تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠ زمان آزمون (دقيقه): تستى: ٩٠ تشريحى: ٠



مین شناسی زیست محیطی،زمین شناسی شناسی رسوبی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱		- بن ش	شناسی (محض )،زمین شناسی،زمب		
1-Thelie	es directly below the crust				
1. granite	2. atmosphere	3.	hydrosphere	4. mantle	
2-The core is the	of the earth's	lay	ers.		
1. outermost	2. thinnest	3.	innermost	4. smallest	
3-Wind and water	rocks down and	car	ry bits of them away.		
1. change	2. form	3.	make	4. wear	
4-Igneous rocks are formed	l from	t	hat has been cooled an	d solidified.	
1. melted rock		2.	crystalline rocks		
3. compacted rocks		4.	permanent rocks		
5-What are the common se	dimentary rocks?				
<ol> <li>dolomite, calcite and g</li> </ol>	gypsum	2.	sandstone, limestone	and shale	
3. schist, marble and gneiss		4.	4. granite, basalt and andesite		
6-Weathering may reduce a	a metamorphic rock to				
1. sediment	2. rock cycle	3.	intrusive	4. magmatic	
7-Geologists measure geologists	ogical time by a simple pri	ncij	ole called	, means	
<ol> <li>absolute age</li> </ol>		2.	radioactive dating		
3. relative age		4.	hadean and archean a	ge	
8-Absolute age in geology i	s age in	••••			
<ol> <li>relative processes that</li> </ol>	operate on the Earth.				
2. geologic processes we	see today and we apply th	nem	to the past.		
3. which came first					
4. years					
9-Worldwide correlation of	frocks of all ages has resu	lted	l in the		
1. inclusion	2. paleontology	3.	geologic column	4. field	
10-Rocks that contain the sa time.	me kinds of	••••	formed over the san	ne range of geologic	
1. minerals	2. textures	3.	fossils	4. composition	

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰



تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: •

1010/1010118101

		ِمین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصي ز
ین شناسی زیست محیطی،زمین شناسی	اسی (کاربردی )،علوم زمین گرایش زم	نناسی (محض)،زمین شناسی،زمین شن	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین ۵
شناسی رسوبی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱	، زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و سنگ ،	محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ،زمین شناسی،علوم	زيست
11-The word	is from the greek	k, meaning "visible life".	
1. mesozoic	2. cenozoic	3. phanerozoic	4. proterozoic
12-The science that deals w	ith subsurface water is		
1. mineralogy		<sup>2.</sup> hydrogeology	
3. historical geology		4. paleontology	
13-Water on or beneath Earth		various reservoirs: the ocear	s, the atmosphere and
1. infiltration	2. hydrologic cycle	3. runoff	4. precipitation
14-The ocean loses water a	t the surface by		
<ol> <li>precipitation</li> </ol>	2. infiltration	3. evaporation	4. pore space
15-What is called the distin	ctive quality of minerals th	nat is determined by the M	lohs scale?
1. hardness	2. color	3. streak	4. luster
16-Cleavage is theweakly bonded.	of a mineral to break a	along preferred crystalline	planes that are
1. property	2. tendency	3. pattern	4. fracture
17-What is the weight of a	substance (mineral) relativ	e to that of an equal volur	ne of water?
1. cleavage	2. specific gravity	3. fracture	4. luster
18-These are large group of	minerals in which oxygen	is combined with one or n	nore metals.
1. native elements	2. sulfides	3. anions	4. oxides
19-In the framework silicate	e, each	shares all four of its oxy	gen with adjacent.
1. micas		2. plate-shaped crystals	
3. olivine		4. tetrahedron	
20-A is a volca	nically active place at the	earth's surface directly abo	ve a mantle plume.
1. magma	2. basalt plateau	3. tectonic plate	4. hot spot
21-Conglometates are	sedimentary	rocks.	
<ol> <li>fine-grained muddy</li> </ol>		2. structural	
3. chemical		4. coarse-grained clastic	

--- تابستان ۱۴۰۳ ----



سری سوال: یک ۱	ن (دفیقه): نستی: ۹۰ نشریحی: ۰	ن: ٠ زمان ازمو	تعداد سوالات: نستى: ٣٠ نشريحي
		مین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصي ز
ىين شناسى زيست محيطى،زمين شناسى	ناسی (کاربردی )،علوم زمین گرایش زه	سناسی (محض )،زمین شناسی،زمین ش	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین ش
	م زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و سنگ		
22cons	sists of small beds lying at a	an angle to the main sedin	nentary lavering
	noto or sindir beas lying at t	an angle to the main sean	incintary rayering.
1. Ripple mark	2. Cross-bedding	3. Graded bedding	4. Mud crack
23-What is called a banded	structure which is created	by deformation?	
1. parent rock	2. migmatite	3. foliation	4. protolith
24-Burial metamorphism ma	ainly occurs in		
1. surface of the earth			
2. very shallow depth			
3. contact with hot magn	ma		
4. deep and undergroun	d in sedimentary basins		
25-The rate at which tempe	rature increases with dept	h is called the	••••••
<ol> <li>geothermal gradient</li> </ol>		2. protolith	
3. metamorphic facies		4. argillite	
26-What are the most impo	rtant processes of chemica	al weathering?	
<ol> <li>dissolution, hydrolysis</li> </ol>	and oxidation		
2. abrasion, organic activ	vity and hydrolysis		
3. pressure-release fract	uring and frost wedging		
4. thermal expansion and	d contraction		
27-What is called the upper	most layer of a typical mat	ture soil?	
1. O horizon	2. A horizon	3. B horizon	4. C horizon
28-When two plates converg	ge, the denser plate enter	beneath the lighter one a	nd sinks into the
1. ocean	2. crust	3. mantle	4. core
•• ocean	- crust	o. mantie	- core
29-What is called the ability	of rock or soil to transmit	water or any other fluid?	
1. aquifer	2. saturation	3. porosity	4. permeability
30-If you dig below the water	er table into the zone of sa	turation, you have dug a	•
1	2	2	1 0
1. spring	2. geyser	3. cave	<sup>4.</sup> well

# 1116331 - 02-03-3

شـماره سـوال	ہاسخ صحیح	وضعیت کلید
1	د	عادي
2	ج	عادي
3	۷	عادي
4	الف	عادي
5	ب	عادي
6	الف	عادي
7	ځ	عادي
8	د	عادي
9	ج	عادي
10	ج	عادي
11	ج	عادي
12	ب	عادي
13	ب	عادي
14	ج	عادي
15	الف	عاد <u>ې</u>
16	ب	عادي
17	ب	عادي
18	د	عادي
19	د	عادي
20	د	عادي
21	د	عادي
22	ب	عادي
23	ج	عادي
24	د	عادي
25	الف	عادي
26	الف	عادي
27	الف	عادي
28	ج	عادي
29	د	عادي
30	د	عادي



زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۷۵٪ تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: •

عنوان درس: زبان تخصصي زمين شناسي،متون علمي زمين شناسي

رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: –زمین شناسی،زمین شناسی (محض)،زمین شناسی (کاربردی)،علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناسی زیست محیطی،زمین شناسی پترولوژی،زمین شناسی زیست محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ،زمین شناسی،علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی –رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوبی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،است و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،

### 1-what is Seismology?

- 1. study of groundwater.
- 2. study of mineralsand their classification.
- 3. study of earthquakes and related phenomena.
- 4. study of origin and structure of rocks.

#### 2-What is the composition of continents?

- 1. Basalt
- 2. Granite
- 3. Lithosphere
- 4. Rocks

### 3-What is equivalents of granite?

- 1. Andesite
- 2. gabbro
- 3. diorite
- 4. rhyolite

## 4-What are the common igneous rocks?

- 1. sandstone, limestone and shale
- 3. granite, basalt and andesite

- 2. schist, marble and gneiss
- 4. dolomite, calcite and gypsum

### 5-What is meaning Phanerozoic is from the greek?

- 1. visible life
- 2. recent life
- 3. middle life
- 4. old life

### 6-Which of the eons, cover the first 2.5 billion years of Earth history?

1. The Hadean and Archean

2. The Hadean and Proterozoic

3. The Archean and Precambrin

4. The Archean and Proterozoic

## 7-What are important tools in time correlation?

1. fossils and geologic column

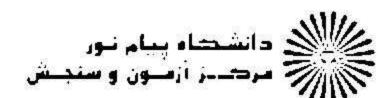
2. key beds and geologic column

3. Index fossils and key beds.

4. successive beds and index fossils.

## 8-What is Absolute age in geology?

- 1. relative processes that operate on the Earth.
- 2. geologic processes we see today and we apply them to the past.
- 3. which came first
- 4. The age in years



4. conglomerate

·A: · · **سری سوال:** یک ۱ زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵٪ تشریحی: ۰ تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: • عنــوان درس: زبان تخصصي زمين شناسي،متون علمي زمين شناسي **رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:** –زمین شناسی،زمین شناسی (محض )،زمین شناسی (کاربردی )،علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناسی زیست محیطی،زمین شناسی پترولوژی،زمین شناسی زیست محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ - ،زمین شناسی،علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوبی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱ 9-What is called the sum of all rainwater that flows over the surface and then flow back to the surface? 2. precipitation 3. evaporation 4. runoff 1. infiltration 10-What is called the movment of water through the atmosphere? 1. Runoff 2. Transpiration 3. Transport 4. Grand water 11-What is the equivalent name for shiny luster? 1. Metallic 2. Dull 3. Viterous 4. Glassy 12-What is the softest minerals? 1. Talc 2. Diamond 3. Gypsum 4. Topaz 13-What is the weight of a substance relative to that of an equal volume of water? 2. specific gravity 1. cleavage 4. luster 3. fracture 14-What is an essential fertilizer in modern agriculture? 2. Phosphate 1. Apatite 3. Sulfate 4. Sulfide 15-What does make up the shells of many marine animls? 1. Calcite 2. Dolomite 3. Dolostone 4. Aragonite 16-Which of the following mineral groups aren't named for their anion? 1. Silicates 2. Native elements 3. Non silicates 4. Rock forming minerals 17-What is magma? 2. magma is a hot silicate solid 1. magma is a hot silicate liquid 3. magma is a hot non silicate liquid 4. magma is a hot non silicate solid 18-Which of the following rocks are uncommon in the earth's crust? 2. Granites 1. Peridotites 3. Rhyolites 4. Diorites 19-Which of the following structures are like dunes? 2. Grade beddings 4. Mud cracks Ripple marks 3. Cross beddings

3. shale

20-Which of the following rock salt?

1. chert

2. limeston



زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۷۵٪ تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: 0

عنــوان درس: زبان تخصصي زمين شناسي،متون علمي زمين شناسي

**رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:** –زمین شناسی،زمین شناسی (محض )،زمین شناسی (کاربردی )،علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناسی زیست محیطی،زمین شناسی پترولوژی،زمین شناسی زیست محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ - ،زمین شناسی،علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوبی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱

## 21-Which of the following rocks are the most abundant sedimentary rocks?

1. Slate

2. Shale

- 3. Argillite
- 4. Limestone

### 22-What is called a banded structure which is created by deformation?

- 1. parent rock
- 2. migmatite
- 3. foliation
- 4. Protolith

## 23-Which of the following horizons cosist of partially weathered rock?

- 1. O horizon
- 2. A horizon
- 3. B horizon
- 4. C horizon

#### 24-What are the most important processes of chemical weathering?

- 1. dissolution, hydrolysis and oxidation
- 2. abrasion, organic activity and hydrolysis
- 3. pressure release fracturing and frost wedging
- 4. thermal expansion and contraction

#### 25-Which of the following processes cause the exfoliation?

1. Sheet joints

2. Abrasion

3. Frost weding

4. Pressure-release fracturing

## 26-How much of the asthenosphere is melted?

- 1. 1-2 percent 2. 10-20 percent
- 3. zero percent
- 4. 1-16 percent

### 27-What is a subduction zone?

- 1. a lithospheric plate is sinking into the mantle.
- 2. The basaltic magma flows.
- 3. platescome together.
- 4. plates move apart.



		3			
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زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵٪ تشریحی: ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: •

عنوان درس: زبان تخصصي زمين شناسي،متون علمي زمين شناسي

**رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:** –زمین شناسی،زمین شناسی (محض )،زمین شناسی (کاربردی )،علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناسی زیست محیطی،زمین شناسی پترولوژی،زمین شناسی زیست محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ - ،زمین شناسی،علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوبی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱

- Wilde is called the ability of fock of soil to transmit water of any other ma	nat is called the ability of rock or soil to transmit water or any other f	ne ability of rock or soil to transmit water or any other	flui
---	--	---	------

- 1. aquifer
- 2. saturation
- 3. porosity
- 4. permeability

# 29-What is formed when stalactites and stalagmites join in to one structure?

1. column

2. karst topography

3. sinkhole

4. cavern

### 30-What is named the porporation of rock or soil that consists of open space?

- 1. aquifer
- 2. saturation
- 3. porosity
- 4. permeability

# 1116331 - 01-02-2

	<del></del>	<del>-</del>
شـماره سـوال	ہاسخ صحیح	وضعیت کلید
1	3	عادي
2	ب	عادي
3	د	عادي
4	ج	عادي
5	الف	عادي
6	الف	عادي
7	ج	عادي
8	د	عادي
9	د	عادي
10	3	عادي
11	الف	عادي
12	الف	عادي
13	ب	عادي
14	ب	عادي
15	د	عادې
16	ب	عادي
17	الف	عادب
18	الف	عادب
19	الف	عادب
20	الف	عادب
21	_ب_	عادې
22	ج	عادب
23	د	عادې
24	الف	عادې
25	د	عادې
26	الف	عادې
27	الف	عادې
28	د	عادي
29	الف	عادي
30	5	عادې

زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰



تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: 0

\_\_\_\_\_\_1010/101099397

		، شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	ع <b>نـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصي زمين	
ی،علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناسی	سی (کاربردی )،زمین شناسی- پترولوژ	ىي (محض )،زمين شناسي،زمين شناس	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین شناس	
و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین	۱۱۱۶۰ - ،زمین شناسی،رسوب شناسی	بطی،زمین شناسی زیست محیطی ۱۲	زيست محب	
ئگ شناسی رسوبی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱	علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و س	سوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوبی،	شناسی-ر	
1-Most of the earth is	of rocks.			
1. mineral	2. explore	3. composed	4. properties	
2-What is the compositio	n of continents?			
1. Basalt	<sup>2.</sup> Granite	<sup>3.</sup> Lithosphere	4. Rocks	
3-Igneous rocks are	from melted rock that h	as and solidified.		
<ol> <li>variety/upward</li> </ol>		2. formed/cooled		
<ol> <li>crystallization/refer</li> </ol>		4. original/texture		
4-Compacted and dried n	nud flats harden into	••••••••		
1. granite	2. sandstone	3. shale	4. marble	
5-The rock cycle simply expresses the idea that rock is not permanent but changes over time.				
1. geologic	2. geology	3. geologist	4. geologically	
6-Igneous rocks form whe	en a hot, molten liquid call	led magma	••••••	
1. solidifies	2. intrusive	3. lithification	<sup>4.</sup> weathered	
7-Igneous rocks could cha	ange in to sediments by			
1. lithification	2. melting	3. solidification	4. weathering	
8-Which of the following	statements is true?			
1. the earth is estimate	ed to be about 4.5 trillion y	ears old		
2. the earth is estimate	ed to be about 4.5 years ol	d		
3. the earth is estimate	ed to be about 4.5 billion ye	ears old		
4. the earth is estimate	ed to be about 4.5 million y	ears old		
9-If the layers of sedimen	tary rocks were deposited	l without interruption, th	ey are	
1. disconformable	<sup>2.</sup> unconformable	3. conformable	4. nonconformable	

**زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰** 



تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: •

		مین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	<b>عنـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی زه		
وژی،علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناسی	ناسی (کاربردی )،زمین شناسی- پترول	ـناسی (محض )،زمین شناسی،زمین شا	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین ش		
	۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ،زمین شناسی،رسوب شناس				
سنگ شناسی رسوبی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱	بی،علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و	-رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوب	شناسي		
10-Index fossils are those sp	ecies that lived only durin	ıg a peri	od.		
1. recognized	2. existed	3. developed	4. restricted		
11-Phanerozoic is from the Greek, meaning:					
<ol> <li>visible life</li> </ol>	<sup>2.</sup> middle life	3. recent life	4. old life		
12 concer	n the actual age of a rock	or mineral.			
<ol> <li>Layered sequences</li> </ol>		2. Superposition			
3. Absolute age		4. Relative age			
13-Groundwater follows in t	the subsurface according to	o its	₩ •		
1. temperature		2. pressure gradients			
3. water vapor		4. transpiration			
14-What is called the sum of surface?	f all rainwater that flows o	ver the surface , and then	flow back to the		
1. Sublimation	2. Runoff	3. Precipitation	4. Absorption		
15-What is named the trans	formation from a solid dire	ectly into a gas?			
1. sublimation	2. precipitation	3. evaporation	4. infiltration		
16-What is the distinctive qu	uality of minerals that is de	etermined by the Mohs so	ale?		
1. color		2. streak			
3. chemical composition	1	4. hardness			
17-Each mineral has a set of laboratory.	characteristi	ics that are easily tested in	the field or		
1. geologists	2. mineralogists	3. inorganic origin	4. distinctive		
18-Most minerals	into irregular shapes.				
1. fracture	2. cleavage	3. characteristic	4. reaction		
19-The equivalent name for	shiny luster is	*******			
1. matallia	2. dull	3. vitroous	4. alassu		
1. metallic	- duli	3. vitreous	4. glassy		

**زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰** 



تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: •

		اسی	ِمین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شن	صی ز	عنـــوان درس: زبان تخص
ِژی،علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناسی	ناسی (کاربردی )،زمین شناسی- پترولو	ن شذ	ئىناسى (محض )،زمين شناسى،زمي	ىين ئ	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زه
state from Administrations in Particularities in Section	۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ،زمین شناسی،رسوب شناسی	33 <del>17.</del> 282 - 1	ente destruction <del>s of the control of</del>		
سنگ شناسی رسوبی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱	ی،علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و	ِسوبِ	ں−رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی ر	لناسي	ش
20-The are a g	roup of double-chain silica	ites	with similar properties	i.	
1. clays	2. micas	3	pyroxenes	4.	amphiboles
21-What is an essential fert	ilizer in modern agriculture	e?			
1. Apatite	2. Phosphate	3	Sulfate	4.	Sulfide
22-A is a plume.	volcanically active place at	t th	e Earth's surface direct	ly al	bove a mantle
1. plutonic	2. hot spot	3	subduction zone	4.	magma
23-Which of the following p	rocesses may melt the ast	her	nosphere?		
<ol> <li>Addition of water and</li> </ol>	decreasing temperature				
2. Rising temperature ar	nd lowering of pressure				
3. Lowering of temperat	ure and increasing pressur	·e			
4. Addition of water and	rising pressure				
24-Basalt is a rock	k that of approxin	nat	ely equal amount of pla	agio	clase feldspar and
<ol> <li>volcanic/equivalently</li> </ol>		2	acidic/commonly		
3. mafic/consists		4. plateaus/mineralogical			
25-Cross-beddings are seding	nentary structures which a				
1. dried-up muds		2. biochemical processes			
3. rock salts		4	wind or water action		
26-Metamorphism is the so chemistry but with different		ro	ck mass into a rock of g	ene	erally the same
1. parent rock/pressure and temperature		2	2. melting/compositions		
3. subjected to shallow burial/structures		4	4. transformation/textures and minerals		
27-Which of the following r	ocks are the most abundar	nt s	edimentary rocks?		
1. slate	2. shale	3	argillite	4.	limestone
28-What is an example of p	hysical weathering?				
1. dissolution	2. oxidation	3	exfoliation	4.	hydrolysis



زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰

تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30 تشريحي: ٥

عنــوان درس: زبان تخصصي زمين شناسي،متون علمي زمين شناسي

**رشته تحصیلی/گد درس:** زمین شناسی (محض)،زمین شناسی،زمین شناسی (کاربردی)،زمین شناسی- پترولوژی،علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناسی زیست محیطی،زمین شناسی زیست محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ،زمین شناسی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوبی،علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،۱۱۱۶۳۳۱

	32	26 🕾	0.52	205; (B)	1530 HER	0.200	172	
29-At a	MARK REPORT CHARLES							
/Y-AT 2	niate	nalinaarv	TIMO	IITNACH	neric	niates	cnread	anarr
-V AL a minimum minimum	Diace	Doullagi y,	LUVU	IICIIOSP	HICHIC	places	Spicau	apait.

- 1. convergent
- 2. divergent
- 3. transform
- 4. subduction
- - 1. oceans

2. continents

3. both oceans and continents

4. continental rifting

# 1116331 - 00-01-3

شاماره سلوات	ياسخ صحبح	وصعيت كلبد
1	3	عادي
' 2	ب	عادي
3	ب	عادي
4	€	عادي
5	الف	عادي
6	الف	عادي
7	د	عادي
8	₹	عادي
9	€	عادي
10	د	عادي
11	الف	عادي
12	≥	عادي
13	ب	عادي
14	ب	عادي
15	الف	عادي
16	د	عادي
17	د	عادي
18	الف	عادي
19	الف	عادي
20	د	عادي
21	ب	عادي
22	ب	عادي
23	ب	عادي
24	الف	عادي
25	د	عادي
26	٥	عادي
27	ب	عادي
28	€	عادي
29	ب	عادي
30	€	عادي



سری سوال: یک ۱	ىتى: ٧٥ تشريحى: ٠	آزمون (دقیقه) : ت	زمان	عداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحى: 0
		ىناسى	شناسی،متون علمی زمین ش	عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصي زمين
ن رسوبی،زمین شناسی –رسوب شناسی	وب شناسی و سنگ شناسم	،زمین شناسی،رس		s — — versent
1-Petrology deals with:				
1. The study of minerals	s and their classific	ation		
2. Science of the study	of geological period	ds and the st	udy of fossils	
3. The deformation and	movement of the	Earth's crust		
4. The study of origin, o	ccurrence, structu	re and histor	y of rocks	
2-Oceanic crust is compos	ed mostly of a dar	k, dense roc	k called	
1. Granite	2. Nickel	3.	Iron	4. Basalt
3-The upper part of the m	antle consist of			
<ol> <li>Lithosphere and bios</li> </ol>	phere	2.	Biosphere and hyd	rosphere
3. Lithosphere and asth	enosphere	4.	asthenosphere and	d hydrosphere
4-what is the composition	of chert?			
1. silica		2.	carbon dioxide	
3. plant remains		4.	magnesium carbor	nate
5-Rusting is formed by the	process of			
<ol> <li>hydrolysis</li> </ol>	2. dissolution	3.	abrasion	4. oxidation
6-The of a r	ock refers to the s	ize, shape, a	nd arrangement of	its mineral grains.
1. Extrusive rock		2.	Plutonic	
3. Volcanic glass		4.	Texture	
7-Igneous rocks are forme	d from	that h	as cooled and solidi	ified.
1. limestone	2. Granite	3.	porphyry	4. melted rock
8-All rocks change slowly called		ree rock type	es to another. This	continuous process is
1. metamorphism	2. rock cycle	3.	Foliated	4. solidify
9-Igneous rocks could cha	nge in to sedimen	ts by		
<ol> <li>lithification</li> </ol>	2. solidification	3.	melting	4. weathering
10-Dinosaurs became extin	ct 65 million years	ago. This is	a record of	
<ol> <li>Principle of superpos</li> </ol>	ition	2.	Absolute age	
3. Faunal succession		4.	Relative age	

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۷۵ تشریحی: ۰



تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: •

		ئىناسى،متون علمى زمين شناسى	<b>عنـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی زمین ش
	زمین شناسی- پترولوژی،زمین شناسی ز		
	ناسی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی ره شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۱۱۶۳۳۱	wastering as states and analysis	-09 s - √ 00000 FBX
•			
11is the	showing of equivalency of	rocks that are geograph	ically separated.
<ol> <li>Widespread</li> </ol>	2. Flowering plants	3. Correlation	4. Primarily
12-The word Phanerozoi	c is from the Greek, meani	ng	
1. Old life	2. Visible life	3. Middle life	4. Recent life
13-What is hydrogeology	y?		
1. The deformation a	nd movement of the Earth'	s crust	
2. The hot ground wa	ater which rises to the surfa	ce	
3. The study of earth	quakes and related phenom	nena	
<ol> <li>Scientific study of</li> </ol>	water movements on and b	elow the Earth's surface	
14-Most of the water that	at evaporates from the oce	ans returns to them as	
1. Runoff	2. Infiltration	3. Evaporation	4. Precipitation
15- <b>The</b>	- is the appearance of the li	ight that is reflected fron	n a mineral's surface.
17 <b>24</b> 7328		<b>n</b> =	3 <b>4</b> 0
1. Cleavage	<sup>2.</sup> Hardness	<sup>3.</sup> Streak	4. Luster
	ials emit visible light when	70 SA	aviolet light.
<ol> <li>Radioactivity</li> </ol>		2. Fluorescent	
3. Cleavage		4. Phosphorescence	
17-Each mineral group (	except the native elements	) is named for its	
<ol> <li>Silicates</li> </ol>	2. Cation	3. Carbonates	4. Anion
18 co	onsists mostly of feldspar a	nd quartz but is very fine	e grained.
1. Basalt	2. Granite	3. Rhyolite	4. Andesite
19 is th	e plutonic equivalent of ba	salt?	
1. Komatiite	2. Olivine	<sup>3.</sup> Gabbro	4. Peridotites
20 rocks	make up only about 5 perce	ent of the Earth's crust?	
1. continental	2. Magma	3. Sedimentary	4. deposit
21in	cludes all rounded particles	larger than 2 millimeter	s in diameter.
1. Gravel	2. Mud	3. Clay	4. Sand ranges

**زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۷۵ تشریحی : ۰** 



تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: 4

ی رسوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی	ن)،زمین شناسی – پترولوژی،زمین شناه	- محض زمین	شناسی زیست محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ - ،	ين ن ين ن	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زم زم
22-Burial metamorphism ch	nange the shale and siltstor	ne	in to	•	
<ol> <li>Granulite</li> </ol>	2. Gneiss	3	Argillite	4	· Slate
23-The syste	m is the Earth's longest me	oui	ntain chain.		
<ol> <li>mid-oceanic ridge</li> </ol>		2	continental rifting		
3. subduction zones		4	basaltic magma		
24-Pyroclastic rock made up	o of material ejected		from a volcanio	: ve	en.
<ol> <li>Explosively</li> </ol>	2. Exploding	3	Explosion	4	Explode
25-Island arcs are related to	)				
<ol> <li>mid oceanic ridges</li> </ol>		2	subduction zones		
3. divergent plate bound	daries	4	lithospheric plates		
26-Deformation creates a b	anded structure called				
1. Schist		2	Contact metamorphism	n	
3. Burial metamorphism		4	Foliation		
27-Which of the following r	ocks is felsic?				
1. gabbro	2. peridotite	3	basalt	4	· obsidian
28-What is the essential fer	tilizer in modern agricultui	re?			
1. apatite	2. phosphate	3	sulfate	4	sulfide
29-What is the process by w	which water enters rock or	sm	all pore spaces betwee	n p	articles?
1. Infiltration	2. Sublimation	3	Water vapor	4	evaporation
30-The Mesozoic Era is mos	t famous for the				
1. Ammonoids		2	Dinosaurs		
3. Microscopic plants		4	Grasses		

**زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰** 



تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: •

		ین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	<b>عنـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی زم	
سی زیست محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش	)،زمین شناسی- پترولوژی،زمین شنا،	ناسی (محض )،زمین شناسی (کاربردی	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین ش	
ی رسوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی				
11188	وب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۳۱	شناسی رسوبی،علوم زمین گرایش رس	وسنگ ا	
1-What is the composition	of continents?			
1. basalt	2. granite	3. lithosphere	4. rocks	
2-Only a small portion of t	he surface of the earth has	s been e	xplored.	
1. geologists	<sup>2.</sup> geologic	3. geologically	4. geological	
3-The is	s the outermost and thinne	est layer.		
1. crust	2. mantle	3. core	4. asthenosphere	
4-When magma cools slow	vly, crystals grow from the	liquid	• Ų	
1. magma	2. intrusive	3. cooling	<sup>4.</sup> molten	
5-When a rock is buried,				
<ol> <li>metamorphosed into</li> </ol>	schist.	2. its temperature and pressure increase.		
3. it becomes sandstone	<b>2.</b>	<sup>4.</sup> the limestone formed	d in the sea.	
6-The three rock groups ar	e igneous,	, and metamorphic rock	(S.	
1. extrusive	2. porphyry	3. unconsolidate	4. sedimentary	
7-The main units of paleoz	oic are	for long distances.		
<ol> <li>correlatable</li> </ol>	2. correlating	3. correlation	4. correlations	
8-The principle of	states that sedime	entary rocks become your	ger from bottom to	
<ol> <li>top.</li> <li>original horizontality</li> </ol>		2. superposition		
<ol> <li>3. crosscutting relations</li> </ol>	hips	4. faunal succession		
9 is the stu				
1. Petrology	2. Hydrogeology	3. Palaeontology	4. Seismology	
10-What is named the trans	sformation from a solid dir	ectly into a gas?		
1. sublimation	2. precipitation	3. evaporation	4. infiltration	
11-The equivalent name for	shiny luster is			
1. metallic	2. dull	3. vitreous	4. glassy	
12 is the s	shape in which the individu	ual crystals grow.		
<ol> <li>Cleavage</li> </ol>	2. Crystal form	3. Hardness	4. Density	



