**NAME: NUMBER:**

**Question I: Choose the correct answer for the following:**

1. **--------** is defined as the grain size of materials between 1/16 mm to 1/256 mm.
   1. Gravel
   2. Sand
   3. Silt
   4. Clay
2. Consolidated gravel is known as
   1. Conglomerate
   2. Limestone
   3. Sandstone
   4. Mudstone
3. Which is the most common mineral found in sandstone
   1. Calcite
   2. Quartz
   3. Olivine
   4. Mica
4. Sandstone rich in mica is known as
   1. Micaceous sandstone
   2. Calcareous sandstone
   3. Conglomeratic sand stone
   4. Muddy sandstone
5. Sandstone with less than 20% matrix is known as
   1. Wacke
   2. Arenite
   3. Mudstone
   4. All of the above
6. The fragments that make up sedimentary rocks are known as
   1. Gravel
   2. Matrix
   3. Sand
   4. Clasts
7. Long transportation results in the formation of
   1. Poorly sorted sediments
   2. Moderately sorted sediments
   3. Very well sorted sediments
   4. All of the above
8. Dunham classification is uses for classifying
   1. Sediment size
   2. Limestone
   3. Sandstone
   4. Sedimentary structures

**Question II: State whether True (T) or False (F):**

1. Sandstone having a matrix between 20-50% and rich in Quartz is known as Arkosic Wacke
2. The type of limestone which does not contain mud and is clast supported is known as wackestone.
3. Stratigraphy is the study of rocks to determine the order and timing of events in Earth history.
4. Transgressive sequence represents a deeper water facies overlying shallow water facies.

**Question III:**

Sediments are commonly subdivided into three major groups. They are

1-

2-

3-

**Question IV:**

Draw in thick lines on Pitchers 1,2, identifying the locations of unconformities.

and what is the type of unconformities and why?

A



B