**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Period\_\_\_\_\_\_Date\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Geology-Chapter 12 Review**

1. **Which type of rock helps us study earth’s history the most?**
2. **The name for the process/doctrine that says that processes that occur today have been at work for a long time is called:**
3. **Relative dating:**
4. **The law of superposition says that the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rock layer is the youngest.**
5. **The principle of original horizontality says that generally, rocks are depositied:**
6. **If you see bent or titled rock layers this means:**
7. **Which is younger the fault that cuts through a rock layer or the rock layer?**
8. **Rocks contained within other rocks are called:**
9. **Which is younger: an inclusion in a rock or the rock?**
10. **A long period during which erosion stops and removes previously formed rocks is called:**
11. **If during a pause in deposition, a period of deformation and erosion occurs it is called:**
12. **When the erosion surface separates older metamorphic rocks from younger sedimentary rocks it called:**
13. **When two sedimentary rock layers are separated by an erosion surface it is called:**
14. **Establishing the equivalence of rocks of similar age in different areas is called:**
15. **Fossils are:**
16. **\*\*\*What are two things that lead to fossilization?\*\*\***
17. **\*\*\*\*What are some examples of unaltered remains?\*\*\*\***
18. **\*\*\*\*\*What are some examples of altered remains?\*\*\*\*\***
19. **What is the name for how leaves and other delicate animals are usually effectively preserved?**
20. **\*\*\*What are some examples of indirect evidence for fossil formation?\*\*\***
21. **Index fossils are:**
22. **The name of the process in which nuclei decay is called:**
23. **The unstable nuclei that decays is called:**
24. **How many half lives will occur before 400 g of a substance only weighs 25 g?**
25. **Radiometric dating:**
26. **About how old is the earth?**
27. **The time space of earth is called:**
28. **What is the biggest span of time called?**
29. **What is the smallest span of time called?**
30. **What means “visible life”?**
31. **What means “recent life”?**
32. **What means “ancient life”?**
33. **What time frame makes up most of the geologic time scale and how much percentage?**
34. **How long ago did the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_time period end?**
35. **Why can sedimentary rocks be hard to date?**
36. **Why can metamorphic rocks be hard to date?**