سری سوال: یک ۱	ن (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰	ن د مان آزمور ن مان آزمور	عداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحي	
		مین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی		
اسی زیست محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش				
سی رسوبی،زمین شناسی –رسوب شناسی سمید.				
111871	وب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۳۱	شناسی رسوبی،علوم زمین گرایش رس	وسنگ	
13-Chemical composition an mineral.	d structure ar	e the two most important	t properties of a	
1. crystalline	2. cleavage	3. correlate	4. texture	
14-Basalt plateaus are found	d on			
1. continents	2. oceans	3. lithosphere	4. asthenosphere	
15 are form	med from the crystallization	on and solidification of ma	agma.	
1. Metamorphic rocks		2. Igneous rocks		
3. Sedimentary rock		4. Carbonate rocks		
16- <b>Several</b>	environments have bee	n suggested for the forma	tions in Zagros.	
1. deposit	2. deposition	3. depositional	4. depositionally	
17-In, the largest grains collect at the bottom of a layer and the grain size decreases toward the top.				
<ol> <li>graded bedding</li> </ol>	2. ripple mark	3. mud crack	4. cross-bedding	
18-Which of the following ro	ocks are biochemical?			
1. shale	2. breccia	3. limestone	4. siltstone	
19-Deformation creates a ba	anded structure called			
<ol> <li>gradient</li> </ol>	2. facies	3. argillite	4. foliation	
20-Which of the following ty	pes of metamorphism oc	cur in or near mountain b	uilding regions?	
<ol> <li>dynamothermal metai</li> </ol>	morphism	2. burial metamorphism		
3. contact metamorphism	<b>n</b>	4. low grade metamorph	nism	
21-Metamorphic rocks resul	t from the	active during plate tecton	ic processes.	
1. forces	2. faulting	3. collision	4. deform	
22-Which of the following pr	rocesses cause the exfolia	tion?		
<ol> <li>sheet joints</li> </ol>		2. abrasion		
3. frost wedging		4. pressure-release fract	uring	
23-Weathering and	of continents carry	mud, sand, and salts to t	he sea.	
1. evaporation	2. condensation	3. erosion	4. runoff	



سرى سوال: يک ۱	<b>قه): تستى: ٩٠ تشريحى: ٠</b>	زمان آزمون (دقیا	عداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي: ٠
		شناسي،متون علمي زمين شناسي	عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی زمین
یست محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش	بن شناسی- پترولوژی،زمین شناسی ز	ی (محض )،زمین شناسی (کاربردی )،زمی	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین شناس
لوبي،زمين شناسي –رسوب شناسي	سی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رس	ی زیست محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ - ،زمین شناس	زمین شناس
	ناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۱۱۶۳۳۱	سی رسوبی،علوم زمین گرایش رسوب ش	وسنگ شنا
24-The combined O and	A horizons are called		
1. topsoil		2. subsoil	
3. parent rock		4. zone of accumulati	ion
25-Island arcs are relate	d to		
1. mid oceanic ridges	S	2. subduction zones	
3. divergent plate bo	oundaries	4. lithospheric plates	
26-At a pl	ate boundary, two lithos	heric plates move toward	each other.
<ol> <li>divergent</li> </ol>	2. convergent	3. transform	4. spreading
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	of the ;	thus, it includes the upper	most mantle and all of
the overlying crust.			
1. interior	2. continent	3. oceanic	4. lithosphere
28-What is formed when	n stalactites and stalagmit	tes join into one structure?	
1. column		2. karst topography	
3. sinkhole		<sup>4.</sup> cavern	
29-The process of perco	lation is called	•	
<ol> <li>infiltration</li> </ol>	2. porosity	3. subsidence	4. saturation
30-What is named the p	roportion of rock or soil t	hat consists of open space?	
1. aquifer	2. saturation	3. permeability	4. porosity

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شىمارد سىوات	ياسخ صحبح	وصعيت كلبد	
1	ب		عادي
2	€		عادي
3	الف		عادي
4	٥		عادي
5	ب.		عادي
6	٥		عادي
7	الف		عادي
8	ب		عادي
9	الف،ب،ج،د		عادي
10	الف		عادي
11	الف		عادي
12	ب.		عادي
13	الف		عادي
14	الف،ب،ج،د		عادي
15	ب		عادي
16	3		عادي
17	الف		عادي
18	≥		عادي
19	د		عادي
20	الف		عادي
21	الف		عادي
22	٥		عادي
23	€		عادي
24	الف		عادي
25	ب.		عادي
26	ب.		عادي
27	د		عادي
28	الف		عادي
29	الف		عادي
30	≥		عادي



<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	قیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (د	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30 تشريحي : 0
رسوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی		محض)،زمین شناسی (کاربردی)،ز یست محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ - ،زمین شن	623 CT - 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
1-Petrology deals with:			
<ol> <li>The study of mineral</li> </ol>	ls and their classification		
<ol> <li>Science of the study</li> </ol>	of geological periods and	the study of fossils	
<ol> <li>The deformation an</li> </ol>	d movement of the Earth	's crust	
<sup>4.</sup> The study of origin,	occurrence, structure and	history of rocks	
2-Oceanic crust is compo	sed mostly of a dark, der	se rock called	
1. Granite	2. Nickel	3. Iron	4. Basalt
3-The upper part of the i	nantle consist of		
<ol> <li>Lithosphere and bio</li> </ol>	sphere	2. Biosphere and h	ydrosphere
3. Lithosphere and ast	henosphere	4. asthenosphere a	and hydrosphere
4-what is the composition	n of chert?		
1. silica		2. carbon dioxide	
3. plant remains		4. magnesium carb	onate
5-Rusting is formed by th	ne process of		
1. hydrolysis	2. dissolution	3. abrasion	4. oxidation
6-The of a	rock refers to the size, sh	nape, and arrangement	of its mineral grains.
1. Extrusive rock		2. Plutonic	
3. Volcanic glass		4. Texture	
7-Igneous rocks are form	ed from	that has cooled and sol	lidified.
1. limestone	2. Granite	3. porphyry	4. melted rock
8-All rocks change slowly called		ock types to another. Th	is continuous process is
1. metamorphism	2. rock cycle	3. Foliated	4. solidify
9-Igneous rocks could ch	ange in to sediments by -		
1. lithification	2. solidification	3. melting	4. weathering
10-Dinosaurs became exti	nct 65 million years ago.	This is a record of	
1. Principle of superpo	sition	2. Absolute age	
3. Faunal succession		4. Relative age	



سری سوال: یک ۱	ن (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰	.: ٠ زمان آزمور	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحي
		ین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	<b>عنـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی زه
	) )،زمین شناسی – پترولوژی،زمین شناه 		
ی رسوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی ۳۵۸۱۸	، شناسی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناس وب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۳۱	TO THE CO. STATE OF THE CO.	THE MONOPHIA
	وب ستاسی و ستت ستاسی رسوبی۱۱	ستاسی رسوبی،عموم رسین فرایس رس	
11 is the sh	owing of equivalency of ro	ocks that are geographical	ly separated.
<ol> <li>Widespread</li> </ol>	2. Flowering plants	3. Correlation	4. Primarily
12-The word Phanerozoic is	from the Greek, meaning		
1. Old life	2. Visible life	3. Middle life	4. Recent life
13-The Mesozoic Era is mos	t famous for the		
1. Ammonoids		2. Dinosaurs	
3. Microscopic plants		4. Grasses	
14-What is hydrogeology?			
<ol> <li>The deformation and</li> </ol>	movement of the Earth's c	rust	
2. The hot ground water	which rises to the surface		
3. The study of earthqua	akes and related phenomer	na	
<ol> <li>Scientific study of war</li> </ol>	ter movements on and belo	ow the Earth's surface	
15-Most of the water that e	vaporates from the ocean	s returns to them as	
1. Runoff	2. Infiltration	3. Evaporation	4. Precipitation
16-What is the process by v	vhich water enters rock or	small pore spaces between	en particles?
1. Infiltration	2. Sublimation	3. Water vapor	4. evaporation
17-The is	the appearance of the ligh	t that is reflected from a	mineral's surface.
<ol> <li>Cleavage</li> </ol>	<sup>2.</sup> Hardness	3. Streak	4. Luster
18 materials	s emit visible light when th	ey are exposed to ultravi	olet light.
<ol> <li>Radioactivity</li> </ol>		2. Fluorescent	
3. Cleavage		<sup>4.</sup> Phosphorescence	
19-Each mineral group (exc	ept the native elements) is	named for its	•
1. Silicates	2. Cation	3. Carbonates	4. Anion
20-What is the essential fer	tilizer in modern agricultu	re?	
1. apatite	2. phosphate	<sup>3.</sup> sulfate	4. sulfide
21 cons	ists mostly of feldspar and	quartz but is very fine gr	ained.
1. Basalt	2. Granite	3. Rhyolite	4. Andesite

\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1010/101083751 صفحه ۱۲ و ۳ کار ۳ کیستان ۱۳۹۸ کیستان ۱۳۹۸ کیستان ۱۳۹۸ کیستان ۱۳۹۸ کیستان ۱۳۹۸ کیستان ۱۳۹۸



سری سوال: یک ۱	, (دفیقه) : نستی : ۹۰ نشریحی: ۰	زمان ازمون	عداد سوالات: نستى : ٣٠ نشريحى: ٠
		ناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی زمین ش
			<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین شناسی
ر سوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی ۱۹۹۶	THE SAME TO SAME THE SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAME SAM	200 - 200 -	OBSTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF
1117	ب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۳۳۱	ی رسوبی،علوم رمین درایس رسو	وستک سیاسی
22 is the p	olutonic equivalent of basa	lt?	
1. Komatiite	2. Olivine	<sup>3.</sup> Gabbro	4. Peridotites
23-Which of the following	rocks is felsic?		
1. gabbro	2. peridotite	3. basalt	4. obsidian
24 rocks m	ake up only about 5 percer	nt of the Earth's crust?	
1. continental	2. Magma	3. Sedimentary	4. deposit
25 inclu	ides all rounded particles la	arger than 2 millimete	rs in diameter.
1. Gravel	2. Mud	3. Clay	4. Sand ranges
26-Deformation creates a l	banded structure called		
1. Schist		2. Contact metamo	rphism
<ol> <li>Burial metamorphism</li> </ol>	n	<sup>4.</sup> Foliation	
27-Burial metamorphism c	hange the shale and siltsto	ne in to	
<ol> <li>Granulite</li> </ol>	2. Gneiss	3. Argillite	4. Slate
28-The syst	em is the Earth's longest m	ountain chain.	
1. mid-oceanic ridge		2. continental rifting	g
3. subduction zones		4. basaltic magma	
29-Island arcs are related t	0		
<ol> <li>mid oceanic ridges</li> </ol>		2. subduction zones	
3. divergent plate bour	ndaries	4. lithospheric plate	es.
30-Pyroclastic rock made u	p of material ejected	from a vo	lcanic ven.
<ol> <li>Explosively</li> </ol>	2. Exploding	3. Explosion	4. Explode

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شاماره سلوات	ياسخ صحبح	وصعيت كلبد	
1	د		عادي
2	د		عادي
3	3		عادي
4	الف		عادي
5	د		عادي
6	د		عادي
7	د		عادي
8	ب		عادي
9	د		عادي
10	ب.		عادي
11	3		عادي
12	ب.		عادي
13	ب		عادي
14	د		عادي
15	د		عادي
16	الف		عادي
17	د		عادي
18	ب.		عادي
19	د		عادي
20	ب،		عادي
21	3		عادي
22	≥		عادي
23	د		عادي
24	€		عادي
25	الف		عادي
26	د		عادي
27	≥		عادي
28	الف		عادي
29	ب		عادي
30	الف		عادي

زمان آزمون (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰



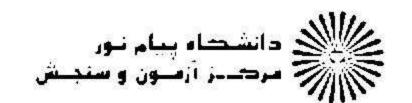
تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: •

	:4	مین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	<b>عنـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی ز
سی زیست محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش	)،زمین شناسی- پترولوژی،زمین شنا	سناسی (محض)،زمین شناسی (کاربردی	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین ش
ىي رسوبى،زمين شناسى-رسوب شناس <u>ي</u>	**************************************	Potent AA VEGO WITH ONESSYTEE	THE ACTION THE
11188	وب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۳۱	شناسی رسوبی،علوم زمین گرایش رس	وسنگ
1 work to unders	tand the history of our pla	net.	
<ol> <li>Geological</li> </ol>	2. Geologic	3. Geology	4. Geologists
2-The is the inner	most of the Earth's layers.		
1. Crust	2. Core	3. Lithosphere	<sup>4.</sup> Mantle
3-Igneous rocks could char	ge in to sediments by		
1. lithification	2. melting	3. solidification	4. weathering
4-The process of	- melts the rocks.		
<ol> <li>solidification</li> </ol>	2. rock cycle	3. foliated	4. metamorphism
5-Weathering may reduce	a metamorphic rock to	·	
1. sediment	2. igneous rocks	3. schist	4. rock cycle
6- <b>Common</b>	rocks include sandstone,	, limestone, and shale.	
1. plutonic	2. extrusive	3. sedimentary	4. magma
7-What is the synonym of	the word "diversity"?		
1. Variety	2. Useful	3. Limit	4. Before
8 concern the	actual age of a rock or mi	neral.	
<ol> <li>Layered sequences</li> </ol>		2. Superposition	
3. Absolute age		4. Relative age	
9-Layers of sedimentary ro	cks are if the	y were deposited without	interruption.
1. foliated	2. conformable	3. index	4. inclusion
10-The ocean loses water by			
1. precipitation	2. evaporation	3. infiltration	4. runoff
11is the scientifi	c study of water moveme	nts on and below the Eartl	n's surface.
1. Petrology	2. Stratigraphy	3. Mineralogy	4. Hydrogeology
12-What is named the tende	ency of some minerals to b	reak along flat surfaces?	
1. Fracture	2. Cleavage	3. Crystal shape	4. Hardness
13 is the property	of a mineral which depend	ds on the atomic weight.	
1. Density	2. Color	3. Fracture	4. Magnetism

