PREPARATION QUIZZES FOR FIELD TRIPS

These questions are the exactly the same ones that will be on the online quizzes due at 6 am the morning of each field day (however, the order will be different). All information necessary to answer these questions is in the class book. The questions are listed below in the order in which they appear in the book (as you follow the reading assignment below). **NOTE: THESE QUESTIONS WILL NOT APPEAR IN THE SAME ORDER NO THE QUIZZES –** ¹/₂ **WILL APPEAR**

<u>ON THE FIRST QUIZ – ¹/2 ON THE SECOND.</u> You should have them all completed before the first quiz. You can come to study halls or office hours for any extra assistance.

READING ASSIGNMENT:

Geology of the San Francisco Bay Region, Pgs. 1-17, 26-35, 48-63, 110-130, 134, 141-155, 180-183

FIGURES OF NOTE: Pg. 12: Plate 1, Pg. 14: Figure 2, Pg. 12: Figure 4, Pg. 30, Figure 9, Pg. 33: Map 4, Pg. 35, Figure 11, Pg. 54: Figure 17, Pgs. 112-115: Maps 11 and 12; Pg. 116, Figure 21, Pg. 119: Figure 23, Pg. 123: Map 13, Pg. 142: Figure 29, Pg. 143: Figure 30, Pg. 144, Figure 31

1.	What type(s) of landslides can be found in San
	Francisco where rocks are resistant to erosion?
2.	What type(s) of landslides can be found in San
	Francisco where rocks are soft and easily eroded?
3.	List four agents of erosion (processes that remove weathered
	material and transport it) active in San Francisco.
4.	When did Farallon plate subduction start? (And
	the Franciscan terranes begin accretion)
5.	What's the age of the youngest volcanic rock we find in the
	Sierra Nevada today (remnants of the volcanism associated
	with the Franciscan Subduction Zone period)?
6.	Today, which two plates meet just offshore of San
	Francisco and what kind of plate boundary is this?
7.	When did the San Andreas Fault
	began its strike-slip motion?
8.	Where is the nearest subduction zone to San Francisco
	and what volcanoes are associated with it?
9.	Studying the faults in the Bay Area (Fig 11), describe
	the topography of the block that sits between the San
	Andreas and the Hayward faults, and compare it
	topographically to the blocks east and west of it?
10.	What is the age of the
	Franciscan chert?
11.	What makes up the shell material of radiolaria
	(the main component of the rock called chert)?
12.	What other rock type is interlayered
	and folded in with the chert?
13.	How are pillow basalt and
	greenstone related?
14.	The volume of sediment that accumulated in the trenches during Franciscan
	subduction is enough to cover the state of California with a layer how thick?
15.	An important rock of the Franciscan Terranes is not well described in your textbook. It is produced
	when water at a mid-ocean ridge circulates into the crust, is heated by magma below the surface, and
	reacts with the solid mantle rock that is closest to the surface at the ocean ridge than anywhere else in
	the world, due to the pulling apart and thinning of the ocean crust in this region. This rocks is green,
	low density, and relatively soft. It is also the California State Rock. What is its name?
16.	What is the ultimate source of the sand that makes
	up the old dunes that underlie most of the streets
	and buildings of San Francisco?

17.	List the terranes and
	mélanges that make up the
	bedrock under the sand
	dune cover in San Francisco
	(list in order from youngest
	to oldest).
18.	What are the major rock types found in the San
	Bruno Mountain and Alcatraz Terranes? And
	what was their ultimate source?
19.	What was the rock at Telegraph Hill used for
	during the gold rush?
20.	What are the major rock types found in the Marin
	Headlands terrane?
21.	What are the major rock
	types found in the Hunter's
	Point and City College
	Melanges?
22.	Why are the rocks of the
	Colma and Merced
	formations geologically
	important?
23.	What is the age of the Colma
	Formation and where can it be
	found in San Francisco?
24.	During ice ages, what does San
	Francisco Bay look like and what
	types of sediments deposit here?
25.	During ice ages, what does the
	coastline look like and what types
	of sediments deposit there?
26.	During interglacials (like today),
	what types of sediments deposit in
	San Francisco Bay?
27.	The average depth of San Francisco
	Bay is only 18 feet. The deepest part
	is under the Golden Gate Bridge.
	How deep is that spot and what
	carved it?
28.	How old is the Bay Fill that extends San
	Francisco's shoreline?
29.	What percentage of San Francisco Bay
	wetlands have been filled in for land
	expansion and building?
30.	If you want to find resistant, solid, stable
	bedrock in San Francisco or San
	Francisco Bay, what kind of features
	should you look for?