

سری سوال : یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۱۰۰ تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات : تستی : ۳۰ تشریحی : ۰

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

رشته تحصیلی/کد درس : زمین شناسی - پترولوژی، زمین شناسی زیست محیطی، زمین شناسی (کاربردی)، زمین شناسی (محض) ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ - رسوب

شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی، زمین شناسی - رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی، زمین شناسی ۱۱۱۶۳۳۱

1-What is the synonym of the word "raise"?

1. lower 2. rigid 3. elevate 4. alike

2-What is geology?

1. understanding of ore deposits
2. the study of the Earth
3. the deformation and movement of the Earth's crust
4. study of earthquakes and related phenomena

3-What is the adverb of the word "geology"?

1. geologist 2. geological 3. geologically 4. geologic

4-..... rocks are formed from melted rock that has cooled and solidified.

1. Igneous 2. Metamorphic 3. Sedimentary 4. Complex

5-An extrusive, origneous rock forms when magma erupts and solidifies on the Earth's surface.

1. magmatic 2. plutonic 3. volcanic 4. intrusive

6-What is the synonym of the word "extinct"?

1. restrict 2. dead 3. limit 4. variety

7-The geologic history of an area can be reconstructed by rock exposures within the area.

1. correlate 2. correlations 3. correlating 4. correlatable

8-Water on or beneath Earth's surface cycles among the various reservoirs: the atmosphere, and the land.

1. the oceans 2. the hydrological cycle
3. runoff 4. the hydrogeology

9-Graphite and diamond are composed only of carbon, each with a different

1. architecture 2. composition 3. mineral 4. scratch

10-Hematite is the most abundant of iron.

1. rough crystal 2. ore 3. native element 4. isometric

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11- Peridotites are ultramafic igneous rocks that make up most of the upper but are rare in the Earth's crust.

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|-----------|----------------------|
| 1. dunite | 2. magmatic |
| 3. mantle | 4. spreading centers |

12- What is the antonym of the word "shallow"?

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| 1. clear | 2. obvious | 3. shrink | 4. deep |
|----------|------------|-----------|---------|

13- The most obvious and common sedimentary structure is bedding, or

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|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. mud cracks | 2. cross bedding | 3. stratification | 4. graded bedding |
|---------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|

14- Deformation creates a banded structure called

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|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. metamorphism | 2. foliation |
| 3. texture | 4. metamorphic rock |

15- Acids and bases often increase the of minerals.

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| 1. rocks | 2. exfoliation | 3. transportation | 4. solubility |
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16- Mountains began to rise and steadily

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| 1. erode | 2. erosion | 3. erosive | 4. erosional |
|----------|------------|------------|--------------|

17- Where are found the oceanic trenches?

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|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. at the divergent plate boundaries | 2. at the transform boundaries |
| 3. at the subduction zones | 4. at the mid oceanic ridges |

18- If water is withdrawn from a well faster than it can be replaced by the aquifer, a cone of forms.

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|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. depression | 2. saturation | 3. aeration | 4. aquifer |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|------------|

19- The slow but steady movement of plates on the surface of the Earth is the cause of many geologic hazards.

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| 1. tectonic | 2. tectonism | 3. tectonical | 4. tectonically |
|-------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|

20- forms when basaltic magma erupts under water.

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|---------|-----------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Vent | 2. Crater | 3. Pillow lava | 4. Stratovolcano |
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21- The rapid rise in greenhouse gases is a problem because it is changing the faster than some living things may be able to adapt.

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| 1. pressure | 2. intensity | 3. climate | 4. particles |
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22-What is used for cooling of a reactor?

1. pellet 2. coal 3. water 4. rod

23-Which of the geological branches deal with the form, arrangement and internal structure of the rocks?

1. internal processes 2. petrology
3. structural geology 4. seismology

24-Sedimentary rocks are layeredof sediments.

1. accumulations 2. mud flats 3. appearance 4. transformed

25-The principle of faunal succession states that

1. sedimentary rocks become younger from bottom to top.
2. the present is the key to the past.
3. sedimentary rocks formed as nearly horizontal layers.
4. fossil species succeed one another in undisturbed rocks in a definite and recognizable order around the world.

26-Palaeontology is the study of

1. Paleozoic animals 2. fossils
3. animals 4. plants

27-Unconformity shows a gap

1. for long distances. 2. in time correlation.
3. in deposition. 4. in key beds.

28-Mixing processes are very important in systems.

1. hydrogeology 2. hydrogeologically
3. hydrogeologists 4. hydrogeologic

29-Magma is a hot silicate beneath the Earth's surface.

1. liquid 2. lava 3. mineral 4. structure

30-..... is the process by which solid rocks and minerals change in response to changing environmental conditions.

1. Metamorphism 2. Metamorphic 3. Metamorphite 4. Metamorphosed