— نیمساا. دوم ۹۸–۱۳۹۷ <u>– ۱</u> ۱۵۱۵/10108<u>)</u> ۱۵۱۵/101080049 مفحه ۱۱ز ۳



سرى سوال: يك ١	ن (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰	ن: ٠	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحي			
	:4	مین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصي ز			
سی زیست محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش	)،زمین شناسی- پترولوژی،زمین شنا	سناسی (محض )،زمین شناسی (کاربردی	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین ش			
سی رسوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی سوریه	400,5XYO <u>#1</u> 20 20 20,1XYOO <u>#1</u> 0 44	ADDITION AND STATES SHOWN SHOW	33TMC (100H18M			
וואריי	وب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۳۱	شناسی رسوبی،علوم زمین کرایش رس	وسنگ			
14 is the color of a	fine powder of a mineral.					
1. Gravity	2. Hardness	3. Streak	4. Luster			
15-Which of the following m	ninerals form by evaporati	on of seawater or salty lak	ce water?			
1. Calcite	2. Dolomite	3. Gypsum	4. Phosphates			
16-Minerals have a	structure.					
1. habit	2. plaster	3. crystalline	4. dull			
17-Basalt plateaus are found	d on					
1. continents	2. oceans	3. lithosphere	4. oceanic crust			
18-Andean is well o	leveloped in two regions.					
1. magmatism	2. magmatic	3. magma	4. magmatically			
19-A represents i	magma extruded at the Ea	rth's surface				
1. hot spot	2. lava	3. plume	4. felsic			
20-Which of the following re	ocks are biochemical?					
1. Shale	2. Breccia	3. Limestone	4. Siltstone			
21-The rivers carry and	sands and gravels	s in their beds.				
1. angular	2. lagoon	3. clast	4. deposit			
22 is formed b	y deformation.					
1. parent rock	2. foliation	3. protolith	4. grade			
23-Burial metamorphism ch	anges the shale and siltsto	one in to				
1. schist	2. slate	3. argillite	4. gneiss			
24 occurs where hot magma intrudes cooler country rock.						
<ol> <li>Contact metamorphis</li> </ol>	m	2. Burial metamorphism				
3. Regional metamorphism		4. Dynamic metamorphi	sm			
25-Rusting is formed by the process of						
1. hydrolysis	2. oxidation	3. dissolution	4. abrasion			
26-The processes of reduce mountains to hills, create canyons, valleys, and soils.						
1. metamorphism	2. erosion	3. evaporation	4. condensation			



سرى سوال: يك ١	): تستى: ٩٠ تشريحى: ٠	زمان آزمون (دقیقه	تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: 0			
عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی زمین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: زمین شناسی (محض)،زمین شناسی (کاربردی)،زمین شناسی – پترولوژی،زمین شناسی زیست محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناسی زیست محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ،زمین شناسی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی –رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوبی،علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،۱۱۱۶۳۳۱						
27-At a plat plates spread apart.	e boundary, also called a	spreading center and a rift	zone, two lithospheric			
1. convergent	2. divergent	3. transform	4. normal			
28-Magmatic arcs are re	elated to					
1. topsoil	2. faulting	3. subduction	4. rift			
29-What is named the proportion of rock or soil that consists of open space?						
1. Permeability	2. Porosity	3. Aquifer	4. Saturation			
30-The equivalent name for shiny luster is						
1. metallic	2. dull	3. vitreous	4. glassy			

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شاماره سلوات	ياسخ صحبح	وصعيت كلبد	
1	ک		عادي
2	ب		عادي
3	ک		عادي
4	ح		عادي
5	الف		عادي
6	≥		عادي
7	الف		عادي
8	€		عادي
9	ب		عادي
10	ب		عادي
11	3		عادي
12	ب		عادي
13	الف		عادي
14	€		عادي
15	€		عادي
16	€		هادي
17	الف		عادي
18	الف		هادي
19	ب		عادي
20	€		عادي
21	3		عادي
22	ب		عادي
23	€		هادي
24	الف		عادي
25	ب		عادي
<b>2</b> 6	ب		عادي
27	ب		عادي
28	€		عادي
29	ب		عادي
30	الف		هادي



**سری سوال:** یک ۱ زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۱۰۰ تشریحی : ۰ تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: 4 عنوان درس: زبان تخصصي زمين شناسي،متون علمي زمين شناسي **رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:**زمین شناسی- پترولوژی،زمین شناسی زیست محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناسی زیست محیطی،زمین شناسی (کاربردی زمین شناسی (محض ) ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی–رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی،( رسوبی،علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱ 1-What is geology? 2. geology is the study of the Moon. 1. geology is the study of the Eart. 3. geology is the study of the Sea. 4. geology is the study of the element. 2-What is seismology? 1. study of groundwater. 2. study of minerals and their classification. 3. study of earthquakes and related phenomena. 4. study of origin and structure of rocks. 3-Which rock is equivalents of Basalt? 1. diorite 2. gabbro 3. granite 4. andesite 4-What are the common sedimentary rocks? 1. dolomite, calcite and gypsum 2. sandstone, limestone and shale 4. granite, basalt and andesite 3. schist, marble and gneiss 5-What is age in years? 2. relative age 1. absolute age 4. geology age 3. radioactive dating 6-What are important tools in time correlation? 2. key beds and geologic column 1. fossils and geologic column 4. successive beds and index fossils 3. Index fossils and key beds 7-What is called water below the surface in soil layers and gaps? 3. ground water 2. sea water 4. infiltration 1. run off

#### 8-What is the science that daels with subsurface water?

1. mineralogy

hydrogeology

3. historical geology

4. paleontology

#### 9-What is the softest minerals?

1. talc 2. diamond

3. gypsum

4. topaz

#### 10-What is called the pattern in which a mineral breaks?

specific gravity

<sup>2.</sup> cleavage

3. crystal form

4. fracture



سرى سوال: يک ۱	(دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (	عداد سوالات: تستى : 30 تشريحي : 0
		اسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	<b>عنـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی زمین شنا
ست محیطی،زمین شناسی (کاربردی	حیطی،علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناسی زیا	پترولوژی،زمین شناسی زیست م	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین شناسی-
سوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی،(	ی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی–رد -	n	
	گ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱	مین گرایش رسوب شناسی و سنآ	رسوبی،علوم زد
11-Which of the follow	ing mineral grouos are combi	ned oxygen with one o	or more metals?
1. oxides	2. native elements	3. sulfides	4. anions
12-In the framework sil	licates, each sha	res all four of its oxyge	n with adjacent unit.
1. micas		<ol> <li>plate-shaped cry</li> </ol>	rstals
3. olivine		4. tetrahedron	
13-what is magma?			
1. magma is a hot s	ilicate liquid.	2. magma is a hot s	silicate solid.
3. magma is a hot r	non silicate liquid.	4. magma is a hot r	non silicate solid.
14-What is a volcanical	ly active place at the earth's s	surface directly above	a mantle plume?
1. magma	2. hot spot	<sup>3.</sup> lava	4. mantle
15-what is the composi	tion of mud?		
<ol> <li>wet silt and sand</li> </ol>		<ol> <li>wet sand and cla</li> </ol>	ıy
<ol> <li>wet gravel and bi</li> </ol>	reccia	<ol> <li>wet silt and clay</li> </ol>	
16-Which of the follow	ing rock form by lithification	of the remains of anim	ials?
1. chert	2. sandstone	3. shale	4. conglomerate
17- Which of the follow layering?	ing structures consists of sma	all beds lying at an ang	le to the main sedimentary
1. ripple mark	2. cross-bedding	3. graded bedding	4. mud crack
18-Which of the follow	ing rocks are the most abund	lant sedimentary rock	:s?
1. limestone	2. argillite	3. shale	4. slate
19-What is a metamorp	ohic grade?		
<ol> <li>temperature and</li> </ol>	depth at which rock formed.		
2. pressure and dep	oth at which rock formed.		
3. location and tem	perature at which rock forme	d.	
4. temperature and	d pressure at which rock form	ed.	
20-What is called a ban	ded structure which is create	d by deformation?	
1. parent rock	2. migmatite	3. foliation	4. Protolith



سرى سوال: يك ١	، (دقیقه) : تستی : ۱۰۰ تشریحی : ۰	زمان آزمور	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30 تشريحى: .
		شناسي،متون علمي زمين شناسي	عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی زمین
<b>سی زیست محیطی،زمین شناسی (کاربردی</b>	محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناس	ـى- پترولوژى،زمين شناسى زيست	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین شناس
	سی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناس	VALUE NOTES OF CHARACTER	9 <del>00</del> 40000 <del>0</del> 4
1118	نگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی۳۳۱	م زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و س	رسوبی،علو
21-Which of the following a	ones are called the upper	most layer of a typical m	nature soil?
1. O horizon	2. A horizon	3. B horizon	4. C horizon
22-Which of the following	processes are the most imp	ortant processes of che	mical weathering?
<ol> <li>dissolution, hydrolysi</li> </ol>	s and oxidation		
2. abrasion, organic act	ivity and hydrolysis		
3. pressure - release fra	cturing and frost wedging		
4. thermal expansion ar	nd contraction		
23-Which of the following I	norizons cosist of partially	weathered rock?	
1. O horizon	2. A horizon	3. B horizon	4. C horizon
24-Where are found the od	cenic trenches?		
1. at the mid oceanic ric	dge	2. at the subduction z	ones
3. at the transform bou	ndaries	4. at the divergent pla	ite boundaries
25-How much of the asther	nosphere is melted?		
1. 1-2 percent	2. 10-20 percent	3. 8-11 percent	4. 1-16 percent
26-What is formed when yo	ou dig below the water tak	le into the zone of satu	ration.
1. spring	2. geyser	3. cave	4. well
27-What is named the abili	ty of rock or soil to transm	it water or any other flu	ıid?
1. aquifer	2. saturation	3. porosity	4. permeability
28-What is formed when st	alactites and stalagmites j	oin in to one structure?	
1. column		2. karst topography	
3. sinkhole		<sup>4.</sup> cavern	
29-What is named the prop	ortion of rock or soil that	consists of open space?	
1. Aquifer	2. Ssaturation	3. Porosity	4. Permeability
30-Where do external proc	esses occur?		
1. Earth's surface		2. Earth's biosphere	
3. Earth's atmosphere		4. Earth's mantle	

# 1116331 - 97-98-1

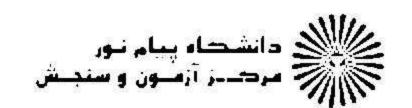
شامارد سلوات	ياسخ صحبح	وصعيت كليد	
1	الف		عادي
2	3		عادي
3	ب.		عادي
4	ب.		عادي
5	الف		عادي
6	€		عادي
7	€		عادي
8	ب.		عادي
9	الف		عادي
10	د		عادي
11	الف		عادي
12	د		عادي
13	الف		عادي
14	ب		عادي
15	د		عادي
16	الف		عادي
17	ب		عادي
18	3		عادي
19	د		عادي
20	3		عادي
21	الف		عادي
22	الف		عادي
23	د		عادي
24	ب		عادي
25	الف		عادي
26	د		عادي
27	د		عادي
28	الف		عادي
29	3		عادي
30	الف		عادي



<b>سری سوال:</b> یک ۱	<b>، (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰</b>	زمان آزمور	ى: ٠	عداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريح
		ِمین شناسی	زمین شناسی،متون علمی ز	ع <b>نـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی
سی زیست محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش	)،زمین شناسی- پترولوژی،زمین شنا	سی (کاربردی	شناسی (محض )،زمین شنا،	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین ،
سی رسوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی	شناسی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناس	۱۱۱۶ – ،زمین	شناسی زیست محیطی ۱۲۰	زمین ،
111587	وب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۳۱	ن گرایش رس	، شناسی رسوبی،علوم زمیر	وسنگ
1-Palaeontology is the scin	ec of the history of the		**********	
1. Earth	2. Water resources	3. Clim	nate	<sup>4.</sup> Earthquake
2-The appearance of the lig	ght that is reflected from	a minera	l's surface is called	
1. Cleavage	2. Luster	3. Stre	ak	4. Hardness
3-The sedimentary rock wh	nich is very soft and its mi	erals are	clay is called	••••••
1. granite	2. basalt	3. shal	e	4. sandstone
4-Scientists generally agree	e that the Earth formed by	<b>/</b> :		
<ol> <li>Accretion of small par</li> </ol>	ticles			
2. Thin zones near the su	urface			
3. Resources and techno	logical world			
<ol> <li>Roots penetrating at r</li> </ol>	most a few meter into rock	(S		
5-Processes that originate	in the Earth's interior are	called:		
<ol> <li>Internal processes</li> </ol>		2. Ast	nenosphere	
3. Core		<sup>4.</sup> Surf	ace processes	
6-No rock is permanent over they are within a:	er geologic time and all ro	cks are o	ontinually changing	ng. This means that
<ol> <li>Stable shape</li> </ol>		2. solic	dified phase	
3. Principle of original ho	orizontality	4. Roc	k cycle	
7-Which of the following w	ord has the same meanir	g as "coi	npact"?	
1. Loose	2. Condense	3. Sep	arate	4. Vapor
8-Dinosaurs became extino	t 65 million years ago. Th	is is a rec	ord of:	
<ol> <li>Principle of superposit</li> </ol>	tion	2. Rela	ative age	
3. Faunal succession		4. Abs	olute age	
9-If tectonic activity tilted results in:	older sedimentary rock la	yers befo	re younger sedim	ents accumulated, it
<ol> <li>Angular unconformity</li> </ol>		2. Inde	ex fossil	
3. Invertebrates		<sup>4.</sup> Pale	eozoic Era	



