High School Advance Geology Map Test 2014 Name

Use the information on each map to provide the best answer to the questions.

Fill in the bubble of the best answer on your answer sheet.

Answer questions 1-6 using the WHITEWATER, WIS Quadrangle. WHITEWATER, WIS

- 1. What is the **fractional scale** (representative fraction) of this map?
 - a. 1:24,000
 - b. 24.000 inches = 1 mile
 - c. 1:62,500
 - d. 1 inch = 0.4 miles
 - e. 1:100,000
 - f. 1:250,000
 - g. 1 inch = 1.0 miles
- 2. What is the approximate **verbal scale** of this map?
 - a. 1:24,000
 - b. 1 inch = 0.4 miles
 - c 1 inch = 0.6 miles
 - d. 1: 62,500
 - e. 1 inch = 1.0 mile
 - f. 1 inch = 4.0 miles
 - g. 1 inch = 11.8 miles

- Use the large maps to answer questions.
- Use these thumbnails to help find the proper location on the large map.

3. What is the **name of the landscape features** that are abundant near the town of Hebron?

- a arête
- b. barrier island
- c. tidal flat
- d. dune
- e. drumlin
- f. outwash
- g. alluvial fan
- 4. **How** were these features formed?
 - a. dune migration
 - b. river deposition
 - c. tidal fluctuations
 - d. glacial deposition
 - e. wave erosion
 - f. emerging shoreline
 - g. meteorite impact

5. What is the **general compass direction** for the orientation of this feature?

- a. north
- b. northwest
- c. southwest
- d. west
- e. direction of growth

cannot be determined



6. Speculate on the origin of Swift Lake and Peters lakes

near the bottom right of the WHITEWATER, WIS Quadrangle.

- a. kettles, kettle lakes
- b. deltas
- c. tarns
- d. paternoster lakes
- e. tributaries
- f. oxbow lakes

You are done with this map.



Answer questions 7-14 using the GRANDVILLE, MICH Quadrangle.

GRANDVILLE, MICH

- 7. What is the **fractional scale** (representative fraction) of this map?
 - a. 1:24,000
 - b. 24,000 inches = 1 mile
 - c. 1:62,500
 - d. 1 inch = 0.4 miles
 - e. 1:100,000
 - f. 1:250,000
 - g. 1 inch = 1.0 mile
- 8. What is the approximate **verbal scale** of this map?
 - a. 1:24,000
 - b. 1 inch = 0.4 miles
 - c. 1 inch = 0.6 miles
 - d. 1: 62,500
 - e. 1 inch = 1.0 mile
 - f. 1 inch = 4.0 miles
 - g. 1 inch = 11.8 miles

Use the large maps to answer questions.

Use the thumbnails to help find the proper location on the map.

- 9. What is the direct distance (as the crow flies) between Cummings Sch and Hope Sch?
 - a. 1.2 miles
 - b. 1.4 miles
 - c. 1.6 miles
 - d. 1.8 miles
 - e. 2.0 miles
 - f. 2.2 miles
 - g. 2.4 miles



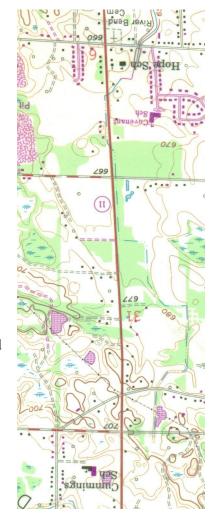
- a. 630 feet
- b. 650 feet
- c. 660 feet
- d. 677 feet
- e. 700 feet
- f. 710 feet
- g. 730 feet

11. What is the topographic **relief** between Cummings Sch and Hope Sch?

- a. 10 feet
- b. 20 feet
- c. 30 feet
- d. 50 feet
- e. 70 feet
- f. 90 feet

12. In general, if a student walked from Cummings Sch and Hope Sch the **gradient** would be? Use your data from above.

- a. 3.5 feet/mile
- b. 40 feet/mile
- c. 44 feet/mile
- d. 47 feet/mile
- e. 53 feet/mile
- f. 530 feet/mile



13. What **vegetation feature** is located in $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE Section 1 T6N R13W.

- a. woodland
- b. mangrove
- c. wooded marsh
- d. vineyard
- e. scrub
- f. orchard

14. What water feature is located in ½ NE ¼ NW Section 36 T7N R13W?

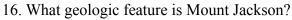
- a. small wash
- b. spring
- c. intermittent stream
- d. lake
- e. marsh (swamp)
- f. waterfall

GRANDVILLE, MICH

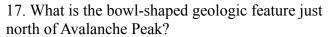
You are done with this map.

