The Written Test

The 9th
International Earth Science Olympiad
Pocos de Caldas

Brazil

September, 2015
1. The rock unit in the picture below consists of rounded grains ranging in size from sand to small pebbles. In which sedimentary environment did this rock form? (Correct answer = 1 point)

a. Dune  
b. River  
c. Lake  
d. Beach

2. The surface wind is a result of the balance between the pressure gradient force, Coriolis force, and frictional force. If the surface wind blows from west to east in the Northern Hemisphere, in which direction would the pressure gradient force point? (Correct answer = 1 point)

   a) Northeast  
   b) Southeast  
   c) Southwest  
   d) Northwest

3. Choose the correct description for the evidence that the Earth’s outer core is liquid. (Correct answer = 1 point)

   a) In some places, the first arriving seismic waves are refracted waves instead of direct waves.  
   b) There is a seismic shadow zone.  
   c) S-waves do not reach the opposite side of an epicenter.  
   d) Weak P-waves are detected in the P-wave shadow zone.
4. The figure below shows the global mean surface temperature anomaly and the 5-year running mean. The green bars show uncertainty estimates. The Earth’s temperature has remained relatively constant for the past 15 years. Which one of the following options would possibly cause this warming slowdown (or warming pause)? (Correct answer = 1 point)

![Global Land–Ocean Temperature Index](image)

a) Amount of cirrus cloud cover and an increase in the amount of water vapor
b) Concentration of tropospheric ozone has increased
c) An increase in the number of sunspots
d) The frequency of La Nina events has increased.

5. According to the Big Bang theory, approximately how many years ago was the universe at a very high density state and then expanded? (Correct answer = 0.5 point)

   a) $130 \times 10^6$
   b) $1.3 \times 10^9$
   c) $13.8 \times 10^9$
   d) $138 \times 10^9$

6. Which of the following statements is correct and only related to the study of seismic waves that pass through the Earth and based on rock rheology characteristics (the response of rock to stress)? (Correct answer = 1 point)

   a) The asthenosphere lies entirely within the mantle and behaves in a semi-fluid (plastic) manner on which the lithosphere slips.
   b) The theory of plate tectonics states that the crust is segmented into several pieces of a spherical jigsaw puzzle.
   c) The crust and the outermost mantle comprise the asthenosphere that behaves plastically.
   d) The crust and mantle define a plate that moves relative to one another by floating on and gliding over the liquid outer core.
7. The figures below represent two different types of cyclones. Which of the statements below is correct? (Correct answer = 1 point)

![Figure 1](image1.png) ![Figure 2](image2.png)

a) Fig. 1 cyclone forms over cold tropical water.
b) Fig. 2 cyclone gains energy from condensation.
c) Fig. 1 cyclone is caused by upper air convergence.
d) Fig. 2 cyclone has boundaries separating air masses of different temperatures.

8. Which of the statements below describe the interaction among CaCO₃, CO₂ and H₂O? (EACH correct answer = 1 point; EACH wrong answer = -1 point)

a) The formation of limestone.
b) The dissolution of limestone.
c) The interaction between atmosphere and geosphere.
d) The interaction among biosphere, hydrosphere and geosphere.

9. How many years ago did the solar system form due to the gravitational collapse of a giant interstellar molecular cloud? (Correct answer = 0.5 point)

a) 46 x 10⁶
b) 460 x 10⁶
e) 4.6 x 10⁹
f) 46 x 10⁹

10. If a massive formation of stalactites takes place in caves, which of the statements below describe the outcome? (EACH correct answer = 1 point; EACH wrong answer = -1 point)

a) Accelerate the present climate change.
b) Slow down the present climate change.
c) Accelerate the precipitation rate of limestone in the ocean.
d) Slow down the precipitation rate of limestone in the ocean.
11. The figure below shows the annual mean of solar (shortwave) and terrestrial (long-wave) radiation. In the tropics, incoming solar radiation exceeds the outgoing terrestrial radiation and, hence, a surplus of energy exists. The reverse holds good for the high latitudes. Thus, tropical surplus heat should be transferred towards the poles to balance the energy budget. Which one of the following statements does NOT reduce the latitudinal energy imbalance? (Correct answer = 1 point)

