

Question 1: Choose the correct answer
(10 pts)

1. Geomorphology is the science that studies:

- A- Tectonic movements
- B- Landforms of the Earth's surface**
- C- Earth's climate

2. The main action of rivers on landforms is:

- A- Erosion**
- B- Tectonic uplift
- C- Formation of dunes

3. Wind is an important geomorphological agent especially:

- A- In humid tropical zones
- B- In oceans
- C- In desert environments**

4. The term karst refers to forms related to:

- A- Fluvial erosion
- B- Dissolution of limestone rocks**
- C- Volcanic activity

5. The main agent of erosion in humid tropical regions is:

- A- Wind
- B- Runoff water**
- C- Ice

6. Conical formations result from:

- A- Magmatic activity**
- B- Seismic activity
- C- Wind action

7. A fold is a deformation of strata due to:

- A- Ductile tectonics**
- B- Brittle tectonics
- C- Thrust tectonics

8. Fossils are found in:

- A- Plutonic rocks
- B- Metamorphic rocks
- C- Sedimentary rocks**

9. A thrust fault is related to:

- A- Compressive force**
- B- Extensive force
- C- Shear force

10. The majority of volcanoes are located at:

- A- Plate boundaries**
- B- Inside plates
- C- The equator

Question 2: Answer True or False (5 pts)

1. Structural geomorphology explains landforms by climatic factors and their impact on the erosion system. **False**
2. A plain is a flat landform of very low altitude. **True**
3. According to Davis' theory, landforms pass through three stages: young, mature, and old. **True**
4. Petrography is the study of rocks focusing on the physical, chemical, and biological mechanisms responsible for their formation and transformation. **True**
5. Relief is the set of forms present on the Earth's surface (elevations, depressions, slopes). **True**

Question 3: Give the definition of the following terms (5 pts)

1. Erosion
2. Structural geomorphology
3. Dynamic geomorphology
4. Interfluve
5. Talweg