Answer questions 15-23 using the MOUNT JACKSON, COLO. Quadrangle

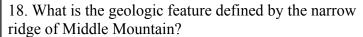
- 15. What geologic features are the Missouri Lakes?
 - a. tarns
 - b. sinkhole lakes
 - c. kettles
 - d. oxbow lakes
 - e. cirques
 - f. paternoster lakes
 - g. moraine-dammed lakes



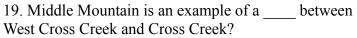
- a. terminal moraine
- b. arête
- c. col
- d. drumlin
- e. esker
- f. cirque
- g. horn



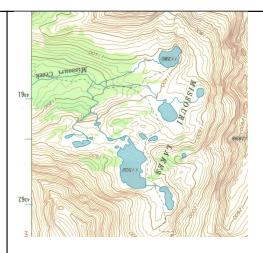
- a. terminal moraine
- b. arête
- c. col
- d. drumlin
- e. esker
- f. cirque
- g. horn



- a. terminal moraine
- b. arête
- c. col
- d. drumlin
- e. esker
- f. cirque
- g. horn



- a. plateau
- b. erratic
- c. base level
- d. drainage divide
- e. tributary









- 20. A topographic profile across Cross Creek would produce a ___-shaped valley.
 - a. V
 - b. U
- 21. A topographic profile across Last Chance Creek would produce a __-shaped valley.
 - a. V
 - b. U
- 22. What is the distance between Avalanche Peak and Eagle Peak?
 - a. 10,700 feet
 - b. 10,900 feet
 - c. 11,100 feet
 - d. 11,300 feet
 - e. 11,500 feet
- 23. What is the relief between Avalanche Peak and Fairview Lake?
 - a. 2,000 feet
 - b. 2,018 feet
 - c. 2,119 feet
 - d. 2,911 feet
 - e. 2,992 feet

Answer questions 24-28 using the KEO, ARK. Quadrangle.

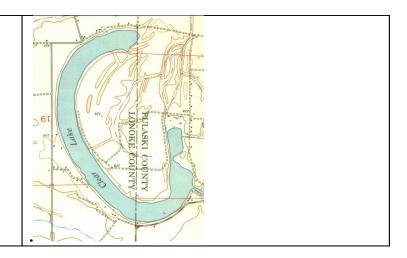
24. What **channel type** is

Plum Bayou down the center part of the map?

- a. annular
- b. meandering
- c. radial
- d. braided
- e. dendritic
- f. trellis
- g. rectangular
- 25. What is the **origin** of Clear Lake?
 - a. abandon oxbow lake
 - b. kettle flooded by groundwater
 - c. braided stream in outwash
 - d. glacier formed paternoster lake
 - e. sinkhole lake
 - f. freshwater in playa
 - g. deposition of deltaic sediments

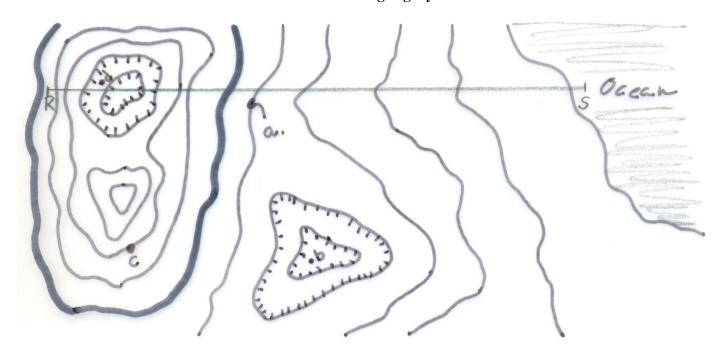
MOUNT JACKSON, COLO

You are done with this map.



- 26. What section is Macedonia Chapel in?
 - a. 13
 - b. 14
 - c. 23
 - d. 24
- 27. What quadrant of the section is Macedonia Chapel in?
 - a. NE
 - b. SE
 - c. SW
 - d. NW
- 28. What is the township and range of Macedonia Chapel?
 - a. T1S, R9W
 - b. T2S, R9W
 - c. T1S, R10W
 - d. T2S, R10W

Use the topographic map below for questions 29-35. The contour interval is 40 meters. Note some contours have hachure marks. The ocean is shaded light gray.