![Image of the figure showing surplus and deficit of heat energy transfer]

- a) Hurricanes (typhoons) move poleward.
- b) Cold currents flow towards the equator
- c) Atmospheric circulation in the mid-latitudes
- d) Cyclones develop in mid-latitudes

12. For a given gas, a decrease in temperature increases its solubility in water. How will global warming influence the carbonate rocks on Earth? Choose the correct statement below. (Correct answer = 1 point)

- a) It will only increase the dissolution of limestone.
- b) It will increase the dissolution of all the carbonate rocks.
- c) It will have no effect on the dissolution or formation of carbonate rocks.
- d) It will increase the formation of carbonate rocks.
13. The figure below shows the distribution of the Hawaiian and Emperor chains with the geological age of volcanic rocks (unit: $10^6$ years). What is the velocity of the Pacific plate movement at present on the basis of this distribution? Choose the correct statement from the list below:
(Correct answer = 1 point)

- a) 6 cm/year
- b) 60 cm/year
- c) 3 cm/year
- d) 30 cm/year

14. Which of the statements below describe the outcome of the increase of CO$_2$ in the atmosphere? (EACH correct answer = 1 point; EACH wrong answer = -1 point)

- a) A decrease in the formation of CaCO$_3$ in the oceans.
- b) The formation of CaCO$_3$ in the oceans.
- c) Acidification of the oceans.
- d) An increase in the growth of coral reefs.
The following paragraph (concerning sunspots) contains numbered blanks. Please match the numbered blanks with the correct letters from the word bank provided below. (Correct answer = 0.5 point)

A sunspot is a relatively colder part on the sun's surface. The number of sunspots typically changes with a periodicity of (15) years; solar activity is (16) when there are many sunspots.

**Word bank:**
(a) 11 (b) 110 (c) 1100 (d) low (e) high (f) constant

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17. How many times bigger is the diameter of the Sun compared to that of the Earth? (Correct answer = 0.5 point):
   a) About 100 times
   b) About 1,000 times
   c) About 10,000 times
   d) About 100,000 times

18. Both the figures below show medium-grained sandstone. Figure (1) shows horizontal lamination and Figure (2) shows ripple cross-lamination. Choose the correct answer that explains these sedimentary structures? (Correct answer = 1 point).

   a) The water depth to form sedimentary structure (2) is deeper than that to form sedimentary structure (1).
   b) Sedimentary structure (2) is formed in a delta.
   c) Sedimentary structure (1) is formed by the settling of grains in water.
   d) Sedimentary structure (1) requires water flow of a higher velocity when compared to that needed for sedimentary structure (2).
19. The following figure shows the inferred changes in the concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide and temperature during the past 160,000 years. Choose the correct answers to explain the geologic processes related to this figure. (EACH correct answer = 1 point; EACH wrong answer = -1 point)

a) The high concentration of atmospheric CO$_2$ at present is mainly caused by global warming.
b) Ocean acidification is expected and already recorded at present due to an increase of atmospheric CO$_2$.
c) Development of glaciers in polar regions is expected when the atmospheric CO$_2$ concentration is below 220 ppm.
d) Dissolution of limestone exposed on continents is thought to have occurred more effectively 20,000 years ago than 120,000 years ago.
20. Diagrams A and B show the development pattern of sequences in a coast-to-continental shelf setting. Choose the correct answer to explain the balance between the rate of sea level rise and the rate of sediment supply to the sea to form the sequences in (A) and (B). (Choose the correct answer = 1 point)

![Diagram A](image1)

![Diagram B](image2)

a) In section A: rate of sea level rise = rate of sediment supply
   In section B: rate of sea level rise < rate of sediment supply

b) In section A: rate of sea level rise > rate of sediment supply
   In section B: rate of sea level rise = rate of sediment supply

c) In section A: rate of sea level rise > rate of sediment supply
   In section B: rate of sea level rise < rate of sediment supply

d) In section A: rate of sea level rise < rate of sediment supply
   In section B: rate of sea level rise > rate of sediment supply

21. The Sun produces nuclear fusion by converting _______.
   (Correct answer = 0.5 point)
   a) Helium to Hydrogen,
   b) Hydrogen to Lithium,
   c) Helium to Carbon,
   d) Hydrogen to Helium
22. A hydrograph shows the rate of flow (discharge) versus time past a specific point in a river. The unit cms is cubic meters per second. Figure (a) is a hydrograph showing the typical lag between the time when most of the rainfall occurs and the time when the stream floods. "A" in the hydrographs below represents a factor which influences lag time.

In Figure (b) there is a decrease in lag time with the same amount of rainfall as in figure (a). What is the correct reason for this decrease?
(Correct answer = 1 point).

a) Construction of upstream retention ponds
b) Storm
c) Urbanization
d) Restoration of catchment forestation
23. Which of the statements below correctly describes the outcome of the formation of limestone and chalk? (Correct answer = 1 point)
   a) An increase in the amount of CO$_2$ in the hydrosphere and in the atmosphere.
   b) An increase in the amount of CO$_2$ in the atmosphere only.
   c) A decrease in the amount of CO$_2$ in the atmosphere and in the hydrosphere.
   d) A decrease in the amount of CO$_2$ in the hydrosphere only.

24. The green line in the graph below presents the chlorophyll content (water depth-wise) in the Gulf of Aqaba (latitude 29°). Which of the items below is related to the high amount of chlorophyll at shallow depth (~ 100 m)? (Correct answer = 1 point)

![Graph showing chlorophyll content](image)

   a) The concentration of CO$_2$ in the atmosphere
   b) The sun light and water
   c) The salinity of the water
   d) The amount of nitrate and phosphate

25. Which of the options below do NOT reflect the interrelationships between the earth systems in the formation of limestone and chalk? (EACH correct answer = 1 point; EACH wrong answer = -1 point)
   a) Geosphere, atmosphere, hydrosphere and biosphere.
   b) Only the geosphere, atmosphere and hydrosphere.
   c) Only the biosphere, hydrosphere and geosphere.
   d) Only the biosphere, atmosphere and geosphere.
26. What is the average surface temperature of the Sun? (Correct answer = 0.5 point)
   a) 3750°C  
   b) 4750°C  
   c) 5750°C  
   d) 6750°C  
   e) 7750°C

27 – 40. The following paragraph (concerning our solar system) contains numbered blanks. Please match the numbered blanks with the correct letters from the word bank provided below. (Each correct answer = 0.5 point)
The four inner planets - Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars - are called (27), which are made up of (28) and (29). The four outer planets are (30). Jupiter and Saturn, are (31), and are mainly composed of (32) and (33). Uranus and Neptune are (34), and are mainly composed of (35), (36) and (37). Smaller objects also exist in the Solar System, mostly between (38) and (39), which is called (40).

**Word bank:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>a) Rock</th>
<th>m) Ice giants</th>
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<tr>
<td>b) Ice giant</td>
<td>n) Scattered disc</td>
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<td>c) Methane</td>
<td>o) Water</td>
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<td>d) Mars</td>
<td>p) Venus</td>
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<td>e) Neptune</td>
<td>r) Saturn</td>
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<td>f) Kuiper belt</td>
<td>s) Ammonia</td>
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<td>g) Metal</td>
<td>t) Earth</td>
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<tr>
<td>h) Hydrogen</td>
<td>u) Uranus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i) Helium</td>
<td>v) Gas giants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j) Giant planets</td>
<td>w) Asteroid belt</td>
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<tr>
<td>k) Mercury</td>
<td>x) Rocky planets</td>
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<tr>
<td>l) Jupiter</td>
<td>y) Planetesimals</td>
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41. Which of the options below is the correct order of the size of carbon reservoirs on Earth? (Correct answer = 1 point).

a) Atmosphere (the largest).
   Biosphere
   Hydrosphere
   Geosphere (the smallest)

b) Atmosphere (the largest).
   Biosphere
   Geosphere
   Hydrosphere (the smallest)

c) Biosphere (the largest).
   Atmosphere
   Geosphere
   Hydrosphere (the smallest)

d) Geosphere (the largest).
   Atmosphere
   Biosphere
   Hydrosphere (the smallest)

e) Geosphere (the largest).
   Hydrosphere
   Biosphere
   Atmosphere (the smallest)

42. Which of the following statements is true about the conditions under which carbonate sedimentation occurs in oceans? (Correct answer = 1 point).

a) The formation of carbonate sediments is promoted through respiration of living organisms.

b) Carbonate sedimentation is relatively high in oceans with conditions for rapid photosynthesis.

c) Oceanic carbonate sediments are primarily derived from the erosion of limestone deposits in continents.

d) Carbonate sedimentation is relatively high in warmer oceans.
43. Which of the pathways (1-7 in the diagram below) cannot occur in nature? (Correct answer = 1 point)
   
   a) 1  
   b) 2  
   c) 3  
   d) 4  
   e) 5  
   f) 6  
   g) 7  

44. While walking in a mountain range, you find a fossil reef in a limestone layer. What might you conclude based on this field observation? (Correct answer = 1 point)
   
   a) It is most likely that this area was an ancient deep ocean floor.  
   b) It is most likely that this area was a continental shelf located in an area with rather warm water.  
   c) It is most likely that this area was a continental shelf located in a rather cold area.  
   d) It is most likely that this area was a former continental slope beneath which detrital sediments have been accumulating.
45 - 47. In the photograph below, the darker units are metamorphic rocks with some igneous intrusions and the lighter unit consists of limestone, dolomite, chalk and chert. Question numbers 45, 46 and 47 are related to this photograph.

45. Which of the structures below is most likely the reason for this appearance of the rocks units? (Correct answer = 1 point)
   a) Syncline
   b) Anticline
   c) Horst
   d) Graben

46. What are the geologic processes that took place in the area? Choose the correct answers. (EACH correct answer = 1 point, EACH wrong answer = -1 point)
   a) Sedimentation
   b) Metamorphism
   c) Volcanic eruptions
   d) Magmatic intrusions
   e) Erosion
   f) Chemical weathering
   g) Lithification
   h) Melting
   i) Burial
   j) Uplift

47. Which of the sequences given below best describes the order of the geological processes that took place in the area? (Correct answer = 1 point)
   a) Metamorphism, erosion, magmatic intrusions, sedimentation, erosion.
   b) Metamorphism, magmatic intrusions, erosion, sedimentation, erosion.
   c) Metamorphism, sedimentation, magmatic intrusions, erosion.
   d) Metamorphism, magmatic intrusions, volcanic eruptions, sedimentation, erosion.
The graph below depicts the changes of atmospheric CO\textsubscript{2} concentration and the pH of the Pacific Ocean water. The measurements were made in Hawaii from 1990 to 2008. Based on the graph, mark the correct statements in the list below.

(EACH correct answer = 1 point; EACH wrong answer = -1 point)

**The Station ALOHA Curve**

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<th>pCO\textsubscript{2} (µATM)</th>
<th>pH</th>
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<td>380</td>
<td>8.14</td>
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<td>360</td>
<td>8.10</td>
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<td>340</td>
<td>8.12</td>
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<td>8.16</td>
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|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|

a) When the pH increases, CO\textsubscript{2} is released from the ocean to the atmosphere.
b) Global warming causes an increase in atmospheric CO\textsubscript{2} concentration and the ocean water becomes more acidic.
c) When atmospheric CO\textsubscript{2} concentration increases, CO\textsubscript{2} gets into the ocean and the ocean water becomes more acidic.
d) If only the atmospheric CO\textsubscript{2} concentration was increasing and the oceanic pH was constant, global warming would be more rapid.
e) If only atmospheric CO\textsubscript{2} concentration was increasing and the oceanic pH was constant, global warming would be slower.
f) An increase in oceanic CO\textsubscript{2} concentration can affect coral reefs.
g) The annual variation of the atmospheric CO\textsubscript{2} concentration is a result of biological activity.
h) The common explanation for the increase of atmospheric CO\textsubscript{2} concentration is human activity, mostly fossil fuel burning and forest fires.
i) The atmospheric CO\textsubscript{2} data shown represent only the changes in the Pacific Ocean.
49. What is the dated age of the rocks in which the first evidence of life forms appeared? (Correct answer = 0.5 point):
   a) Approximately 380 x 10^6 years ago.
   b) Approximately 550 x 10^6 years ago.
   c) Approximately 3.8 x 10^9 years ago.
   d) Approximately 4.6 x 10^9 years ago.

50. Which of the statements below correctly describe the change in the CO₂ concentration in the primitive atmosphere of the Archaean Earth? (EACH correct answer = 1 point; EACH wrong answer = -1 point):
   a) Increased following the appearance of life on earth.
   b) Decreased following the appearance of photosynthetic organisms.
   c) Decreased following the formation of calcium carbonate by living organisms.
   d) Increased following the formation of calcium carbonate by living organisms.
   e) Decreased following the weathering of igneous minerals.
   f) Increased following the weathering of igneous minerals.

51 - 52. The following paragraph (concerning the Sun) contains numbered blanks. Please match the numbered blanks with the correct letters from the word bank provided below. (Correct answer = 0.5 point)

The Sun ejects charged particles, referred to as (51), with the speed of several (52) of km/s

**Word bank:**
   a) Corona
   b) Solar wind
   c) Solar flare
   d) Tens
   e) Hundreds
   f) Thousands
   g) Ten thousands

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53 – 56. The following paragraph contains numbered blanks. Please match the numbered blanks with the correct letters from the word bank provided below. (Correct answer = 0.5 point)

Fossils of (53), which derive energy through (54), existed in the ocean and produced (55). This created (56) in the Archaean oceans.

**Word bank:**
- a) Cyanobacteria
- b) Burgess Shale
- c) Oxygen
- d) Brachiopoda
- e) Zooplankton
- f) Nickel ore
- g) Photosynthesis
- h) Trilobites
- i) Uranium ore
- j) Stromatolites
- k) Nitrogen
- l) Banded Iron Formation
- m) Crinoids

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57. Which of the statements below correctly describe the tendency of weathering of feldspars? (EACH correct answer = 1 point; EACH wrong answer = -1 point)

a) Decreases the amount of CO$_2$ in the atmosphere.
b) Increases the amount of CO$_2$ in the atmosphere.
c) Enhances the acidification of the oceans.
d) Limits the acidification of the oceans.
e) Increases the formation of calcium carbonate.
f) Decreases the formation of calcium carbonate.
58 – 59. The cross section below represents terraces in a desert. The terraces were dated and their ages are presented in the figure. Question numbers 58 and 59 are related to this diagram.

58. What is the rate of deposition in the older terrace? (Correct answer = 1 point)
   
   a) One meter in 1000 years.
   b) One meter in 100 years.
   c) One meter in 300 years.
   d) Three meters in 1000 years.

59. What can be the reasons for the incision of the valley? Choose the correct answers. (EACH correct answer = 1 point; EACH wrong answer = -1 point)
   
   a) Change in the base level.
   b) Climate became drier.
   c) Climate became wet.
   d) Changes in the drainage basin over time.
The following paragraph (concerning the Earth’s early evolution) contains numbered blanks. Please match the numbered blanks with the correct letters from the word bank provided below. (Correct answer = 0.5 point)

The Earth formed (60) years ago by accretion from the solar nebula. The early Earth was (61) from the surface to the core and heavy (62) sunk, leading to the formation of the (63). The surface was covered with a (64) and volcanic outgassing created the primordial atmosphere with (65) oxygen. Then Earth cooled and formed a crust, with the ocean at the surface. This is the beginning of the (66) age, which occupies the (67) span of time in the Earth's history.

Word bank:

| a) hydrogen  | l) iron       |
| b) oxygen    | m) mantle    |
| c) reductive | n) core      |
| d) nitrogen  | o) magma ocean|
| e) water     | p) set of plates |
| f) 460 x 10^6 | q) plenty of |
| g) 4.6 x 10^9 | r) no      |
| h) 46 x 10^9  | s) smallest |
| i) solid     | t) largest  |
| j) molten    | u) Cambrian |
| k) silicon   | v) Precambrian |

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