

1. What is the golden age of geology ?

The nineteenth century was the “golden age” of Geology. The Industrial Revolution ushered a period of canal digging and major quarrying operations for building stone. These activities exposed sedimentary strata and fossils. So, the concept of an ancient Earth became part of the public understanding and Literature influenced the pervasiveness of geological thinking. The study of the Earth became central to the economic and cultural life of the nation and in 1807, the Geological Society of London is founded with the purpose of making that geologists become familiar with each other, adopting one nomenclature and facilitating the communications of new facts.

2. Who is the father of geologist / who created geology ?

The Scottish naturalist James Hutton (1726-1797) is known as the father of geology because of his attempts to formulate geological principles based on observations of rocks.

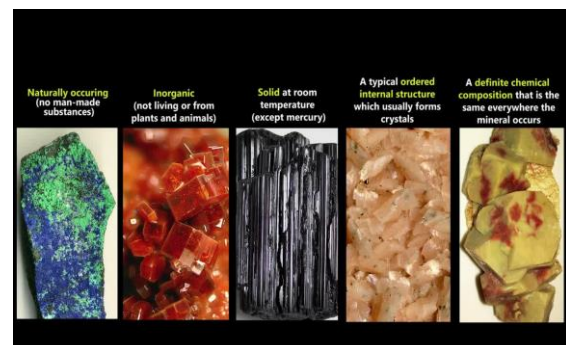


3. What are the three types of geologists (rocks) ?

- ❖ **Igneous rocks** are formed from melted rock deep inside the Earth.
- ❖ **Sedimentary rocks** are formed from layers of sand, silt, dead plants, and animal skeletons.
- ❖ **Metamorphic rocks** formed from other rocks that are changed by heat and pressure underground.

4. Why rocks are important?

They help us to develop new technologies and are used in our everyday lives. Our use of rocks and minerals includes as building material, cosmetics, cars, roads, and appliances. In order maintain a healthy lifestyle and strengthen the body, humans need to consume minerals daily.



4. Which countries employs the most geologists?

Australia and New Zealand. The Land Down Under is one of the most popular destinations for geology jobs abroad. Both Australia and New Zealand feature some of the most fascinating and diverse geological formations on the planet.

5. why are minerals and rocks important in geology ?

Rocks and minerals play a valuable role in natural systems such as providing habitat like the cliffs at Grand Canyon National Park where endangered condors nest, or provide soil nutrients in Redwood where the tallest trees in the world grow.



6. The three geological theories :

Theories of geologic change set the stage for Darwin's theory. There were three theories of geologic change. – **catastrophism – gradualism – uniformitarianism** .

CATASTROPHISM	GRADUALISM	UNIFORMITARIANISM
<p>Volcanoes, floods, and earthquakes are examples of catastrophic events that were once believed responsible for mass extinctions and the formation of all landforms.</p>	<p>Canyons carved by rivers show gradual change. Gradualism is the idea that changes on Earth occurred by small steps over long periods of time.</p>	<p>Rock strata demonstrate that geologic processes, which are still occurring today, add up over long periods of time to cause great change.</p>
		