- 1. A. How are meterorites classified? (5%)
 - B. What are the mineralogical the compositional characteristics of each groups? (5%)
 - C. Which type is the best representative for the relative proportions of the condensable elements in the solar system? Why? (5%)
- 2. Please explain the following terms and name five elements for each group.
 - A. Siderophile elements (3%)
 - B. Chalcophile elements (3%)
 - C. Lithophile elements(3%)
 - D. Atmophile elements (3%)
 - E. Large Ion Lithophile Elements(4%)
 - F. High Field Strength Elements (4%)
- 3. A. What is the definition for isotopes? Please explain with an example. (5%)
 - B. Strontium has four isotopes. Pleas use the following table to calculate the <u>abundance of isotopes (in %)</u> and the <u>atomic weight of strontium</u>. (5%)

Isotopes	Mass (g/mole)	Isotopic Ratios
⁸⁴ Sr	84.0	87 Sr/ 86 Sr = 1.0000
⁸⁶ Sr	86.0	86 Sr/ 88 Sr = 0.1194
⁸⁷ Sr	87.0	84 Sr/ 88 Sr = 0.0068
⁸⁸ Sr	88.0	

- C. What is radioactive decay? What are half-life and decay constant? (5%)
- D. Calculate the half-life of 87 Rb given that its decay constant is $1.42 \times 10^{-11} \text{yr}^{-1}$. (5%)
- Please describe the chemical characteristics of the following reservoirs in the Earth system.
 - A. Earth's core (5%)
 - B. Earth's mantle (5%)
 - C. Earth's continental crust (5%)
 - D. Earth's oceanic crust (5%)
- 5. What are the compositional differences between granite and andesite? What causes these differences? (15%)
- 6. If the fractionation factor for ¹⁸O between liquid and vapor water at 10°C is $\alpha = 1.0101$, what is δ^{18} O of vapor in isotopic equilibrium with water having δ^{18} O= -0.8 %? (10%)