**PART 2 Study Guide for Chapters 5 & 6**

**Multiple Choice Questions (Q 41 to 50)**

**Q 41: This Detrital/Clastic Rock is composed of Well Sorted sediments**

1. Shale
2. Beach
3. Limestones
4. Siliceous sediments
5. Evaporites

Q 42: This rock forms under Low Energy Conditions

Q 43: This rock forms under conditions of Restricted seas

Q 44: This rock form under Normal Open Shallow Marine Environments

Q 45: This rock forms in Colder Water Temperatures of Oceans

**Q 46: This sedimentary structure provides current or wind direction**

1. Symmetrical ripple Mark
2. Asymmetrical ripple Mark
3. Graded Bedding
4. Bioturbation
5. Mud Cracks

Q 47: This Sedimentary structure would likely show up in a Playa Lake

Q 48: This Sedimentary Structure is likely to form in Turbidites

Q 49: This Sedimentary Structure is likely to indicate activities involving

Burrowing organisms

Q 50: This sedimentary structure is likely to be associated with the action of

Wav

**True/False METAMORPHIC ROCKS**

**51: Hornfels result from Contact Metamorphism**

**Q 52: Schist to Phyllite is an example of Retrograde Metamorphism**

**Q 53. Blue Schist Facies represents High Pressure & High Temperature**

**Q 54: Both Marble & Quartzite can be referred to as Mono-Mineralic**

**Metamorphic Rocks**

**Q 55: Metamorphism along Divergent Plate Boundary is referred to as Sea Floor**

**Metamorphism**

**Q 56: Metasomatism is related to the formation of Migmatities**

**Q 57:All metamorphic changes have to be in Solid State**

**Q 58:Granite is the likely parent rock for Gneiss**

**Q 59. Mineral Garnet is associated with High Grade Metamorphism**

**Q 60. Slate is associated with Low grade Metamorphism while Phyllite belongs to Intermediate grade Metamorphism**