

Earth Science 110: Introduction to Geology. Exam 2 Review.

Topics:

- Minerals
- Rock cycle, igneous rocks
- Volcanic features in Hawaii
- Cascades volcanoes

Reading:

Chapters 3, 4, 5

Note: This is NOT intended to provide a comprehensive review.

The questions below are examples of the type of questions that you should expect on the exam.

True or false?

- T (1) Graphite and diamond have the same chemical composition but different crystalline structures.
- T (2) Individual crystals of the clay mineral kaolinite are microscopic sheet silicates.
- F (3) Calcite and quartz are both carbonate minerals.
- T (4) Most extrusive lavas crystallize to form igneous rocks with aphanitic texture.
- T (5) Glassy igneous rocks (obsidian) form when lava cools very quickly.
- F (6) Composite cones are steeper and larger than shield volcanoes.
- F (7) Haleakala (on the island of Maui in Hawaii) is a cinder cone.

Multiple choice.

- D (8) A small volcano made up of small gravel fragments blasted out of a central vent is a
(a) composite cone (c) shield volcano
(b) flood basalt (d) cinder cone
- B (9) The islands of Hawaii are an example of
(a) igneous activity above a rift zone (c) igneous activity above a subduction zone
(b) igneous activity above a hot spot (d) a volcanic neck
- C (10) The Cascade Mountains formed due to:
(a) continental collision and folding (c) volcanics near a subduction zone
(b) volcanics above a hot spot (d) an ancient mid-ocean ridge
- C (11) Mount Rainier, Mount St. Helens, and Mount Shasta are all:
(a) shield volcanoes (c) composite cones
(b) cinder cones (d) calderas