

## GEOLOGICAL TERMINOLOGY MATCH

### Article Test (9)

#### Match the number with the corresponding letter

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|-----------------|---|
| 1) plutonic     | A. formation of mountains through structural disturbance of earth's crust, especially by folding or faulting.   |
| 2) igneous      | B. branch of geology dealing specifically with prehistoric forms of life through the study of plant and animal fossils                                    |
| 3) orogeny      | C. the study of the classification, location, composition, structure, and origin of rocks   |
| 4) metamorphism | D. change in the mineralogical, structural, or textural composition of rocks under pressure, heat, et cetera  |
| 5) permeability | E. large, deep-seated rock intrusion often forming the base of a mountain range, and uncovered only by erosion  |
| 6) petrology    | F. smooth, polished rock surface produced by friction, pressure, or cleavage  |
| 7) syncline     | G. hill or short, steep ridge of stratified sand or gravel deposited in contact with glacial ice  |
| 8) paleontology | H. a fine-grained, thinly bedded rock formed largely by the hardening of clay (which splits easily into thin layers)                                      |
| 9) palynology   | I. pertaining to igneous rocks formed far below the surface of the earth  |
| 10) breccia     | J. very large trough-like depression in the earth's surface containing masses of sedimentary and volcanic rocks   |
| 11) slickenside | K. the study of living or fossil plant spores and pollen  |
| 12) irrupt      | L. rocks consisting of sharp-cornered bits of fragmented rock, cemented together by sand, clay, or lime   |
| 13) sandstone   | M. a dome-like structure produced in stratified rocks by the intrusion of a mass of salt in a plastic state and frequently containing oil, gas, et cetera |
| 14) batholith   | N. to burst suddenly or violently   |
| 15) salt dome   | O. made up of rock material broken into fragments through volcanic or igneous action  |
| 16) diagenesis  | P. the rate of diffusion of a fluid through a porous body   |

- 17) pyroclastic      Q. a common bedded sedimentary rock composed largely of sand grains, cemented together by various binding materials to produce a coherent mass
- 18) kame              R. the physical and chemical changes occurring in sediments during and after the period of deposition up until the time of consolidation
- 19) abyss             S. a deep fissure in the earth, bottomless gulf
- 20) shale             T. formed by volcanic action or intense heat