

Geology

		3.031097
-	1.	Give the geological meaning of the following words: Delta
		Cirque
		Sand spit
		Mesa
		Sinkhole
		Alluvial fan
		Oxbow lake
		Anticline
		Moraine
		Syncline

	2.	Desci a.	eribe the following: A shield-type volcano as compared to a composite volcano		
			Shield		
			Composite		
		b.	How a glacier moves and what evidences it leaves behind		
		c.	How sediments are laid down by water		
		d.	The different types of mountains		
		e.	Why a river or stream bank often keeps caving in on the outside of a bend		
<u> </u>	3.	Know	w what category of rocks (sedimentary, metamorphic, or igneous)		

		the fo	ollowing rocks are:
		Grani	Type
	Marble		
		Sands	
	Lava		
			lamarata
			lomerate
		Lime	stone
		Slate	
		Basal	t
		Shale	
		Gneis	ss
features:		A bed of sediment that is coarser at the bottom and finer toward	
			the top (This is called normal graded bedding.)
		b.	Ripple marks in sand or mud (Show with an arrow the current direction if possible.)
		c.	Gulley erosion
		d.	Mud cracks (These can usually be found after a heavy rain or flood when mud starts to dry.)
		e.	Soil profile along a stream bank or road cut (You should be able to see how soil usually becomes lighter colored downward from the surface of the ground.)
		f.	Sand bar (Sand bars can be found in rivers or streams, or along the ocean.)

Geology, Advanced

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1	1.	Have	the Geology Honor.
<u> </u>	2.	Provi a.	de the following information: How do earthquakes tell us what the interior of the earth is like?
		b.	How can a lot of water (as in Noah's flood) do in a few months what a little water would require thousands or millions of years to do?
		c.	Why are evidences of glaciers seen in the temperate climes where there are now no glaciers?
		d.	How do creationists, who believe in a universal flood and in a young age for the earth since creation, understand and use the geological time chart?
		e.	What is the continental drift (plate tectonics) theory, and how can

		creationists fit such geological activity into time since creation?
3.	Wher	e in the world would you likely see:
	Large	glaciers
	Faulth	olock mountains
		e volcanoes
		d mountains
		dunes
		cliffs
		oles
		gs
		S
		S
4.		a 500-word paper on one of the following: Describe the interesting geology you saw on a trip you took recently.
	b	Describe the geological activity that happened because of a heavy rain, flood, or windstorm that you experienced.