# ES202 Exam 1 Study Guide

(updated Winter 2022)

**Exam Logistics:** The midterm exam will occur on Wednesday Feb. 9, 2022, worth a total of 100 points, 1 point per question x 100 questions. We will start the exam during the lab period at 1 PM, to provide ample time to answer questions. Exam questions will be comprised of multiple choice, true/false and short answer-fill in blank. Lab questions will involve images of samples and other activities we have engaged in the first half of the term.

# **Recommended Study Techniques**

- (1) review pre-lab questions and video review exercises: study the questions and answers
- (2) review the "How to Study" Physical Science Guide
- (3) use the key words / concepts as a checklist below as a guide to help you focus on the class notes
- (4) memorize terms and concepts
- (5) go over your on-line practice quiz questions / answers, make sure you know the answers
- (6) go back over the labs and make sure you can do the tricks / skills
- (7) review the important figures in your lab manual and text

# NOTE: I would spend a minimum of 5 hours studying for this exam if I wanted to do well.

## **Review Questions from Homework Assignments:**

- Chapter 1 Introduction Reading Review Questions
  <u>https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/Reading Review Questions Chapter1 Introduction.docx</u>
- Earth Revealed Down to Earth Video Review Questions https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/Video Exercise Earth Revealed Down to Earth.docx
- Earth Revealed Plate Dynamics Video Review Questions https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/plate\_dynamics\_review\_questions.pdf
- Earth Revealed Minerals Video Review Questions https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/mineral\_video\_ex.pdf
- Intro to Rocks and Minerals Video Review Questions https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/video\_exercise\_rock\_cycle.docx
- Pre-Lab Concept Review Questions: Minerals-Rocks-Plate Tectonics https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/Pre-Lab2\_tectonics-minerals-rocks.pdf
- Earth Revealed Sedimentary Rock Video Review Questions https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/sed\_videx.pdf
- AGI Building the Planet Video Review Questions https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/Shaping\_Planet\_Earth\_Questions\_ver2.docx
- Pre-Lab Review Questions: Sedimentary Rocks <u>https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/Pre-Lab3\_sedimentary\_rocks.pdf</u>
- Geologic Time Video Review Exercise
  <a href="https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/Earth Revealed Geologic Time Video Exercise.docx">https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/Earth Revealed Geologic Time Video Exercise.docx</a>
- AGI Faces of Earth Assembling America Video Review Exercise https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/AGI Assembling America Questions.docx
- Weathering and Mass Wasting Video Exercise https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/video\_ex\_masswaste.pdf
- Pre-Lab Key Word Review Topographic Maps <u>https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/Pre-Lab5\_topo\_maps.pdf</u>
- Pre-Lab Video Review Exercise Topographic Maps
  <u>https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/ES202 Topo Map Reading Video Questions Youtube ver2.docx</u>

#### **Canvas Online Practice Quizzes**

- Task 2-1 Practice Quiz: Plate Tectonics, Minerals, Rocks
- Task 3-1 Practice Quiz: Sedimentary Rocks
- Task 5-1 Practice Quiz: Mass Wasting

#### Lab Exercises

- Task 3-5 Physical Properties of Minerals
- Task 4-3 Sedimentary Rock Identification
- Task 4-4 Geologic Time / Stratigraphy
- Task 5-5 Topographic Maps

#### Part 1. Class Notes / Lecture Concepts

#### **Key Words**

# Fundamentals/ Intro

http://www.wou.edu/las/physci/taylor/ g202/202intro.pdf https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/I ntro\_Earth\_System\_Sci\_Method.pdf

- Environmental Spheres Lithosphere Biosphere Hydrosphere Age of the Earth Ultimate Driving Forces Climate Gravity
- Crustal Composition Core Mantle Crust Oceanic Crust Continental Crust Asthenosphere Lithosphere "Plates" Scientific Method Hypothesis Experimental Design Unit Algebra

Tectonics

### Unit Conversion Graphing Equation of Line Slope of Line <del>y=mx + B</del> map view eross-section view 3-D view metric / English units mass temperature density

#### Mineral/Rock Overview

https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/ 202rkmin.pdf rock mineral element compound atom nucleus electron proton neutron mineral properties crystal form luster color granite basalt obsidean

streak hardness cleavage fracture specific gravity rock forming minerals silicates carbonates oxides sulfates halides rock cycle igneous metamorphic sedimentary magma / lava sandstone shale limestone

fast-cooling lava slow-cooling magma two-phase cooling extrusive / lava intrusive / magma weathering sediment sediment transport sediment burial lithification fossil metamorphic foliation non-foliated heat-pressure-chemical

siltstone <del>gneiss</del> <del>slate</del> marble quartz

feldspar muscovite biotite

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**Plate Tectonics Overview** 

https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/ 202tect.pdf

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**Continental Drift Plate Boundaries** 

