are associated with

a- transform boundaries b-divergent boundaries c- convergent boundaries

3-Along what type of plate boundary does subduction occur?

a- divergent b- transform

c- convergent

4- Average thickness of mantle from the Earth surfaces is

a-2500 km b-1900 km c-2900 km

5- What type of plate boundary has the two plates moving away from each

a-Divergent plate boundaries

b-Convergent plate boundaries

c-Transform-fault plate boundaries

6- Convergent boundaries are areas where:

a-two plates come together

b-two plates slides past each other

c-two plates slides apart from each other

7-Average density of continental crust is

a- 3.7 g/cm³ g/cm³

b- 2.9 g/cm³

c- 2.7 g/cm³

8-Average density of oceanic crust is a- 3.7 g/cm3 g/cm³

b-3 g/cm³

c- 2.7 g/cm³

9-The composition of oceanic crust:

a-is granitic composition

c-is dioritic composition

b-is basaltic composition

10-The composition of mantle:

a-is peridotite composition

b-is basaltic composition

c-is granitic composition

11- The Tetragonal System

a-(a = b = c) $(\alpha = \beta \neq \gamma = 90^{\circ})$ b-(a = b = c) $(\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ})$ $c-(a = b \neq c) (\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ})$

12- The Orthprhombocl System

a-(a = b = c) ($\alpha = \beta \neq \gamma = 90^{\circ}$) b-(a = b = c) ($\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$)