BRITISH COLUMBIA EARTH SCIENCES 11 · UNIT D · 25 QUESTIONS

Geologic Time, Fossils and Resources — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **The principle of superposition states that in undisturbed rock layers, the oldest layer is at the**



A top

B middle

C surface

D bottom

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Relative dating compares the ages of rock layers without giving an exact age in**

A periods

B years

C eras

D centuries

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Absolute dating gives a numerical age, often using the decay of**

A stable minerals

B sediment grains

C fossil shells

D radioactive isotopes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **The half life of a radioactive isotope is the time for half of the parent material to**

- A melt
- B freeze
- C decay
- D form

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **If a sample starts with 100 grams of a parent isotope and one half life passes, about**

- A 50 grams
- B 0 grams
- C 100 grams
- D 25 grams

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **An index fossil is useful for dating rock layers because it lived for a short time and was**



A very large

B land based only

C widespread

D rare

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **A fossil is preserved evidence of past life, such as a shell, bone, imprint, or**



A glacier

B crystal

C volcano

D track

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Fossils form most easily when an organism is buried quickly by**

A lava only

B ice only

C sediment

D wind

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **The fossil record shows that life on Earth has changed over geologic**

A seasons

B centuries only

C days

D time

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **An unconformity is a gap in the rock record where layers are missing because of erosion or a pause in**

- A volcanic activity
- B plate movement
- C deposition
- D fossil formation

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The geologic time scale divides Earth history into eons, eras, periods, and**

- A epochs
- B seasons
- C centuries
- D millennia

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **The Precambrian covers most of Earth history, from its formation until about 541 million years**

A after the dinosaurs

B ago

C from now

D before the Moon

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Dinosaurs lived mainly during the Mesozoic Era, which is sometimes called the age of**

A reptiles

B amphibians

C fish

D mammals

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **The Cenozoic Era is the current era, during which mammals became dominant after the mass extinction at the end**

A of the ice ages

B of the Paleozoic

C of the Mesozoic

D of the Precambrian

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **A mass extinction is when many species disappear in a relatively short interval of geologic**

A one year

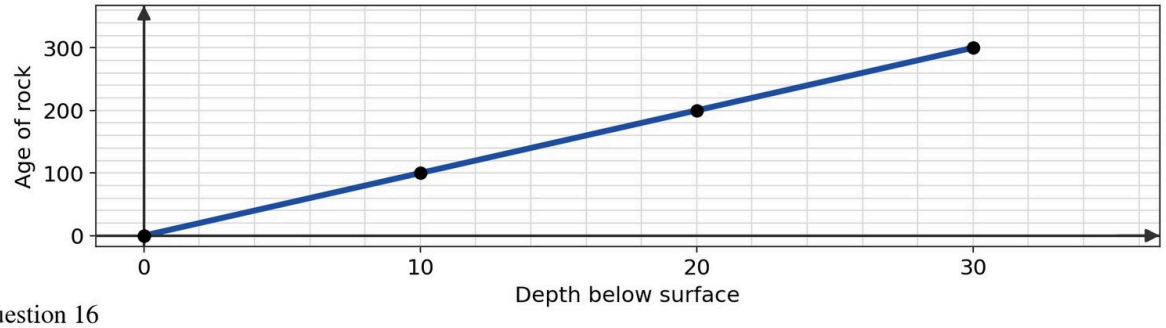
B human history

C one season

D time

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **The graph shows age of rock against depth below the surface. Age at depth 30, in graph units, is _____**



Question 16

The graph shows age of rock against depth below the surface. Age at depth 30, in graph units, is ____

ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **On the schematic map, which region shows the highest nonrenewable resource use level, marked 3**

A Prairies

B Atlantic

C British Columbia

D North

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **Coal, oil, and natural gas are fossil fuels formed from the remains of ancient**

A volcanoes

B meteorites

C organisms

D glaciers

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **Fossil fuels are nonrenewable because they form far more slowly than they are**



A transported

B found

C used

D stored

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Burning fossil fuels releases carbon dioxide, which is a greenhouse**

- A mineral
- B gas
- C solid
- D liquid

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Sustainable resource use means meeting present needs without preventing future generations from meeting**

- A their wants only
- B their needs
- C present demands
- D industrial growth

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Using renewable energy sources such as wind and solar power can reduce reliance on**



A geothermal power

B fossil fuels

C recycling

D hydroelectric power

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Correlations between rock layers in different places use matching fossils, rock types, and**

A soil colours

B modern rivers

C weather patterns

D layer sequences

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 Cross cutting relationships state that a fault or intrusion is younger than the rock it cuts

Question 24

Cross cutting relationships state that a fault or intrusion is younger than the rock it cuts

A) below

B) through

C) beside

D) around

A below

B through

C beside

D around

Understand It with Pulse

Flag a mistake

25 **Scientists reconstruct past environments from fossils and rock types because organisms live in particular**



A countries

B altitudes only

C seasons only

D conditions

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. D
2. B
3. D
4. C
5. A
6. C
7. D
8. C
9. D
10. C
11. A
12. B
13. A
14. C
15. D
16. 300
17. A
18. C
19. C
20. B
21. B
22. B
23. D
24. B
25. D

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