Convergent Divergent Transform Spreading Center Subduction Zone **Transform Fault** 

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Volcanic Arc Mountain Building Mid-oceanic ridge **Basaltic Oceanic Crust** Granitic Continental Crust

#### Weathering /Sediment

https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/ 202sedrk.pdf Weathering Erosion Sediment Agents of Transport Wind Water Ice Gravity **Physical Weathering** 

#### Sedimentary Rocks

https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/ 202sedrk.pdf

weathering sediment erosion lithification compaction cementation Sed. Rock types Detrital **Biochemical** 

frost wedging unloading/release Thermal Expansion Root Wedging Animal Burrowing Chemical Weathering carbon dioxide carbonic acid water Clay (size / mineral) bedrock

rk fragmentation

\_\_\_\_\_ chemical sediment size fractions gravel sand silt

clay

sandstone

limestone

shale

conglomerate

grain shape

rock types

grain sorting

soil regolith colluvium alluvium drift lacustrine anthropogenic aeolian clay mass wasting

evaporites mudstone rock salt crystalline vs. microcrystalline coal clastic / nonclastic marine nonmarine fluvial lacustrine glacial

# Stratigraphy/Geologic Time https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/timestrt.pdf

Law of Original Horizontality Law of Superposition Law of Uniformitarianism Law of Cross-Cutting Relations Relative Geologic Dating Absolute (numerical) Dating Half Life Parent-Daughter Isotopes Radioactive decay Horizontal/vertical bed relations Stratigraphy Dike

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Sill Fault Geologic time / Earth History Age of Earth

#### Intro to Topo Maps

https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/topomaps.pdf https://people.wou.edu/~taylors/g202/Week5\_ES202\_Lab\_Topo\_Maps.pptx

topographic maps north arrow true north / magnetic north map scale distance units (ft, m, km, mi) angular measurement (degrees) fractional scale graphical scale longitude / latitude UTM Compass directions Azimuth bearing Quadrant bearing elevation contour line contour interval index contour law of V's streams hilltop contour patterns valley contour patterns map view profile view

# **Bigger Questions for Thought**

How do the three ultimate driving forces relate to anything that we've covered since the beginning of the term?

What is the elemental composition of the Earth's crust? atmosshere?

What is the difference between a rock and mineral? Can you sketch the rock cycle yet?

What is the controlling factor of mineral properties? Why are they different?

What is the crust anyhow? Can you draw a diagram of the interior of the Earth (core, mantle, asthenosphere, crust)?

What factors influence how fast a rock will weather? Do all rocks weather at the same rate?

What is the difference between weathering and erosion?

What are the two meanings of the word "clay"?

What do rocks inherently decompose? Why are clay minerals stable at the Earth's surface?

What is the sedimentary process from start to finish?

How does transport energy relate to grain size of deposits? (e.g. would you find boulders in the deep ocean?)

What are the basic marine and nonmarine sedimentary environments?

What are sedimentary structures and how are they used to reconstruct sedimentary environments?

What type of environment do the various sed. rock types form? e.g. sandstone, conglomerate, evaporites, coal, mudcracks, limestone, etc. where would these rocks form at the earth's surface?

How do rocks physically and chemically weather? What are some of the specific processes?

How do sediments accumulate over time? How is time recorded in the rock record?

What are the primary types of mass wasting processes that deliver Earth Materials downslope under the influence of gravity? What are the primary factors that determine location and risk potential for mass wasting events and landslides in Oregon?

Given a geologic cross-section showing the rock record, can you apply the concepts of relative age dating (superposition, horizontality, cross-cutting relations [faults-dikes-unconformities] ) to determine the sequence of events that occurred geologically over time?

Can you read basic topographic map properties and determine scale, distance and elevation of points? What about identifying stream flow direction and location of hilltops and valleys?

# 2. Lab Skills to Work On

Review Pre-Lab Questions and Key Words

Applying the scientific method basic metric / english unit conversion graphing drawing sketch maps and cross-sections Identifying basic mineral properties which minerals / rocks fizz? metallic vs. nonmetallic light vs. dark colored 1 or 3 directions of cleavage can you do a basic mineral hardness test? Could vou identify an igneous, sedimentary vs. metamorphic rock? what about the three diff. types of sed. rocks? Can you estimate: grainsize? sorting? grading? angularity? Associating a specific rock type to a possible sedimentary environment? How does transport energy relate to grain size of deposits? (e.g. would you find boulders in the deep ocean?) What are the basic marine and nonmarine sedimentary environments? What are sedimentary structures and how are they used to reconstruct sedimentary environments? What type of environment do the various sed. rock types form? e.g. sandstone, conglomerate, evaporites, coal, mudcracks, limestone, etc. where would these rocks form at the earth's surface?