

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson Check: Analyzing the Rock and Fossil Records

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1) The principle of uniformitarianism states that sedimentary rocks are deposited in horizontal layers.

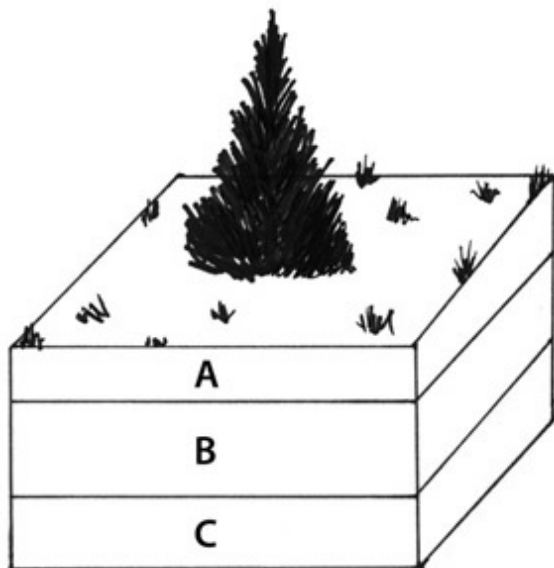
☐ True

☐ False

**Lesson Check: Analyzing the Rock and Fossil Records**

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- 2) A scientist stated that rock layer C is the oldest and rock layer A is the youngest. Based on the scientist's conclusion, what can you infer about the geologic history of the rock layers? Explain your answer.



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**3)** The oldest rock layer in an undisturbed rock sequence occurs \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ **A)** at the bottom of the sequence
- ☐ **B)** below the sedimentary rock layer
- ☐ **C)** below the unconformity
- ☐ **D)** at the top of the sequence

**4)** The principle of \_\_\_\_\_ states that, in an undisturbed sequence, the oldest rocks are at the bottom of the sequence and successive layers are younger than those below them.

**5)** The remains of living plants or animals are called fossils.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

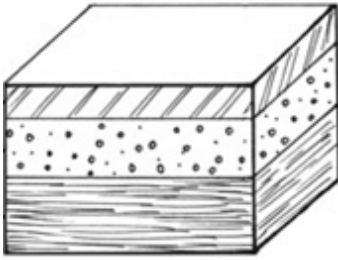
**6)** Determining the order of events and the relative age of rocks by examining the position of rocks in a sequence is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- ☐ **A)** absolute dating
- ☐ **B)** radiometric dating
- ☐ **C)** relative dating
- ☐ **D)** radiocarbon dating

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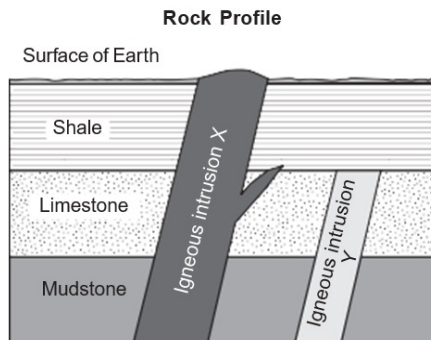
7) The principle of superposition can be used to determine.



- ☐ A) the actual age of these rock layers
- ☐ B) the relative densities of these rock layers
- ☐ C) the actual temperatures of these rock layers
- ☐ D) the relative age of these rock layers

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- 8) The diagram shows a rock profile containing layers of different types of rock and igneous intrusions.



Which sequence lists the correct order of events in the area represented in the diagram?

- ☐ A)
  - 1. Igneous intrusion Y formed.
  - 2. The shale layer was deposited.
  - 3. Igneous intrusion X formed.
  - 4. The limestone layer was deposited.
  - 5. The mudstone layer was deposited.
- ☐ B)
  - 1. The mudstone layer was deposited.
  - 2. The limestone layer was deposited.
  - 3. The shale layer was deposited.
  - 4. Igneous intrusion Y cut into the mudstone, limestone, and shale.
  - 5. Igneous intrusion X cut into the mudstone, limestone, and shale.
- ☐ C)
  - 1. Igneous intrusion X formed.
  - 2. Igneous intrusion Y formed.
  - 3. The shale layer was deposited.
  - 4. The limestone layer was deposited.
  - 5. The mudstone layer was deposited.
- ☐ D)
  - 1. The layer of mudstone was deposited.
  - 2. The layer of limestone was deposited.
  - 3. Igneous intrusion Y cut into the mudstone and limestone.
  - 4. The shale layer was deposited.
  - 5. Igneous intrusion X cut into the mudstone, limestone, and shale.