

Historical Geology (First Year Geology)

Q.1: Write all Periods and Epochs of the Cenozoic Era from older to younger.

Q.2- What is the Origin of the Universe.

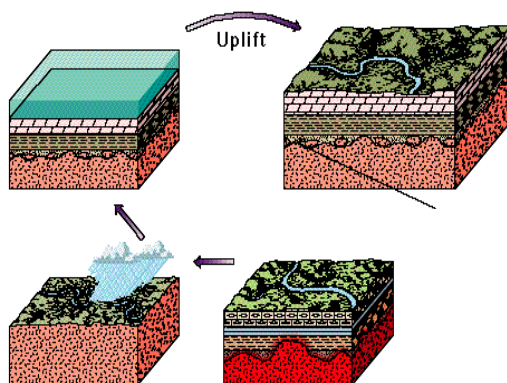
Q.3- Define the Relative time.

Q.4- Talk about the Hiatus.

Q.5-Define the Ophiomorpha.

Q.6- Define the Carbonization.

Q.7: Under each block diagrams there are missing processes, arrange them from A to D: (10 marks)



Q.8: what is the big-bang theory.

Q.9: Define the Chronologic time.

Q.10: Original Horizontality.

Q.11: What is the Index fossil.

Q.12: Talk about the Recrystallization.

Q13: Count only four main categories of Ichnofacies.

Q.14: Talk about the Triassic Period.

Q.15: Write briefly on all changes and events that had happened during the Miocene Epoch.

Q.16: Define the Nebular hypothesis.

Q.17: write about the Decay.

Q.18: what is the Half-life.

Q.19: Talk about the Correlation.

Q.20: Write all Periods and Epochs of the Mesozoic Era from older to younger.

Q.21: Count only the main categories of the stratigraphy.

Q.22: Count only six categories of ichnofacies.

Q.23: Domichnia are ----- excavated by some living thing for the purposes of establishing a home.

Q.24: Skolithos are -----like burrows with a variety of shapes and dimensions.

Q.25: Body fossils can be broadly classified into one of two groups; Unaltered remains and -----.

Q.26: Unaltered fossil remains are comprised of the ----- materials.

Q.27: Most fossil bones and some fossil plants exhibit -----.

Q.28: Precambrian rocks contain evidence of the very ----- on earth.

Q.29: The Permian Period began ----- million years ago and ended 252.2 million years ago.

- Q.30: One of the most striking features of vertebrate life in the Paleocene Epoch was the complete absence of -----.
- Q.31: InThe Miocene Epoch dramatic changes in -----, climate, and vegetation took place.
- Q.32: The ----- Epoch is best known as a time during which extensive ice sheets formed.
- Q.33: The universe appears to have an infinite number of -----.
- Q.34: The ----- is the idea that a spinning cloud of dust made of mostly light elements.
- Q.35: ----- is relating rocks in one location to those in another using relative age stratigraphic principals.
- Q.36: ----- is mappable lithostratigraphic unit.
- Q.37: ----- is a set of tools used to correlate patterns and beds using fossils.
- Q.38 ----- fleeing, or escape traces caused as an organism "bolted" from their burrow to escape some threat.
- Q.39: Frozen remains have been found frozen in ancient permafrost in -----.
- Q.40: The ----- are impressions that were left in the sediment when it was soft and before it lithified.
- Q.41: The beginning of the Carboniferous generally had more tropical, and -----than exists today.
- Q.42: The middle Miocene had recorded the final severance of the ----- and Paratethys.
- Q.43: Q.1: Fill in the blanks with suitable words: (1 mark each)
- Q.44: -----means placing events in a sequence based on their positions in the geologic record.
- Q.45: -----are vertical tube-like burrows with a variety of shapes and dimensions.
- Q.46: ----- is a set of tools used to correlate patterns and beds using fossils.
- Q.47: -----fossil remains are comprised of the original materials.
- Q.48: The beginning of the Carboniferous generally had more -----, and ----- climate than exists today.
- Q.49: ----- is mappable lithostratigraphic unit.
- Q.50: ----- are dwelling traces excavated by some living thing for the purposes of ----- a home.
- Q.51: The Triassic-Jurassic boundary is marked by one of the five largest mass extinctions on the Earth. Explain?
- Q.52: Under each block diagrams there are missing processes write them in order from A to E:

