

## 28 Multiple choice questions

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1. occurs in response to increased temperature produced by a nearby intrusion of magma
  - a. monoculture
  - b. regional metamorphism
  - c. contact metamorphism
  - d. metamorphic rock
  
2. the maintenance or improvement of health, diversity and productivity of the environment by the present generation for the benefit of future generations
  - a. intergenerational equity
  - b. lineation
  - c. igneous rock
  - d. biodiversity
  
3. the rock underlying an environment
  - a. biotic
  - b. strata
  - c. bedrock
  - d. streak
  
4. a rock formed by the cooling of molten rock either under ground or from a volcano
  - a. streak
  - b. igneous rock
  - c. bedrock
  - d. lineation
  
5. highly decayed plant and animal matter
  - a. humus
  - b. strata
  - c. biotic
  - d. climate
  
6. a rock that formed by chemical precipitation or biological activity
  - a. metamorphic rock
  - b. chemical sedimentary rock
  - c. clastic sedimentary rock
  - d. igneous rock

7. if the environment is threatened by serious or irreversible damage, a lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as an excuse for not attempting to reverse that damage
  - a. regional metamorphism
  - b. precautionary principle
  - c. metamorphic rock
  - d. abiotic
  
8. rocks made up of many smaller layers
  - a. non-foliated
  - b. climate
  - c. foliated
  - d. abiotic
  
9. the physical appearance or character of a rock
  - a. texture
  - b. bedrock
  - c. streak
  - d. humus
  
10. sedimentary rocks that are formed in layers
  - a. mineral
  - b. strata
  - c. climate
  - d. streak
  
11. a rock formed from other rocks when subjected to heating and pressure
  - a. metamorphic rock
  - b. igneous rock
  - c. horizon
  - d. bedrock
  
12. recrystallisation to form platelike crystals caused by an increase in both temperature and pressure during major earth movements
  - a. lineation
  - b. regional metamorphism
  - c. contact metamorphism
  - d. metamorphic rock

13. a crystalline solid with a definite composition that occurs in the rocks of the earth's crust
  - a. biotic
  - b. strata
  - c. streak
  - d. mineral
  
14. the numbers of different species of plants and animals living in an environment
  - a. biodiversity
  - b. food chain
  - c. biotic
  - d. mineral
  
15. the vertical movement of minerals within the soil due to the dissolution of soluble materials by the percolation of water
  - a. lineation
  - b. abiotic
  - c. leaching
  - d. horizon
  
16. non-living
  - a. biotic
  - b. abiotic
  - c. bedrock
  - d. foliated
  
17. sedimentary rock that formed from the weathered and eroded pieces of other rocks
  - a. clastic sedimentary rock
  - b. chemical sedimentary rock
  - c. igneous rock
  - d. metamorphic rock
  
18. a scientific study to help predict the effect on the surrounding environment of some change, such as new buildings, roads, airports and other human activities
  - a. regional metamorphism
  - b. environmental impact statement
  - c. non-foliated
  - d. intergenerational equity

19. the cultivation or growth of a single crop
  - a. monoculture
  - b. non-foliated
  - c. texture
  - d. mineral
  
20. the use of technology and economic growth in such a way that it does not reduce the capacity of the environment to support future generations
  - a. contact metamorphism
  - b. sustainable development
  - c. regional metamorphism
  - d. lineation
  
21. the general shape of a surface, such as land
  - a. horizon
  - b. foliated
  - c. topography
  - d. mineral
  
22. the colour of powdered mineral
  - a. strata
  - b. streak
  - c. mineral
  - d. bedrock
  
23. a rock that does not contain foliations
  - a. monoculture
  - b. foliated
  - c. non-foliated
  - d. climate
  
24. one of the layers that make up a soil, each of which is a few centimetres to a metre thick
  - a. horizon
  - b. strata
  - c. streak
  - d. humus

25. the normal weather conditions in an area
- abiotic
  - strata
  - foliated
  - climate
26. any linear structure on or within a rock, such as ripple marks or flow-lines
- lineation
  - biotic
  - climate
  - leaching
27. a food relationship in an ecosystem where energy and other nutrients are transferred from plants to plant eaters (herbivores) to animal eaters (carnivores); all food chains start with a producer (usually a plant), and the arrows are used to show the direction in which energy and nutrients flow
- food chain
  - leaching
  - foliated
  - biotic
28. to do with living organisms; the living components of an environment
- mineral
  - abiotic
  - bedrock
  - biotic