Geo Logic Mapping

Multiple Choice (2 points each)
Circle the correct answer clearly.

1. Which of the follow is not a plate?
    a. African Plate
    b. Cocos Plate
    c. Arctic Plate
    d. Eurasian Plate
2. Which of the following is a Syncline.

a.

b.

c.

d.

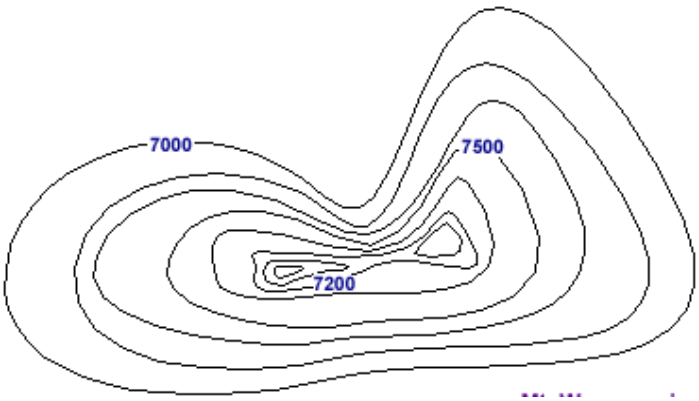
3. The youngest rocks of the oceanic crust are found
    a. the deep trenches
    b. along the oceanic ridge system
    c. along fracture zones
    d. near continental margins

4. Magnetic anomalies in the oceanic crust
    a. indicate the age of the rock
    b. form from reversals of the magnetic poles
    c. indicate direction of plate movement
    d. none of the above

5. Which of the following is not a fold formation mechanism?
    a. Flexural slip folds
    b. Fault bend folds
    c. Boot Folds
    d. Buckle Folds

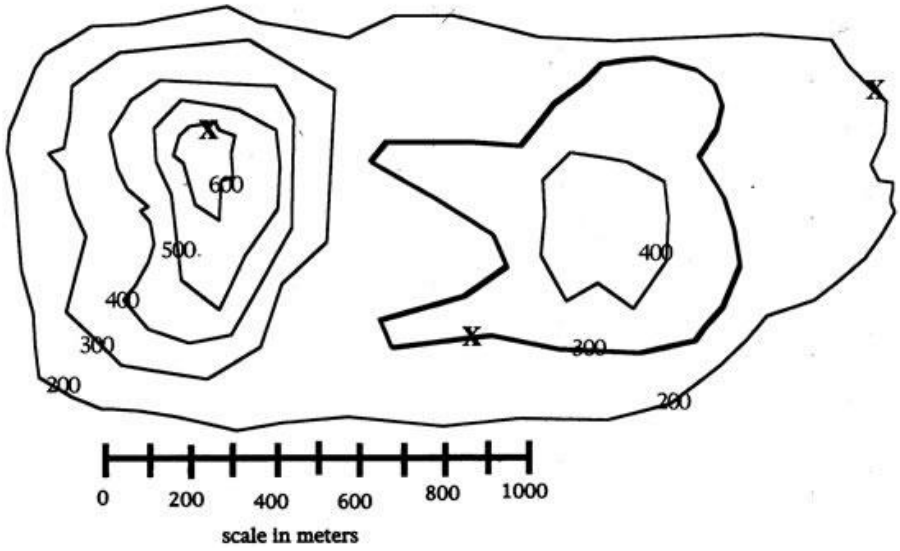
Answer the following questions to the best of your abilities.

6. Calculate the contour interval for the map below. Measurements are in feet.



7. What is the difference between true dip and apparent dip?

8. Solve for the apparent dip and the true dip.



9. Match the following terms to their corresponding definitions. No choice can be used more than once.

a. Conformal

b. Cylindrical

c. Equidistant

d. Azimuthal

e. Conic

1. A map projection in which the angles at each point are preserved.
2. A map projection where the Earth's surface is projected onto a tangent or secant cone, which is then cut from apex to base and laid flat.
3. A map projection where the Earth's surface is projected onto a tangent or secant cylinder, which is then cut lengthwise and laid flat.
4. A map projection in which the direction from a given central point to any other point is shown correctly.
5. A map projection that shows true distances from the center of the projection or along a special set of lines.
6. A map projection resulting from the conceptual projection of the Earth onto a tangent or secant plane.

10. Construct a topographic profile one the line from point A to point A'. Label your axes.