سری سوال: یک ۱	، (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰	۰ : د مان آزمور	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحى:		
		بن شناسي،متون علمي زمين شناسي	عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصي زمي		
ناسی زیست محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش	)،زمین شناسی– پترولوژی،زمین ش	اسی (محض )،زمین شناسی (کاربردی	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین شنا		
اسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی	\$10.0000 TO \$10.00	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	17-4000FM4		
111544	وب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۱	تناسی رسوبی،علوم زمین گرایش رس	وسنگ ش 		
10-When magmaforms.	, usually at depths of th	ousands of feet, a coarse-	-grained intrusive rock		
1. Grows and cools rapidle	у	2. originates respective	ely		
3. melts and erupts at sur	face	4. cools slowly			
11-The process of metamorp compact rock.	hism does not melt the r	ocks, but them in	nto denser, more		
<ol> <li>foliated and cement</li> </ol>		2. solid-state deformati	ion		
3. Instead transform		4. create and appearan	ice		
12-Mohs scale measures whi	ch of the following prop	erties of minerals?			
1. Hardness	2. Streak	3. Luster	4. Color		
13-The word Phanerozoic is f	rom Greek, meaning "	<i>n</i>			
1. Eon and Era	2. Archean time	3. Visible life	4. Old life		
14-Weathering may reduce a	metamorphic rock to				
1. intrusive	2. rock cycle	3. sediment	4. magmatic		
15-Correlation in geology me	ans:				
<ol> <li>variable</li> </ol>					
2. diversity					
3. change in age and rock	properties from differen	t locations.			
4. showing of the age equ	ivalent of rock from diffe	erent locations.			
16-Groundwater follows	often following fr	actures and conduits in c	irculation path.		
<ol> <li>Aquifer and distribution</li> </ol>	n	2. pressure gradients			
3. vapor condenses		<ol> <li>hydrogeology and ex</li> </ol>	kternal		
17-The ocean loses water at 1	the surface by				
<ol> <li>precipitation</li> </ol>	2. infiltration	3. evaporation	4. pore space		
18-Magma usually toward the Earth's surface because it is of lower density than rocks that surround it.					
1. classification	2. textures	3. mixture	4. rises		



سری سوال: یک ۱	ىشرىخى: •	ون (دفيقه) : نستي : ۹۰	ازه	ى:٠ زمان	ىشريح	<b>داد سوالات: نستي: 30</b>
		(C	لناسم	زمین شناسی،متون علمی زمین ش	فصصی	ع <b>نــــوان درس:</b> زبان ت
اسی زیست محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش						رشته تحصیلی/کد درس
سی رسوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی سموری	**************************************	200 EC 3000000000000000000000000000000000		STATE OF STATE CHARGEST TO CALCULATE THE CALCULATION OF THE CALCULATIO	Marked Colores	
ווארוו	شناسی رسوبی۱	سوب شناسی و سنگ ا	ض رن	، شناسی رسوبی،علوم زمین گراید	وسنك	
19 is a type of sa	andstone th	at consists of m	or	e than <u>15</u> percent silt-s	ized o	or clay-sized
(finer-grained) material.						
1. coal	2. greywa	cke	3.	conglomerate	4.  i	mestone
20-Angular is the synonym o	of	•••••				
<ol> <li>not rounded</li> </ol>	2. rounde	d	3.	sphere	4. <sub>V</sub>	ery smooth
21-Rusting is formed by the	process of .		••••	• •		
1. hydrolysis	2. abrasio			dissolution	4. <sub>O</sub>	xidation
22-It is a type of weathering	and occurs	when air and w	vat	er chemically react wit	h a ro	ock
1. chemical weathering				Physical weathering		
3. Thermal expansion				burrowing		
23-Unloading is a type of ph	vsical weat	horing in which	ro	cks gives to:		
1. pressure-release fracti	\$	nering in winch		frost wedging		
3. hydrolysis	ures		68	Dissolution		
				Dissolution		
24-Erodible, means			2			
1. to wear away the land				causing erosion	اد ماد مد	
3. able to be worn away			16.5	The degree of being er	oaea	
25-laterites are highly leached	ed soils in t	ropical regions.		2 (2)	•••••	•
1. evaporation				capillary action		
3. Pedocals			4.	chemical weathering		
26-The rate at which temper	rature incre	ases with depth	n is	called the	•••••	•
<ol> <li>argillite</li> </ol>			2.	metamorphic facies		
<ol> <li>geothermal gradient</li> </ol>			4.	protolith		
27-Burial metamorphism ma	ainly occurs	in		******		
1. surface of the earth						
2. very shallow depth						
3. in contact with hot ma	igma					
4. deep and underground	d in sedime	ntary basins				



	*; A ; . / / i ā s \ · T . / s ·	تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحي: 4
سرى سوال: يك ١	زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰	ماداد سوادك، دستي ۱۰: دسريادي: ٠

عنــوان درس: زبان تخصصي زمين شناسي،متون علمي زمين شناسي

**رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:** زمین شناسی (محض)،زمین شناسی (کاربردی)،زمین شناسی- پترولوژی،زمین شناسی زیست محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناسی زیست محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ،زمین شناسی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوبی،علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،۱۱۱۶۳۳۱

### 28-Weathering decomposes bedrocks. Decomposes means .......

1. changes into loose sediments

2. built into large blocks

3. transporting sediment

- 4. cement sediments together
- 29-Magnetite, a naturally magmetic iron oxide, is an iron ore. What is the antonym of naturally?
  - 1. Artificial
- 2. Different
- 3. Important
- 4. Complex
- 30-The study of rocks and minerals is a branch of science which is called:
  - 1. Gastronomist
- 2. Geologist
- 3. Geology
- 4. Geode

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شامارد سلوات	ياسخ صحبح	وصعيت كلبد
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2	ب	عادي
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4	الف	عادي
5	الف	عادي
6	الف	عادي
7	ب	عادي
8	٥	عادي
9	الف	عادي
10	٥	عادي
11	₹	عادي
12	الف	عادي
13	≥	عادي
14	₹	عادي
15	ک	عادي
16	ب	عادي
17	≥	عادي
18	د	عادي
19	ب.	عادي
20	الف	عادي
21	٥	عادي
22	الف	عادي
23	الف	عادي
24	₹	عادي
25	د	عادي
26	€	عادي
27	ک	عادي
<b>2</b> 8	الف	عادي
29	الف	عادي
30	€	عادي

سرى سوال: يك ١

زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰

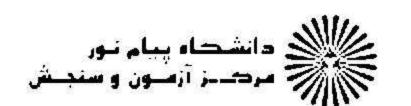


تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: 4

		اسی	ِمین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شن	<b>ىنــــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصى ز
سی زیست محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش	)،زمین شناسی- پترولوژی،زمین شناه	بردى	نتاسی (محض )،زمین شناسی (کار	<b>ِشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین ش
ی رسوبی،زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی	، شناسی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناس	زمين	نناسی زیست محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ - ،	زمین ش
11158	وب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۳۱	ں رس	شناسی رسوبی،علوم زمین گرایش	وسنگ
1-External processes are a	ll of those processes that f	orn	n the	
<ol> <li>earth's surface</li> </ol>		2	earth's biosphere	
3. earth's atmosphere		4.	earth's mantle	
2-The atmosphere is a mix	ture of gases, mostly		and oxygen.	
<ol> <li>hydrogen</li> </ol>	2. carbon dioxide	3	nitrogen	4. ozone
3-Theis the innerm	nost of the Earth's layers.			
1. core	2. asthenosphere	3	mantle	4. lithosphere
4-Igneous rocks are forme	d fromthat has be	en	cooled and solidified.	
<ol> <li>crystalline rocks</li> </ol>		2	melted rock	
3. compacted rocks		4.	permanent rocks	
5-What are the common se	edimentary rocks?			
1. dolomite, calcite and	gypsum	2	sandstone, limestone	and shale
3. schist, marble and gn	3. schist, marble and gneiss 4. granite, basalt and andesite			desite
6-Weathering may reduce	a metamorphic rock to	• • • • • •		
1. sediment	2. rock cycle	3	intrusive	4. magmatic
7-Geologists measure geol came first".	ogical time by a simple pri	nci	ole called	, means "which
<ol> <li>absolute age</li> </ol>		2	radioactive dating	
3. relative age		4.	hadean and archean a	ge
8-Absolute age in geology	is age in	•••		
<ol> <li>relative processes that</li> </ol>	t operate on the Earth.			
2. geologic processes we	e see today and we apply th	hen	n to the past.	
3. which came first				
4. years				
9-Worldwide correlation o	f rocks of all ages has resu	lte	d in the	••••••
1. inclusion	2. paleontology		geologic column	4. field

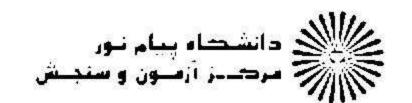


سری سوال: یک ۱	ن (دقیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰	ن: ٠	تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحي
ی رسوبی،زمین شناسی –رسوب شناسی	)،زمین شناسی – پترولوژی،زمین شناس	مناسی زیست محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ - ،زمین	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین ش زمین ش
10-Rocks that contain the s	ame kinds of	formed over the same ran	ge of geologic time.
1. minerals	2. textures	3. fossils	4. composition
11-The word i	s from the Greek, meaning	"visible life".	
1. mesozoic	2. cenozoic	3. phanerozoic	4. proterozoic
12-The science that deals w	ith subsurface water is	***************************************	
1. mineralogy		2. hydrogeology	
3. historical geology		4. paleontology	
13-Water on or beneath Ea atmosphere and the lan	rth's surface moves among d in a	7.0	e oceans, the
1. infiltration	2. hydrologic cycle	3. runoff	4. precipitation
14-The ocean loses water a	t the surface by		
<ol> <li>precipitation</li> </ol>	2. infiltration	3. evaporation	4. pore space
15-What is called the distin	ctive quality of minerals th	at is determined by the M	lohs scale?
1. hardness	2. color	3. streak	4. luster
16-Cleavage is the weakly bonded.	of a mineral to bre	eak along preferred crystal	line planes that are
1. property	2. tendency	3. pattern	4. fracture
17-What is the weight of a	substance (mineral) relativ	e to that of an equal volu	me of water?
1. cleavage	2. specific gravity	3. fracture	4. luster
18-These are a large group	of minerals in which oxyge	n is combined with one or	more metals.
1. native elements	2. sulfides	3. anions	4. oxides
19-In the framework silicat	e, each	shares all four of its oxyge	en with adjacent.
1. micas		2. plate-shaped crystals	
3. olivine		4. tetrahedron	
20-A is a volca	nically active place at the e	earth's surface directly abo	ve a mantle plume.
1. magma	2. basalt plateau	3. tectonic plate	4. hot spot



سری سوال: یک ۱	قیقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (د	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30 تشريحي : 0
		شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی زمین
زیست محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش	مین شناسی- پترولوژی،زمین شناسی	ی (محض )،زمین شناسی (کاربردی )،ز	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین شناس
3000 00000 00000 000000 000000 00000000	اسی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی ر 	0.000,000,000 400 000,000,000,000	VERHARMETER
<u></u>	شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی۱۶۳۳۱	سی رسوبی،علوم زمین کرایش رسوب	وسنگ شنا ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ
21-Conglomerates are	sediment	ary rocks.	
<ol> <li>fine-grained mudd</li> </ol>	У	2. structural	
3. chemical		<ol> <li>coarse-grained class</li> </ol>	tic
22co	onsists of small beds lying a	at an angle to the main sec	dimentary lavering.
1. Ripple mark	2. Cross-bedding	3. Graded bedding	4. Mud crack
23-What is called a band	ed structure which is creat	ed by deformation?	
1. parent rock	<sup>2.</sup> migmatite	<sup>3.</sup> foliation	4. Protolith
24-Burial metamorphism	mainly occurs in		
<ol> <li>surface of the eart</li> </ol>	h		
<ol> <li>very shallow depth</li> </ol>			
<ol> <li>contact with hot m</li> </ol>	agma		
<sup>4.</sup> deep and undergro	ound in sedimentary basins		
25-The rate at which tem	perature increases with d	Ext	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
<ol> <li>geothermal gradie</li> </ol>	nt	<sup>2.</sup> protolith	
3. metamorphic facie	?S	4. argillite	
	portant processes of chen	nical weathering?	
<ol> <li>dissolution, hydrol</li> </ol>			
2. abrasion, organic a			
100	fracturing and frost wedgin	g	
<sup>4.</sup> thermal expansion	and contraction		
27-What is called the up	permost layer of a typical r		
1. O horizon	2. A horizon	<sup>3.</sup> B horizon	4. C horizon

— المحمد 1010/101067293 مفحه 17 از ۴ کے استان دوم ۹۷-۱۳۹۶ مفحه 17 از ۴ کے استان کا تاریخ کا از ۴ کے المحمد 1010/101067293 کے المحمد 1010 کے المحمد 1010/101067293 کے المحمد 1010 کے المحم



سرى سوال: يك ١	<b>۵): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰</b>	زمان آزمون (دقية	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحي: 0			
عنسوان درس: زبان تخصصی زمین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی رشته تحصیلی/گد درس: زمین شناسی (محض)،زمین شناسی (کاربردی)،زمین شناسی - پترولوژی،زمین شناسی زیست محیطی،علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناسی زیست محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ - ،زمین شناسی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی -رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوبی،علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،۱۱۱۶۳۳۱						
28-When two plates con	verge, the denser plate e	nter beneath the lighter	one and sinks into the			
1. ocean	2. crust	3. mantle	4. core			
29-What is called the ab	ility of rock or soil to tran	nsmit water or any other	r fluid?			
1. aquifer	2. saturation	3. porosity	4. permeability			
30-If you dig below the	water table into the zone	of saturation, you have	dug a			
1. spring	2. geyser	3. cave	4. well			

