GY 111 "Word/Concept List" For Lecture Test Three (2016)

Be familiar with these 25+ terms, multiple terms and/or concepts. You will see some of them in the definition and compare and contrast components of the up-coming Lecture test. They are not the only things that you are responsible for on the exam. Multiple answer, fill-in-the-blanks and essay questions will require comprehensive study of your lecture notes and web lecture notes. Use of a text book (hardcopy or electronic) during studying is not required, but may prove valuable for some students.

- superposition (principle of)
- original horizontality (principle of)
- strike, dip
- stratigraphy
- Eons (Archean, Proterozoic, Phanerozoic)
- Eras (Paleozoic, Mesozoic, Cenozoic)
- Periods (know all of them in order)
- Brittle, Ductile Deformation
- Elastic Limit
- fault (dip slip, strike slip)
- dip slip fault (normal, reverse)
- fracture, joint (columnar)
- fault plane, fault scarp, fault block
- regional, contact, cataclastic metamorphism
- metamorphic facies
- index minerals
- foliation, rock cleavage
- hornfels
- isotherm, isograd, isobar
- retrograde metamorphism
- Earthquake (aftershock, focus, epicenter)
- Seismograph, seismogram
- S-wave, P-wave, L-wave
- shadow zone
- Richter Scale, Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale
- plate tectonics
- orogeny
- Taconic, Acadian, Alleghenian orogenies
- Appalachian Provinces

GY 111 Essay Question For Lecture Test Three (2016)

In addition to this word list, I present you with one of the 3 essay questions that will appear on the next lecture test.

What are the major ways that scientists classify the strength and/or magnitude of earthquakes? How and why are the methods similar? How are they different? When are they used? Add sketches to illustrate how geologists locate the position of epicenters on maps.