

Exploring Earth's Dynamic Geology

Geology · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. Which layer of the Earth is the thinnest and the outermost layer, where all life exists?

- A) Outer Core
- B) Mantle
- C) Crust
- D) Inner Core

2. What is the scientific theory that describes the large-scale motion of Earth's lithosphere, responsible for earthquakes and volcanic activity?

- A) Erosion
- B) Weathering
- C) Plate Tectonics
- D) Sedimentation

3. Which type of rock is formed from the cooling and solidification of molten magma or lava?

- A) Sedimentary rock
- B) Metamorphic rock
- C) Igneous rock
- D) Stratified rock

4. What is a naturally occurring, inorganic solid with a definite chemical composition and a crystalline structure called?

- A) Rock
- B) Mineral
- C) Gem
- D) Sediment

5. What is the molten rock material called when it is still beneath the Earth's surface?

- A) Lava
- B) Ash
- C) Magma
- D) Pumice

6. Which instrument is used to detect and record the intensity and duration of earthquake waves?

- A) Barometer
- B) Anemometer
- C) Seismograph
- D) Thermometer

7. What is the process called where rocks, soil, and minerals are broken down into smaller pieces by physical, chemical, or biological means, without moving them?

- A) Erosion
- B) Deposition
- C) Weathering
- D) Lithification

8. What are the preserved remains or traces of ancient organisms, typically found in sedimentary rock, called?

- A) Artifacts
- B) Minerals
- C) Sediments
- D) Fossils