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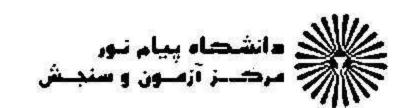
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19	د	عادي
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سری سوال: یک ۱	ن (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰	<b>ن ازمور</b> و الله عند المور	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30 تشريحي		
	s <b>i</b>	مین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	<b>عنـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی ز		
لین شناسی زیست محیطی ، علوم زمین					
1756P-18-0 10-07 200 <del>0</del> 2000071 22-001 <del></del>	۱ – ، زمین شناسی ، رسوب شناسی و ی ، علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی	000000 00000 00000000000 000000000 0.6			
ا و ستت ستاسی رسوبی ۱۱۱۲ ۱۱۱۲	ی ، عنوم رمین ترایس رسوب ستاسی	,–رسوب سناسی وستک سناسی رسوب	ستاسی		
765 E 20 18 740	456a 6c 50co				
1-What is the composition	20 <b>-</b> 00	_			
1. Basalt	<sup>2.</sup> Liquid	3. Granite	4. Nickel & Iron		
2work to un	derstand the history of ou	ır planet.			
1. Geologists	<sup>2.</sup> Geologic	3. Geologically	4. Geological		
3-Diorite is the	equivalent of andesite				
1. plutonic	2. magmatic	3. fine grain	4. volcanic		
4-The intrusive equivalents	s of basalt is				
1. granite	<sup>2.</sup> rhyolite	3. gabbro	4. diorite		
5-There are no marine	2. Sediments	3. Sedimentology	4. Sedimentation		
<ol> <li>Sedimentary</li> </ol>		s. Sedimentology	·· Sedimentation		
6-Ferns, & conebearing tre	UADAD .	~	47 <b>4</b> 8		
1. Paleozoic	2. Mesozoic	3. Cenozoic	4. Proterozoic		
7-Absolute age in geology	is age in	••••			
1. years					
2. which came first					
3. relative processes tha	t operate on the Earth.				
<ol> <li>geologic processes we</li> </ol>	see today & we apply the	m to the past.			
8-The word Mesozoic is fro	m the Greek meaning				
1. Recent life	2. Visible life	3. Old life	4. Middle life		
9-The word Phanerozoic is from the Greek meaning					
1. Visible life	2. Middle life	3. Recent life	4. Old life		
10-The Ocean loses water by					
1. runoff	2. infiltration	3. evaporation	4. precipitation		
	minitiation	<b>1</b> 2	precipitation		
11-The cycl	30000000 TV		<b>X</b>		
1. rock	2. hydrogological	3. lithology	4. hydrology		



سرى سوال: يك ١	ن (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰	,: ٠ زمان آزمور	تعداد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحي		
	.91	ىين شناسى،متون علمى زمين شناسى	<b>عنـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی زه		
ىين شناسى زيست محيطى ، علوم زمين					
CONTROL TORS SCHOOLS ASSESS ASSESS ASSESSED.	۱ – ، زمین شناسی ، رسوب شناسی و	AND THE CONTRACT OF THE PARTY O	(		
ه و ستک ستاسی رسوبی ۱۱۱۲۱۱۱	ی ، علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی	-رسوب سناسی وسنگ سناسی رسوبر	سناسی		
Na 1686 - 0557 - 2545 - 1520 - 1020	92 33 25				
12-The equivalent name for	NES		1 <b>96</b> 9246		
1. vitreous	2. glassy	<sup>3.</sup> dull	<sup>4.</sup> metallic		
13-Hardness of a knife blade	e is about				
1. 1	2. 7	3. 5	4. 10		
14-What dose make up the	shells of many marine ani	mals?			
1. Dolomite	2. Aragonite	3. Dolostone	4. Calcite		
15-Minerals have a	structure.				
1. crystalline	2. crystallize	3. crystallization	4. crystallography		
16-Granite is called	rock				
1. mafic	2. felsic	3. ultramafic	4. intermediate		
17-Basalt plateaus are found	<sup>2.</sup> oceanic crust	<sup>3.</sup> continents	4. oceans		
1. lithosphere			·· oceans		
18-The molten rock cools in		_	1986		
1. magmatic	2. magma	3. magmatically	4. magmatism		
19-What is the composition	of chert?				
<ol> <li>plant remains</li> </ol>		2. magnesium carbonat	es		
3. calcium carbonates		4. silica			
20-Several	environments have been	suggested for the formati	ons in Zagros.		
<ol> <li>Depositional</li> </ol>	2. Deposite	3. Deposition	4. Depositionally		
21-Shale & siltstone become	e harder & better lithified	to form	*** *		
<ol> <li>hornfels</li> </ol>	2. argillite	<sup>3.</sup> quartzite	4. marble		
22-The hornfels is a hard,dark, rock.					
1. coarse grained	2. fine graine	3. fine grained	4. coarse graine		
23-Gneiss is highly deforme	80-20		80 <del>.00</del> .0		
1. metamorphic	u G IELIYSLO	2. metamorphically			
3. metamorphism		4. metamorphite			
o.aorpinom		inecamor prince			



تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحى: ومان آزمون (دقيقه): تستى: ٩٠ تشريحى: ومان آزمون (دقيقه): تستى: ٩٠ تشريحى: ومان درس: زبان تخصصى زمين شناسى، متون علمى زمين شناسى

**رشته تحصیلی/گد درس:** زمین شناسی (محض) ، زمین شناسی (کاربردی) ، زمین شناسی- پترولوژی ، زمین شناسی زیست محیطی ، علوم زمین گرایش زمین شناسی زیست محیطی ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ - ، زمین شناسی ، رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی ، زمین شناسی-رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوبی ، علوم زمین گرایش رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی ۱۱۱۶۳۳۱

### 24-What is an example of mechanical weathering?

- 1. exfoliation
- 2. hydrolysis
- 3. dissolution
- 4. oxidation

#### 25- What is an example of chemical weathering?

- 1. exfoliation
- 2. abration
- 3. dissolution
- 4. organic activity

### 

- 1. dissolution
- 2. abrasion
- 3. hydrolysis
- 4. oxidation

### 27-B horizon is the zone of .......

- 1. leaching
- 2. accumulation
- 3. hydrolysis
- 4. oxidation

#### 28-What is the east African rift?

1. Divergent plate boundary

2. Convergent plate boundary

3. Subduction zone

4. Transform plate boundary

#### 29-Some ophiolites comprise of ...... harzburgite.

- 1. tectonics
- 2. tectonically
- 3. tectonism
- 4. tectonic

#### 30-What is formed when stalactites & stalagmites join into one structure?

1. cavern

2. column

3. sinkhole

4. karst topography

# 1116331 - 96-97-1

شاماره سلوات	ياسخ صحبح	وصعيت كَلبد
ì	د	عادي
۲	الف	عادي
٣	الف	عادي
۲	€	عادي
۵	ب.	عادي
۶	الف	عادي
V	الف	عادي
Λ	د	عادي
٩	الف	عادي
) +	3	عادي
11	ب	عادي
17	د	عادي
7.5	3	عادي
17	ب.	عادي
ìù	الف	عادي
) F	ب.	عادي
17	الف،ب،ج،د	عادي
1.0	ب	عادي
19	د	عادي
۲.	الف	عادي
ፖነ	ب.	عادي
۲۲	≥	عادي
74	الف،ب،ج،د	عادي
۳°	الف	عادي
۳۵	2	عادي
٣۶	د	عادي
ΥV	ب.	عادي
٣Λ	الف	عادي
٣q	د	عادي
۳.	ب	عادي



			2011 10°E	ی: ۰ زمار	Test.	داد سوالات : تستى : 30
		سى	شناه	زمین شناسی،متون علمی زمین ه	عصصی	<b>نــــوان درس:</b> زبان تخ
ین شناسی (دبیری )،زمین شناسی (کاربردی )						شته تحصیلی/کد درس
ناسی رسوبی،زمین، – ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲	سی وسنگ شد	ین شناسی-رسوب شناس	،،زمی	شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی ۱۱۱۶۳۳۱	IN: 00-11 1-19-6	
				111/1111		
1 is the study of the chemical changes that occulate life forms.	650	20 <del>000</del> 46		950	172/3	15
1. Seismology		2	2.	Economic geology		
3. Geology		4	4.	Ore deposits		
2-What is the mixture of gase thins rapidly with altitude?		y nitrogen and ox	ιyg	en that is held to the	Earth	by gravity and
1. Earth	<sup>2.</sup> atmosp	ohere 3	3.	crust	4. n	ninerals
3-What is the most abundant	t constitu	ent of the contin	en	tal crust?		
1. biosphere	<sup>2.</sup> granite	9	3.	mantle	4. h	ydrosphere
4are formed from	m melted	l rock that has co	ole	ed and solidified.		
1. Igneous rocks		2	2.	Sedimentary rocks		
3. Metamorphic rocks		4	4.	Coarse-grained rocks		
5-Nearly all magmas are	<b>m</b> a	agmas.				
1. solid	2. fine-gra	ained 3	3	texture	4. <sub>S</sub>	ilicate
6-An extrusive, orig surface.	neous ro	ck forms when m	nag	ma erupts and solidifi	es on	the Earth's
1. plutonic 2	<sup>2.</sup> metam	orphosed 3	3.	solid	4. <sub>V</sub>	olcanic
7-Geologists measure geolog	ic time in	two different wa	ays	s, relative age and	•••••	*****
1. absolute age	<sup>2.</sup> time sc	ale 3	3	time correlation	4. ir	ndex fossils
8-Geologists have divided Ear	rth histor	y into units displa	ay	ed in the		
<ol> <li>visible life</li> </ol>		2	2.	index fossils		
3. geologic time scale		4	4.	faunal succession		
9-What is the scientific study	of water	movements on a	and	d below the Earth's su	rface	?
1. condensation 2	<sup>2.</sup> joint	3	3.	hydrogeology	4. a	quifer
10-What is named the transfor	rmation f	rom a solid direct	tly	into a gas?		
1. sublimation 2	2. precipit	tation 3	3.	evaporation	4. ir	nfiltration



سرى سوال: يك ١	نه): تستى: ٩٠ تشريحى: ٠	. زمان آزمون (دقیا	اد سوالات: تستى : 30٪ تشريحى:
		ن شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	<b>ـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی زمیر
ناسی (دبیری )،زمین شناسی (کاربردی )	لی،زمین شناسی (محض )،زمین ش	سى- پترولوژى،زمين شناسى زيست محيم	<b>ته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین شنا،
رسوبی،زمین، – ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲	ی-رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی ر	اسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناس <sub>خ</sub> سمییر	390 600 604 SHIDM
		111188	شناسی۳۱
11-What is the transfer of are different types of it	175%	here to land (rain, snow, hai	l, sleet and freezing rain
1. rock	2. transport	3. groundwater	4. precipitation
12-What is a distinctive qu	ality of minerals that is	determined by the Mohs ha	ardness scale?
1. radioactivity	2. magnetism	3. hardness	4. streak
13 is the co	olor of a fine powder of	a mineral.	
1. Streak	2. <sub>luster</sub>	3. Specific gravity	4. Cleavage
14-It is clear that the	of igneous rocks	s have crystallized out of a m	nelt.
1. chemicals	2. minerals	3. crystal form	4. hardness
15-The are a la metals.	rge group of minerals ir	which oxygen is combined	with one or more
1. sulfides	2. oxides	3. native elements	4. pyroxene
16-Chemical composition a	and structu	re are the two most importa	nt properties of a
mineral.			
<ol> <li>translucent</li> </ol>	<sup>2.</sup> hardness	<sup>3.</sup> conchoidal	4. crystalline
17 is a hot si kilometers) containing		e Earth's surface (at depth be	etween 100 to 350
1. Mantle	2. Komatiite	3. Magma	4. Dunite
18-Volcanic rocks are usua	illy, whereas	s plutonic rocks are medium	or coarse grained.
1. igneous	2. fine grained	3. basalt	4. porphyritic
19-In Australia, major	activity occu	rred in the Cambrian-Ordovi	cian.
1. magmatic	2. phenocryst	<sup>3.</sup> dunite	4. felsic
20-Shales, conglomerate, l	breccia and sandstones	are some types of	*********
<ol> <li>pyroclastic rocks</li> </ol>		2. metamorphic rocks	
3. igneous rocks		4. sedimentary rocks	
21 is an example evaporating seawater of	1971 MARCH 92 181	entary rock forms when salt	precipitates from
1. Deposit	2. Clast	3. Chert	4. Rock salt



سری سوال: یک ۱	يقه):تستى: ٩٠ تشريحى: ٠	. زمان آزمون (دقی	<b>بداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحى:</b>
		ن شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	<b>بنـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی زمیر
سی (دبیری )،زمین شناسی (کاربردی )	طی،زمین شناسی (محض )،زمین شنا،	سی- پترولوژی،زمین شناسی زیست محی	<b>ِشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین شناه
وبی،زمین، – ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲	ی-رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رس	اسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناس	
		11188	شناسی۳۱
22-The rivers carry and	sands and §	gravels in their beds.	
1. deposit	2. single	3. laminate	4. lagoon
	ormation (no melting) of ferent textures and mine	a rock mass into a rock of gerals.	enerally the same
<ol> <li>diagenesis</li> </ol>	<sup>2.</sup> foliation	3. metamporphism	4. igneous process
24-What is the name of a shale?	hard, dark, fine grained	rock usually formed by cont	act metamorphism of
1. basalt		2. hornfels	
3. metamorphic facie	·S	4. country rock	
25 is the r	novement of the particle	s by ice, wind, or water.	
1. Bedrock	2. Humus	3. Erosion	4. Tectonic uplift
	he process by which rock e freezing of water in cra	s are broken down into sma	iller pieces by external
<ol> <li>mechanical weather</li> </ol>	ering	2. abrasion	
3. dissolution		4. intrusion	
27-When two plates mantle.	, the denser plate e	enter beneath the lighter on	e and sinks into the
1. rise	2. spread	3. diverge	4. converge
28 for opposite directions.	ms where two plates slide	e horizontally past one anotl	her as they move in
<ol> <li>Convergent plate b</li> </ol>	ooundary	<ol> <li>Divergent plate bou</li> </ol>	ndary
3. Transform plate bo	oundary	4. Plate tectonics	
29-Most of the rain that	falls on land seeps into so	oil and bedrock to become	
1. well	2. ground water	3. fresh water	4. hot spring
	cite from limestone by slig may develop into openin	ghtly acidic groundwater res	ults in the gradual
	10 <b>-</b> 10	3. permeability	4. caves

### 1116331 - 95-96-3

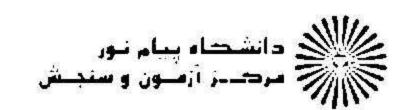
شاماره سلوات	ياسـخ صحبح	وصعيت كلبد
1	₹	عادي
2	۔ پ	عادي
3	ب.	عاد <u>ي</u> عادي
4	الف	عادي
5	د	عادي
6	ک	عادي
7	الف	عادي
8	€	عادي
9	≥	عادي
10	الف	عادي
11	٥	عادي
12	₹	عادي
13	الف	عادي
14	ب	عادي
15	ب.	عادي
16	ک	عادي
17	₹	عادي
18	ب	عادي
19	الف	عادي
20	٥	عادي
21	ک	عادي
22	الف	عادي
<b>2</b> 3	€	عادي
24	ب.	عادي
<b>2</b> 5	≥	عادي
<b>2</b> 6	الف	عادي
27	ک	عادي
28	2	عادي
29	ب	عادي
30	د	عادي



