LECTURE 1: INTRODUCTION

1. The word “geology” is derived from the Greek words “geo”, meaning (1) _____ and “logis”, meaning (2) _____.
   A. (1) planetary (2) study
   B. (1) Earth (2) study
   C. (1) Earth (2) science
   D. (1) rock (2) logic
   E. (1) rock (2) perception

1. Who is considered to be the “father of modern geology?”
   A. Plato
   B. Pliny the Elder
   C. James Ussher
   D. James Hutton
   E. Alfred Wegener

1. The father of modern geology, James Hutton, hypothesized that the Earth was much older than had previously been suggested. He promoted a concept called the Principle of Uniformitarianism, which essentially states:
   A. the present is the key to the past
   B. the past is the key to the future
   C. the past repeats itself
   D. the past’s future is the same as the future’s past
   E. nothing ever changes in geology

1. Most modern geologic study is based on the precept of the Principle of Uniformitarianism, which states:
   A. the present is the key to the past
   B. the past is the key to the future
   C. the past repeats itself
   D. the past’s future is the same as the future’s past
   E. nothing ever changes in geology

1. The father of modern geology, James Hutton, hypothesized that the Earth was much older than had previously been suggested, and promoted the notion that “the present is the key to the past,” a concept also known as:
   A. the rule of ages
   B. the principle of catastrophism
   C. the principle of sectarianism
   D. the principle of uniformitarianism
   E. the secularism hypothesis

1. The underlying theme of geology that “the present is the key to the past” is known as:
   A. the principle of uniformity
   B. the principle of conformity
   C. the principle of sectarianism
   D. the principle of uniformitarianism
   E. the secret of nimh
1. The **principle of uniformitarianism** can be simply stated as:
   A. most geological principles are just wishful thinking
   B. the more things change, the more they stay the same
   C. our understanding of geology hasn’t changed much over the years
   D. we should all conform
   **E. the present is the key to the past**

1. The underlying theme of geology that “the present is the key to the past” is known as:
   A. the principle of uniformity
   B. the principle of uniformitism
   **C. the principle of uniformitarianism**
   D. the principle of sectarianism
   E. the principle of secularism

1. The science of geology involves:
   A. the study of rocks
   B. the study of the Earth
   C. the study of the natural history of the Earth
   D. the study of all the planets in the solar system
   **E. all of the above**