Midterm #1 Study Guide

Chapter One:

Science and the Scientific Method: Hypothesis and Theory Interior of the Earth: Core (inner/outer), Mantle, Crust (continental, oceanic) Lithosphere, asthenosphere Plate Tectonics: Divergent, convergent, transform boundaries History of Geology: Hutton and Uniformitarianism

Chapter Two:

Atoms: proton, neutron, electron Elements: OSiAlFeCaNaKMg Bonding: ionic, covalent, metallic, van der Waals Oxygen-Silicon Tetrahedron: Silicate Structures: isolated, single and double chain, sheet, framework Minerals: Silicate Rock Formers Rock cycle

Chapter Three:

Magmas Bowens Reaction Series: discontinuous, continuous Partial Melting, fractional crystallization, crustal assimilation, bimodal volcanism Igneous rock classification Plutons: discordant, concordant; tabular and massive Dike, sill, batholith, stock, laccolith Xenolith

Metamorphic roof pendant

Chapter Four:

Lavas: silica content, viscosity, explosiveness

Lava flows: pahoehoe, aa, pillow

Tephra: ash/tuff, cinders, blocks and bombs, volcanic breccia

Constructive Volcanic Landforms

Lava plateaus, shield, stratovolcano (composite cone), plug dome (volcanic dome), cinder cone

Destructive Volcanic Landforms:

Maar, calderas, volcanic neck, inverted stream

Historic eruptions:

Vesuvius, Pelee, Krakatoa, Tambora, St. Helens, Pinatubo

Chapter Five:

Physical Weathering:

Unloading: exfoliation and jointing

Frost wedging, root wedging, fire spalling

Chemical weathering:

Oxidation, hydrolysis, solution

Regolith and soil

Factors in soil formation: climate, time, parent material, organic activity, slope Soil horizons: O, A, E (zone of leaching), B (zone of accumulation), C

Laterite, pedalfer, pedocal

Chapter Six:

Sedimentary classification system: Clastic, Biogenic (organic), Chemical Sedimentary textures: Grain size, angularity, sorting, maturity Sedimentary structures: Ripples (asymmetrical/oscillation), crossbedding, mudcracks, bioturbation, graded bedding/flame structure Geopetal indicators Paleocurrent indicators Lithification of sediments Sedimentary environments: Terrestrial, transitional, marine

Chapter Seven:

Factors in metamorphism: Heat, pressure, chemically active fluids Types of metamorphism: Thermal (contact), Dynamic (cataclastic), Dynamothermal (regional) Types of metamorphic rocks: Foliated: Slate, phyllite, schist, gneiss Non-foliated: Quartzite, marble, greenstone, serpentine

Chapter 22:

The Solar System Origin of the Solar System: Nebular Hypothesis Supernova Nebula Planetary discs Solar Fusion Meteorites and Comets