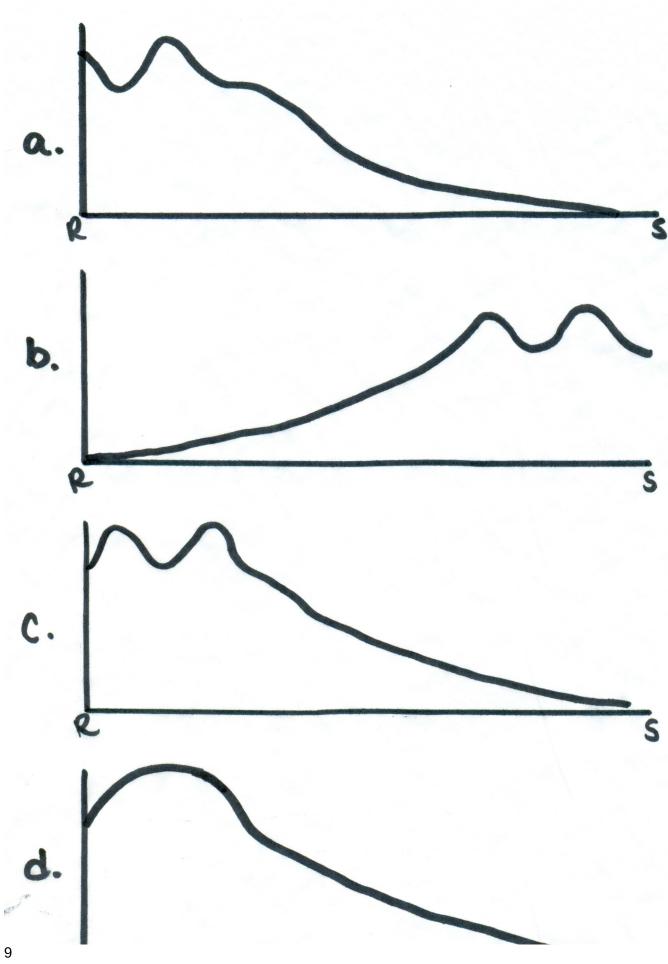


- 29. What is the elevation at a.?
 - a. 40 m.
 - b. 80 m
 - c. 120 m
 - d. 160 m
 - e. 200 m
 - f. 240 m
 - g. 280 m
- 30. What is the elevation at b.?
 - a. between 40-80 m.
 - b. between 80-120 m
 - c. between 120-160 m
 - d. between 160-200 m
 - e. between 200-240 m
 - f. between 240-280 m
 - g. between 280-320 m
- 31. What is the elevation at c.?
 - a. 40 m.
 - b. 80 m
 - c. 120 m
 - d. 160 m
 - e. 200 m
 - f. 240 m
 - g. 280 m
- 32. What is the elevation at d.?

a. between 40-80 m.	
b. between 80-120 m	
c. between 120-160 m	
d. between 160-200 m	
e. between 200-240 m	
f. between 240-280 m	
g. between 280-320 m	
33. Could a person at location "d" see a person at "b"?	
a. yes	
b. no	
c. not enough information given	
34. Could a person at location "d" see a person at "a"?	
a. yes	
b. no	
c. not enough information given	
35. Overall, which of the following is the most accurate topographic profile from point R to S?	
a. a	
b. b	

see profiles on next page.

c. c d. d



the topographic map below for questions 36-40. Elevations are in feet. Note some contours have hachure



- 36. What is the contour interval of the map?
 - a. 5 ft.
 - b. 10 ft.
 - c. 20 ft.
 - d. 50 ft.
 - e. 1000 ft.
 - f. not enough information
- 37. What is the elevation at a.?
 - a. 260 ft.
 - b. 280 ft.
 - c. 290 ft.
 - d. 300 ft.
 - e. 310 ft.
 - f. 320 ft.
 - g.340 ft.

38 What	is the elevation at b.?
	240 ft.
	250 ft.
	260 ft.
	280 ft.
	290 ft.
f.	300 ft.
g.	310 ft.
39. What	is the elevation at c.?
a.	260 ft.
b.	280 ft.
c.	290 ft.
d.	300 ft.
e.	310 ft.
f.	320 ft.
	340 ft.
40. Oxoro	ll, which of the following is the most accurate topographic profile from point T to V
a.	
b.	D

- c. c

see profiles on next page.

d. d

Thank you for your hard work!

