

1. Name the layers of Earth:

Compositional	Mechanical

2. What is the name given to the impactor in the ‘Giant-impact Hypothesis’?

- a. Granddaughter earth
- b. Theia
- c. Gaia
- d. Venus
- e. Moon
- f. Gandolf

3. Of this hypothesis, when did the impact occur?

- a. 2.5 Billion years ago
- b. 542 Million years ago
- c. 4.48 Billion years ago
- d. 6.7 Billion years ago
- e. 31.7 years ago

4. What is the main factor that controls climate?

- a. Carbon dioxide content in the atmosphere
- b. Orbital forcing and differences in solar radiation
- c. Al Gore and the leftist government
- d. Climate is too complex to understand and we currently have no idea of the major controls

5. What are the three primary planetary and orbital fluctuations called the ‘Milinkovic Cycles’?

- 1) _____ - the elliptical orbit of Earth oscillates in ellipticity, sometimes more elliptical than at other times.
- 2) _____ - the planet Earth is tilted on its axis, and this tilt changes through time from ~22-24.5°.
- 3) _____ - the tilted axis causes a ‘wobble’ of Earth on its elliptical orbit.

6. Name one extinct Megafauna beast from the Pleistocene time period: _____

7. Name two pieces of geologic evidence for the Snowball Earth Hypothesis:

1) _____

2) _____

8. Approximately when did 'Snowball Earth' occur?

- a. ~2.5 million years ago (Pleistocene)
- b. 2.5 billion years ago (Archean – early Precambrian)
- c. ~700 million years ago (Neoproterozoic – late Precambrian)
- d. Still occurring. Brrrr.... (Anthropocene)
- e. 350 million years ago (Paleozoic)

9. What is the glacial feature composed of glacial till and can be found at the end of a glacier?

- a. Esker
- b. Drumlin
- c. Moraine
- d. Kame
- e. Roche moute

10. **What hypothesis did Alfred Wegener propose to attribute the match of the South American and African continents?**

- a. Seafloor Spreading
- b. Continental Drift
- c. Entheogenic revival
- d. Cosmic delusion
- e. Magic

11. **Which is not an additional piece of evidence that Wegener used for the hypothesis:**

- a. Aliens told him
- b. Glacial Sediments from the Paleozoic
- c. Ancient soils and plant fossils
- d. Triassic age vertebrate fossils
- e. Matching mountain belts and metamorphic rocks

12. **Observations from the _____ led the re-evaluation of this hypothesis in the late 1960s.**

- a. Planet Pluto
- b. Mt. Everest
- c. Chicxulub Crater
- d. Seafloor
- e. Mesopotamian books

13. We now recognize Wegener's hypothesis as the Plate Tectonic Theory. Why 'plate'? (i.e. why do we consider them 'plates'?)

- a. They are round and look like dinner plates
- b. They are four of them worldwide and reminded early researchers of baseball plates
- c. They are thin and brittle, deforming around the edges where they interact
- d. No real reason why things are named this way; geologists are bad at naming things

14. What is Orogeny?

- a. A form of divergence at plate boundary
- b. When an ophiolite sequence is thrust onto the continent
- c. When several 'exotic terranes' accrete to the edge of a continental craton
- d. The process of mountain building via continental collision
- e. The process of 'orogenic zone' collisions

15. What is the difference between Flux Melting and Decompression Melting?

16. Describe the Supercontinent Cycle (also known as the Wilson Cycle).

17. Sketch a simple diagram of a subduction zone showing how it relates to volcanisms. Label: oceanic plate, continental plate, mantle, flux melting, magma, and volcano