سرى سوال: يك ١	یقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (دق	اد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحى: 4
		اسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	<b>ـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی زمین شنا
	طی،زمین شناسی (محض )،زمین شناسی		
ی،زمین، – ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲	ی-رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوب <sub>و</sub>	A SERVICE CONTRACTOR C	رسوب شناسی شناسی۱۱۶۳۳۱
		***	
1-What is economic g	eology?		
7 <b>.</b>	erals and their classification		
2. Science of the st	udy of geological periods an	d the study of fossils	
<ol> <li>Understanding o</li> </ol>	Per lander = strettered. ■ et totte skale te el estate		
<ol> <li>Study of earthqu</li> </ol>	akes and related phenomen	<b>a</b>	
2-Rocks are composed	d of		
1. Minerals	2. The earth	3. Granite	4. Solids
3-What is the compos	sition of continent?		
1. Basalt	2. Granite	3. Lithosphere	4. Rocks
4-Wind and water	rocks down and	d carry bits of them away	<b>y.</b>
1. Change	2. Form	3. Wear	<sup>4.</sup> Make
5-Weathering may re	duce a metamorphic rock to	)	
1. Sediment	2. Igneous rock	3. Schist	4. Rock cycle
6-In a	the sedimentary layers abo	ve and below the unconf	formity are parallel.
1. Unconformity		2. Disconformity	
3. Angular unconfo	rmity	4. Nonconformity	
7-A key bed is a thin recognized.	sedimentary l	ayer which occur over a	wide area and is easily
1. Correlation		2. Widespread	
3. Primarly		4. Flowering plants	į.
8coı	ncern the actual age of rock	or mineral.	
<ol> <li>Layered sequence</li> </ol>	es	2. Superposition	
3. Absolute age		4. Relative age	
	n area of geology that deal soil and rocks of Earth's cru		nd movement of
<ol> <li>Hydrogeologyist</li> </ol>		2. Hydrogeologic	
3. Hydrogeology		4. Hydrological cycl	le



سرى سوال: يک ۱	(دقیقه): تستی: ۱۰۰ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون	<b>عداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريحى: .</b>
شناسی (دبیری )،زمین شناسی (کاربردی )	محیط ، نمین شناس (محض ) ، نمین		<b>عنـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی زمین . ش <b>ته تحصیلــ/کد د. س</b> ـ: نمین شناس
	سعیصی،رسین سعسی رسعی،رسین مناسی–رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناس <sub>ج</sub>		
			شناسی۳۱
10-The process by which wa particle is called :	ter enters rock or soil thr	ought joints or small por	e spaces between
1. Precipitation		2. Historical geology	
3. Infiltration		4. Hydrology	
11-What is named the trans	formation from solid dire	ectly into a gas?	
1. Sublimation	2000	\$	4. Infiltration
12-Anoher name for shiny lo	uster is	••	
1. Metallic	2. Vitreous	3. Dull	4. Glassy
13-What is named the tende	ency of some minerals to	break along flat surfaces	s?
1. Fracture	2. Cleavage	3. Crystal shape	4. Hardness
14-Which of the following n	ninerals form by evaporat	tion of seawater or salty	lake water?
1. Calcite	2. Dolomite	3. Gypsum	4. Phosphates
15 are a l matals.	arge group of minerals in	which oxygen is combin	ed with one or more
1. Sulfides	2. Oxides	3. Silicates	4. Native minerals
16-What does make up the	shells of many marine an	imals?	
1. Calcite	2. Dolostone	3. Aragonite	4. Dolomite
17-Which of the following re	ocks is felsic?		
1. Granite	2. Gabbro	3. Peridotite	4. Basalt
18-Granite contains mostly	which of minerals?		
<ol> <li>Quartz and feldespar</li> </ol>		2. Pyroxene and felde	spar
3. Olivin and pyroxene		4. Quartz and olivine	
19-Basalt plateaus are found	d on	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
1. Continents	2. Oceans	3. Lithosphere	4. Ocean crust
20-Conglomerates are	sedim	nentary rocks.	
1. Fine- grained muddy		2. Structural	
3. Chemical		4. Coarse- grained cla	stic



الن درس: زبان تخصصي زمين شناسي متون علمي زمين شناسي زمين شناسي (دبيري )،زمين شناسي (كاربردي ) المناسي وسنگ متناسي وسنگ شناسي وسنگ وسنگ وسنگ وسنگ وسنگ وسنگ وسنگ وسنگ	تعداد س
1. Ripple marks 2. Graded bedding 3. Mud cracks 4. Cross bedding 22-Rubble is as the same size range as	عنـــــ
21-Insmall beds lying at an angle to the main sedimentary layering.  1. Ripple marks 2. Graded bedding 3. Mud cracks 4. Cross bedding 22-Rubble is as the same size range as 1. gravel 2. Sand 3. Clay 4. Mud 23-With rising temprature and continued deformation, schist change into 1. Phylite 2. Slate 3. Migmatite 4. gneiss 24-As region metamorphism begins, the clay minerals break down and are	رشته ا
21-Insmall beds lying at an angle to the main sedimentary layering.  1. Ripple marks 2. Graded bedding 3. Mud cracks 4. Cross bedding 22-Rubble is as the same size range as 1. gravel 2. Sand 3. Clay 4. Mud 23-With rising temprature and continued deformation, schist change into 1. Phylite 2. Slate 3. Migmatite 4. gneiss 24-As region metamorphism begins, the clay minerals break down and are	
1. Ripple marks       2. Graded bedding       3. Mud cracks       4. Cross bedding         22-Rubble is as the same size range as	
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1. gravel       2. Sand       3. Clay       4. Mud         23-With rising temprature and continued deformation, schist change into	
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1. Phylite 2. Slate 3. Migmatite 4. gneiss 24-As region metamorphism begins, the clay minerals break down and are by mica	
24-As region metamorphism begins, the clay minerals break down and are by mica	
chlorite.	and
1. Grew 2. Replaced 3. Developed 4. Formed	
25-About 95 percent of the Earth's crust consists of igneous rock and igneous rock.	
1. Metamorphosed 2. Metamorphical 3. Metamorphicaly 4. Metamorphis	n
26-Which of the following horizons consist of partially weathered rock?	
1. A horizon 2. O horizon 3. C horizon 4. B horizon	
27-Which of the following processes cause the exfoliation?	
1. Sheet joints 2. Abrasion	
3. Frost wedging 4. Pressure- release fracture	
28-Many lakes in active or volcanic rigions are influenced by hydrothermal springs.	
1. Tectonic 2. Tectonics 3. Tectonically 4. Tectonite	
29-Transform plate boundaries can occure in	
1. Oceans 2. Continents	
3. Both oceans and continents 4. Continental rifting	
30-What is named the proportion of rock or soil that consists of open space?	
1. Permeability 2. Porosity 3. Aquifer 4. Saturation	

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شىمارد سىوات	ياسخ صحبح	وصعيت كلبد	
1	3		عادي
2	الف		عادي
3	ب		عادي
4	₹		عادي
5	الف		عادي
6	ب		عادي
7	الف،ب،ج،د		عادي
8	€		عادي
9	€		عادي
10	€		عادي
11	الف		عادي
12	الف		عادي
13	ب		عادي
14	≥		عادي
15	ب		عادي
16	≥		عادي
17	الف		عادي
18	الف		عادي
19	الف.ب.ج.د		عادي
20	٥		عادي
21	الف.ب.ج.د		عادي
22	الف		عادي
23	3		عادي
24	ب'		عادي
25	الف،ب،ج،د		عادي
<b>2</b> 6	€		عادي
27	٥		عادي
28	ح		عادي
29	€		عادي
30	ب		عادي

3. quartz and feldspar



سری سوال: یک ۱	یقه): تستی: ۹۰ تشریحی: ۰	زمان آزمون (دق	داد سوالات: تستى : ٣٠ تشريحى: ٠
	طی،زمین شناسی (کاربردی )،زمین ش وب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوبی،زم	ترولوژی،زمین شناسی زیست محی	<b>نـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصی زمین شناس <b>شته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین شناسی- پن شناسی و سنگ
1-What is a geyser?			
1. Is hot ground water	er which rises to the surfac	e	
2. Is an explosive hot	spring that periodically er	upt extremely hot wate	er and steam
3. Is vent from which	steam and other gases es	cape	
4. Is a body of rock th	nat can provide economica	lly significant quantities	s of water
2-What is the east Afric	an rift?		
1. a convergent plate	boundary	2. a transform pla	ite boundary
3. a divergent plate b	ooundary	4. a subduction zo	one
3-Which of the following	g zones are named the zo	ne of accumulation?	
1. A horizon	2. B horizon	3. C horizon	4. O horizon
4-With rising temperate	ure and continued deform	ation, schist change in	to
1. phyllite	2. gneiss	3. slate	4. migmatite
5-Which of the following	g rocks are biochemical?		
1. Limestone	<sup>2.</sup> Shale	3. Breccia	4. Siltstone
6-What is the composit	ion of chert?		
1. Calcium carbonate	<u>.</u>	2. Plant remains	
3. Magnesium carbo	nate	4. Silica	
7-Which of the followin	ng structures are like dune	s?	
<ol> <li>graded beddings</li> </ol>		2. Ripple marks	
3. Cross beddings		4. Mud cracks	
8-Which of the following	ng rocks is mafic?		
1. obsidian	2. gabbro	3. syenite	4. rhyolite
9-Which of the followin	ng minerals make up most	of the mantle?	
1. amphibole and fel	dspar	2. native Iron and	Nickel

4. olivine and pyroxene



سری سوال: یک ۱	ن (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰	ی: ۰ زمان آزمور	تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30٪ تشريح.
		مین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	ع <b>نـــوان درس:</b> زبان تخصصي ز
بن شناسی (محض ) ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ،رسوب	، محیطی،زمین شناسی (کاربردی )،زم	سناسى- پترولوژى،زمين شناسى زيست	<b>رشته تحصیلی/کد درس:</b> زمین ش
ی،زمین شناسی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱	-رسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوب	، و سنگ شناسی رسوبی،زمین شناسی	شناسى
10-The structures and comp	ositions of silicate mineral	ls are based on the silicate	***************************************
1. characteristics	2. tetrahedron	3. formula	4. form
11-What does make up the	shells of many marine ani	mals?	
1. aragonite	2. calcite	3. dolostone	4. dolomite
12-What is an essential ferti	lizer in modern agricultur	e?	
1. sulfate	2. phosphate	3. carbonate	4. hydroxide
13-A small quantity of iron o	or titanium turns corundui	m into the	••••
1. sapphire	2. ruby	3. glass	4. spinel
14-What are the tendency o	f some minerals to break	along flat surfaces?	
1. fracture	2. crystal shape	3. cleavage	4. hardness
15 materials e	mit visible light when the	y are exposed to ultraviole	et light.
1. Radioactive	2. Silicate	3. Conchoidal	4. Fluorescent
16-The equivalent name for	shiny luster is		
1. dul	2. viterous	3. metallic	4. glassy
17-Geologist classify minera	Is according to their		
1. cations	2. anions	3. oxides	4. sufides
18 is a distir	nctive quality of minerals t	that is determined by the I	Mohs scale.
1. Streak	2. Hardness	3. luster	4. Crystal form
19-The principle of	states that sediment	ary rocks become younge	r from bottom to top.
1. Superposition		2. Original horizontality	
3. Faunal succession		4. Absolute age	
20-Common metamorphic r			
1. granite	2. gneiss	<sup>3.</sup> basalt	<sup>4.</sup> gabbro
21-Igneous rocks cooled ber	neath the earth's surface a	re called	·
1. volcanic rocks		2. intrusive rocks	
3. extrusive rocks		4. metamorphic rocks	

**سری سوال:** یک ۱

زمان آزمون (دقیقه) : تستی : ۹۰ تشریحی : ۰



تعداد سوالات: تستى: 30 تشريحي: 4

, شناسی (محض ) ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ،رسوب	حیطی،زمین شناسی (کاربردی )،زمین	\$250 Za	عنـــوان درس: زبان تخصصی زمین رشته تحصیلی/کد درس: زمین شناس
	ِسوب شناسی وسنگ شناسی رسوبی،		
22-What is the process by between particles?	which water enters rock o	r soil through joints or sn	nall pore spaces
1. infiltration	2. precipitation	3. evaporation	4. runoff
23-What is named the tran	sformation from a solid d	lirectly into a gas?	
1. sublimation	2. precipitation	3. evaporation	4. infiltration
24-Paleozoic is from the Gr	reek, meaning:		
1. middle life	2. old life	3. recent life	4. visible life
25-Igneous rocks could cha	inge in to by wea	athering.	
1. sediments	2. solidification	3. melting	4. lithification
26-Andesite is the	equivalent of diorite	•	
<ol> <li>fine grain</li> </ol>	<sup>2.</sup> volcanic	3. igneous rock	4. magmatic
27-Coal, petroleum, and na	atural gas are		
<ol> <li>mineral resources</li> </ol>		2. minerals	
3. rocks		4. fossil fuels	
28-What is the composition	n of oceans?		
1. rhyolite	2. granite	3. basalt	4. lithosphere
29-The inclu	udes water in streams, we	etlands, lakes, and oceans	5.
1. biosphere	2. atmosphere	3. hydrosphere	4. lithosphere
30-What is the scientific st	udy of sediments?		
<ol> <li>mineralogy</li> </ol>		2. petrology	
3. economic geology		4. sedimentology	

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شاماره سلوات	ياسخ صحبح	وصعيت كلبد	
1	ب.		عادي
2	3		عادي
3	ب.		عادي
4	ب.		عادي
5	الف		عادي
6	د		عادي
7	ب.		عادي
8	ب.		عادي
9	د		عادي
10	ب		عادي
11	الف		عادي
12	ب.		عادي
13	الف		عادي
14	€		عادي
15	د		عادي
16	3		عادي
17	ب		عادي
18	ب.		عادي
19	الف		عادي
20	ب		عادي
21	ب		عادي
22	الف		عادي
23	الف		عادي
24	ب		عادي
25	الف		عادي
26	ب.		عادي
27	د		عادي
28	2		عادي
29	3		عادي
30	د		عادي



