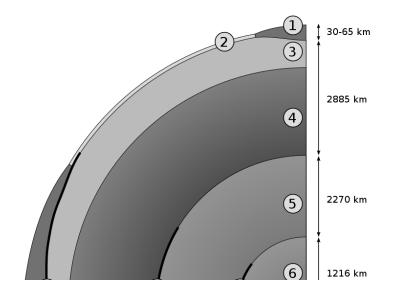


Oum El Bouaghi University Faculty of Earth Sciences and Architecture Department of Geography and Urban Development Geology Exam for 1<sup>st</sup> year



## Questions:

- 1- Explain briefly what happens in the following boundaries:
  - a. Divergent boundaries
  - b. Convergent boundaries
  - c. Transform boundaries
- 2- The classification of minerals is based on several criteria, what are those criteria?
- 3- Rocks are classified into three major categories based on their composition, origin, or mode of formation, name these categories and give an example of each one of them.
- 4- We study stratigraphy to understand the history of the earth, how?
- 5- Name 4 principals of stratigraphy
- 6- Complete each number with its appropriate structure:



Good luck



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Geology Exam Correction



## **Answers:**

- 1- Explanations: (3 pts)
  - a- Divergent boundaries: These are where tectonic plates move away from each other, resulting in the production of new oceanic crust.
  - b- Convergent boundaries: At convergent boundaries, tectonic plates collide as a consequence of the divergence. This collision can lead to various geologic features such as mountain ranges, deep-sea trenches, and volcanic activity.
  - c- Transform boundaries: Transform boundaries involve tectonic plates sliding laterally past each other along faults.
- 2- The classification of minerals is based on several criteria: (4 pts)
  - Chemical Composition
  - Crystal Structure
  - Physical Properties
  - Geological Origin
- 3- Rocks are classified into three major categories based on their composition, origin, or mode of formation: (3 pts)
  - Igneous rocks: Granite, Basalt
  - Metamorphic rocks: Micaschist, marble
  - Sedimentary rocks: Sandstone, chert
- 4- We study stratigraphy to understand the history of the earth by: (2 pts)
  - Dating geological events
  - Reconstruction of past environments
  - Understanding the evolution of life
  - Identification of natural resources
  - Study of climate changes
  - Environmental planning and natural risk management
- 5- The principles of stratigraphy: (2 pts)
  - Principle of superposition
  - Principle of Original Horizontality
  - Principle of Lateral Continuity
  - Principle of Cross-Cutting
  - Principle of Inclusions
  - Principle of Faunal Succession
- 6- We complete each number with the appropriate structure: (6 pts)
  - 1) Continental crust
  - 2) Oceanic crust
  - 3) Upper mantle
  - 4) Lower mantle
  - 5) Outer core
  - 6) Inner core