سري <sup>سوال</sup> : يک ۱	(دفيفه): نستي: ٠٠ نشريحي: ٠	رمان ارمون	تعداد سوالات: نستي: ٣٠ نشريحي: .
شنان (کاریم) ۱۱۱ <b>۶۰۱۲</b> ( مریمان ش	جيط ينون شناس (محض ) نوين	، شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی سی- پترولوژی، زمین شناسی زیست م	عنسوان درس : زبان تخصصی زمین شته تحصیلی/کد درس : نوین شناه
شناسی رسویی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱ شناسی رسویی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱	حیصی، رہیں سناسی (سحص )، رہیں ، زمین شناسی –رسوب شناسی وسنگ	می هپروتوری، رمین سناسی ریست موب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی، ،	رمین ست. شناسی،ر س
1-Most of the Earth is co	mposed of		
1. rocks	2. accretions	3. driving forces	4. fertilizers
2-The Crust is the	part of the Earth	1.	
1. outermost	2. differs	3. particle	4. gases
3-Theof a crystals.	rock refers to the size, sha	pe, and arrangement of it	s mineral grains, or
1. extrusive	2. texture	3. intrusive	4. coarse grain
4-All rocks cahnge slowly	from one of three types t	to another. This is called	••••••
<ol> <li>rock cycle</li> </ol>	2. magmatism	3. permanent	4. accumulation
5-The principle of superp	osition states that	**********	
<ol> <li>sedimentary rocks b</li> </ol>	ecome younger from bott	om to top.	
2. the present is the ke	ey to the past.		
3. sedimentary rocks for	ormed as nearly horizonta	l layers.	
4. fossil species succee around the world.	d one another in undisturl	bed rocks in a definite and	recognizable order
6-Correlation is the show	ring ofof	rocks that are geographic	ally separated.
<ol> <li>equivalency</li> </ol>	2. different	3. radidly	4. restricted
7-The release of water va	apor from plants is named		
1. infiltration	2. sublimation	3. transpiration	4. evaporation
8-Water below the surface	ce and its location in diffe	rent soil layers and gaps is	named
<ol> <li>ground water</li> </ol>	2. condensation	3. transpiration	4. runoff
9-What is the synonym o	f the word "glassy"?		
1. matt	2. vitreous	<sup>3.</sup> dull	4. shiny
10-The appearence of the	light that is reflected fron	n a mineral surface is calle	d
1. luster	2. fracture	3. hardness	4. cleavage



سري سوال: يک ۱	ون (دقيقه): تستي: ٠٩ تشريحي: ٠	ې:. د زمان ازه	تعداد سوالات: تستى: ٣٠ تشريحي
		مین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	عنسوان درس : زبان تخصصي زه
ن شناسی (کاربردی ) ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ، زمین	ت محیطی، زمین شناسی (محض )، زمی	ـناسى – پترولوژى، زمين شناسى زيســ	رشته تحصیلی/کد درس : زمین ش
	ی، زمین شناسی–رسوب شناسی وسنٔ		
11-What is the meaning of "	Mineralization"?		
<ol> <li>pertaining to minerale</li> </ol>	ogy		
2. of the study of minera	ls, of mineralogy		
3. A geologist whose field	d of study is mineralogy		
4. transformation into m	ineral form		
12-Native iron and nickel are	e thought to comprise mo	st of the Earth's	••••••
1. rocks	2. core	3. minerals	4. fertilizers
13-The weight of a substanc	e relative to that of an equ	ualvolume of water is calle	Pd
10 The Weight of a substant	e relative to that or all eq.	dairoidine of water is can	-W
1. isometric	2. dispersion	3. specific gravity	4. opaque
14-A hot spot is a	active place at the	Earth's surface directly ab	ove a mantle plume.
2000	2.		<del>1,                                    </del>
1. volcanism	2. volcano	3. volcanically	4. volcanic
15-Diorite is the plutonic	of andesite.		
1. equivalent	2. volcanism	3. mineralization	4. magmatism
16-Organic sedimentary rocl plants and animals.	ks, such as chert and coal,	form by	of the remains of
1. mineralization	2. composition	3. solidification	4. lithification
17-Studies of fossils and of t fossil succession.	he order	of sedimentary layers led	to the principles of
1. deposit	2. depositionally	3. depositional	4. deposition
18-What is the synonym of t	he word "perpendicular"	?	
1. horizontal	2. vertical	3. abundant	4. passive
19-Gneiss is a highly deform	ed and re	ecrystallized rock.	
1. metamorphically		2. metamorphism	
3. metamorphic		4. metamorphite	
20 is the move	ment of the particles by ic		
1. Erosion	2. Alteration	3. Erosive	4. Sedimentation
LIUSIUII	AILEI ALIUH	LIUSIVE	Scamentation

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سري سوال: يك ١	ون (دقيقه): تستي:. ه تشريحي:.	ي: . زمان ازم	تعداد سوالات: تستي: ٣٠ تشريح
		ِمین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	عنسوان درس : زبان تخصصي ز
ن شناسی (کاربردی ) ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ، زمین	ت محیطی : مین شناسی (محض)، : می	نىناسى – يت ولوژى، ئوس شناسى ؛ يسخ	رشته تحصيلي/كد درس : مدد ش
ی سدسی ر دربردی ۱۱۱۶۳۳۳ ، رسین ک شناسی رسویی ۱۱۱۶۳۳۱	ے بدعیتی، رئیں سندسی رساسی ، رئیم ے، زمین شناسے –رسوب شناسے وسنہ		شناسے
G.7 7 G		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2
21-Laterites are highly leach	ed, soils	that form in tropical regio	ns.
1. residual	2. capillary	3. valuable	4. intense
22-At transform-fault bound	daries	<b>* ●</b> ●	
1. a lithospheric plate is	sinking into the mantle.		
2. plates move apart.			
3. plates come together.	Ki		
<ol> <li>plates slide horizontal</li> </ol>	ly past each other.		
23-Groundwater is derived from rain and melting snow that downward from the surface.			
<ol> <li>percolate</li> </ol>	2. rise	3. float	4. permeability
24-The cloud that made our solar system formed from matter ejected from an star.			
1. explosion	2. explode	3. explosively	4. exploding
25-Some hazards are related to Earth's surface processes, including of rivers and coastal erosion.			
1. uplift	2. sink	3. floods	4. creeping
26-If the sea floor suddenly shifts upward or downward, the sudden displacement of water results in seismic sea waves, or			
1. tsunamis		2. coastal erosion	
3. sea floor subsidence		4. mid oceanic ridge volc	anoes
27-Volcanic domes are steep sided or rounded and form near the vent.			
1. <sub>lava</sub>	2. volcanic	3. volcano	4. volcanism
28-The epicenter is the point on the surface directly above the			
1. earth	2. focus	3. body waves	4. rocks
29-Global warming is the in the average temperature of the Earth's near-surface air and oceans since the mid-20th century.			
1. emission	2. contamination	3. decrease	4. increase
30-Nuclear fuel is any material that can be consumed to derive nuclear			
1. processing	2. wastes	3. reaction	4. energy

# 1116331 - 94-95-3

شاماره سلوات	ياسخ صحبح	وصعيت كُلبد
ì	الف	عادي
۲	الف	عادي
۲	ب،	عادي
ቸ	الف	عادي
۵	الف	عادي
۶	الف	عادي
٧	≥	عادي
Δ	الف	عادي
٩	ب،	عادي
ì+	الف	عادي
11	٥	عادي
17	ب	عادي
17	3	عادي
ìΫ́	3	عادي
ìû	الف	عادي
ì۶	٥	عادي
٦V	≥	عادي
14	ب	عادي
19	الف	عادي
۲.	الف	عادي
ፕነ	الف	عادي
۲۲	ک	عادي
74	الف	عادي
77	د	عادي
۵۳	3	عادي
٣۶	الف	عادي
۲γ	ب'	عادي
۲Λ.	ب.	عادي
۲q	د	عادي
٣+	٥	عادي



سري سوال: ي <b>ک ۱</b>	مون (دقيقه): تستي: <b>، ه</b> تشريحي: .	ي: . زمان از ه	تعداد سوالات: تستي: ٣٠ تشريح
		ِمین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	عنسوان درس : زبان تخصصي ز
ن شناسی (کاربردی ) ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ، زمین	ت محیطی، زمین شناسی (محض )، زمی	نتاسی- پترولوژی، زمین شناسی زیسه	رشته تحصیلي/کد درس : زمین ش
	ی، زمین شناسی –رسوب شناسی وسنأ		
1-What is named the study	of the chemical composit	ion of the Earth?	
1. stratigraphy	2. geochemistry	3. paleontology	4. tectonics
2-Which of the geological k strata?	oranches deal with the orig	ginal succession and age re	elations of rock
1. tectonics	2. paleontology	3. geochemistry	4. stratigraphy
3-Which answer is age in ye	ears?		
1. Disconformity	2. Unconformity	3. Absolute age	4. Relative age
4-Index fossils and key bed	s are important tools in ti	me	
1. correlating	2. correlatable	3. correlate	4. correlation
5-What is the synonym of t	the word "condense"?		
<ol> <li>become liquid</li> </ol>	2. become solid	3. become vapor	4. become melted
6-What is the meaning of t	he word "Condensation"?		
1. The transformation of water from a liquid into a gas.			
2. The transformation of	water from gas into a liqui	id.	
<ol> <li>Transfer of water to the</li> </ol>	ne atmosphere by plants ar	nd vegetation.	
<sup>4.</sup> The movement of wat	er through the atmosphere	e.	
7-The is the a	ppearance of the light tha	t is reflected from a miner	al's surface.
1. vitreous	2. streak	3. luster	4. glassy
8-Manganese	occur in oceans.		
<ol> <li>minralogically</li> </ol>	2. mineralogist	3. mineralizaion	4. mineralogic
9-About 20 elements occur naturally in their native states as			
<ol> <li>mineralized</li> </ol>	2. mineralogy	3. minerals	4. mineralization
10-Minerals have a structure.			
1. crystal	2. crystallize	3. crystallization	4. crystalline
11-A represents m	agma extruded at the Eart	th's surface.	
1. process	2. hypabyssal	3. pluton	4. lava



سري سوال : <b>يک ۱</b>	ن (دقيقه): تستي: • تشريحي: •	: .	تعداد سوالات: تستي: ۳۰ تشريحي
		ین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسی	عنوان درس : زبان تخصصي زم
، شناسی (کاربردی ) ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ، زمین	محیطی، زمین شناسی (محض )، زمین	ناسی- پترولوژی، زمین شناسی زیست	رشته تحصیلي/کد درس : زمین شن
ب شناسی رسوبی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱	، زمین شناسی–رسوب شناسی وسنگ	رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسوبی	شناسی،
12-When the kimberlite rea	1653	den release of	gas and
1000	water causes explosions.		
<ol> <li>magmatically</li> </ol>	<sup>2.</sup> magmatism	<sup>3.</sup> magma	4. magmatic
13-Clastic sediment is name	ed according to	size.	
1. particle	2. mineralogy	3. texture	4. structure
14-What is a delta?			
<ol> <li>A delta is a valley of t</li> </ol>	he deep sea floor.		
2. A delta is a flat low-lying ground alongside a river that is flooded when the river overflows its banks.			
3. A delta is a shallow be	ody of water which is cut o	of from the sea by sand dur	nes.
4. A delta is triangular s	ection of land at the mout	h of a river.	
15-What is the synonym of	the word "parent rock"?		
1. gradient	2. burial	3. country rock	4. protolith
16-Metamorphic rocks resu	ılt from the ac	tive during plate tectonic	processes.
1. protolith		2. geothermal gradient	
3. country rocks		4. forces	
17-The process of weatheri particles of sediment an	1-2	arth's surface and breaks t	hem into fine-grained
1. alters	2. erosion	3. erosive	4. complex
18-Parent rocks form soils the most rapidly in wet, humid			
1. climate	2. weathering	3. erosion	4. leaching
19-At a plate boundary, also called a spreading center and a rift zone, two lithospheric plates spread apart.			
1. divergent	2. convergent	3. transform	4. tectonic
20-At the mid-ocean ridges	*******		
<ol> <li>a lithospheric plate is sinking into the mantle.</li> </ol>			
<sup>2.</sup> plates move apart.			
3. plates slide horizontally past each other.			
4. plates come together.			

المسال دوم ۹۵-۱۳۹۴ \_\_\_\_\_ صفحه ۲ از ۳ \_\_\_\_



سري سوال: يک ١	مون (دقیقه): تستي: ۴٠٠٠ تشریحي: ٠	ي: . زمان أز	تعداد سوالات: تستي: ۳۰ تشرید
	4	ِمین شناسی،متون علمی زمین شناسے	عنسوان درس : زبان تخصصي ز
بن شناسی (کاربردی ) ۱۱۱۶۰۱۲ – ، زمین	ت محیطی، زمین شناسی (محض )، زمی	شناسی- پترولوژی، زمین شناسی زیس	رشته تحصیلي/کد درس : زمین ش
گ شناسی رسوبی۱۱۱۶۳۳۱	بی، زمین شناسی –رسوب شناسی وسنا	ی،رسوب شناسی و سنگ شناسی رسو	شناسي
21-The process of percolatio	n is called	****** *	
1. depression	2. infiltration	3. saturation	4. emission
22-The groundwater that percolates through the cracks in the cave contains calcium and bicarbonate from the of limestone.			
1. column	2. dissolution	3. stalactites	4. stalagmites
23-Some hazards arein origin, such as the occasional impact of meteorites and asteroids with Earth.			
<ol> <li>associated</li> </ol>	2. dynamic	3. extraterrestrial	4. coastal
24-What is named a solid body that has fallen to the Earth's surface from an extraterrestrial source?			
<ol> <li>landslide</li> </ol>	2. asteroid	3. creep	4. meteorite
25-What is the synonym of the word "summit"?			
1. peak	2. steep	3. neck	4. crater
26-Gold is mined from some	deposits		
1. volcanism	2. volcano	3. volcanist	4. volcanogenic
27-Earthquakes can be some of the worst natural			
1. disasters	2. pressures	3. seismology	4. faults
28-The Earth's crust is chara	cterized by an upper	active zone.	
1. seismic	2. seismically	3. seismicity	4. seismology
29-Sunshine radiates back into the atmosphere as			
1. climate	2. greenhouse	3. gas	4. heat
30-After several months in a reactor, the U-235 concentration in the fuel drops.			
1. rods	<sup>2.</sup> nuclear	3. industry	<sup>4.</sup> fission

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شاماره سلوات	ياسخ صحبح	وصعيت كلبد
1	ب	عادي
2	٥	عادي
3	≥	عادي
4	د	عادي
5	ب.	عادي
6	ب	عادي
7	€	عادي
8	3	عادي
9	€	عادي
10	د	عادي
11	د	عادي
12	٥	عادي
13	الف	عادي
14	د	عادي
15	٥	عادي
16	د	عادي
17	الف	عادي
18	الف	عادي
19	الف	عادي
20	ب	عادي
21	ب	عادي
22	ب	عادي
<b>2</b> 3	≥	عادي
24	د	عادي
<b>2</b> 5	الف	عادي
<b>2</b> 6	د	عادي
27	الف	عادي
28	ب	عادي
29	د	عادي
30	الف	عادي