

IESO 2026 — TURIN
PRACTICAL TEST 1 — GEO-TREASURE HUNT

Time: 90 minutes • Questions: 13 • Score: 16 points (1 or 2 points per question as indicated) • Read all the data before answering. Only one correct answer for all multiple-choice questions.

STATION 1 — STATUE “ASCANIO SOBRERO”



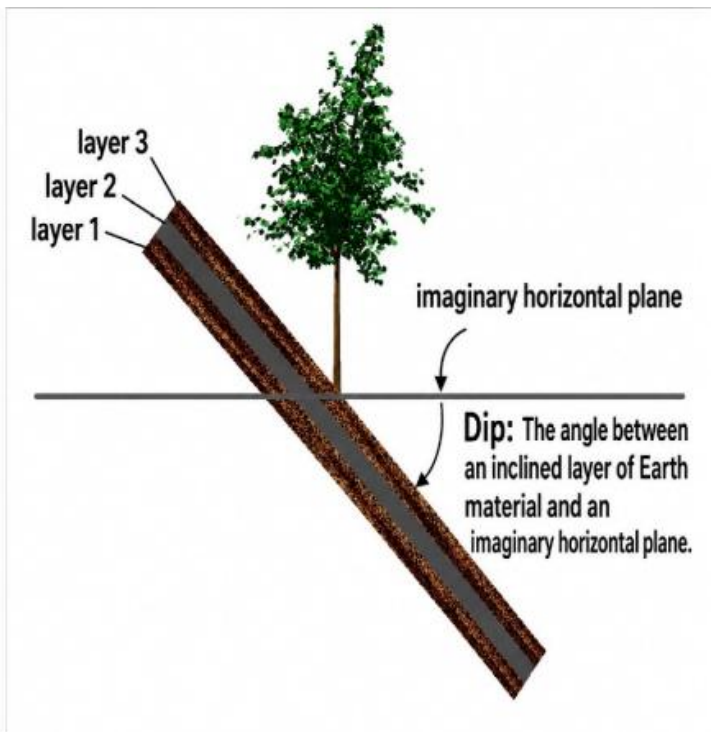
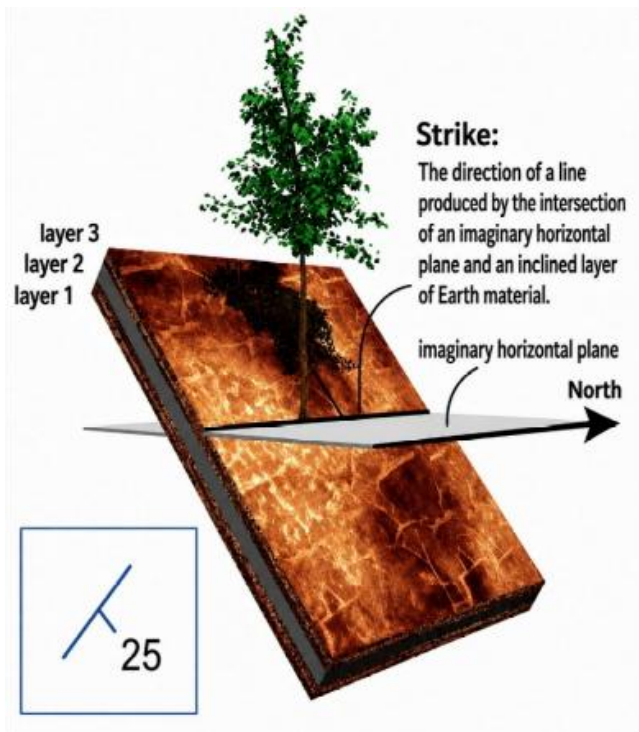
1. Identify the type of rock (indicated by the finger) of the monument in the picture. (1 pt)

- A) Basalt
- B) Gabbro
- C) Gneiss
- D) Rhyolite

You can use the scheme on the next page as reference for answering questions 2 and 3.

2. Measure the dip direction (in degrees) of the indicated rock discontinuity by using your compass and write it in the answer sheet. (2 pt)

3. Measure the dip angle (in degrees) of the indicated rock discontinuity by using your compass and write it in the answer sheet. (2 pt)



STATION 2 — MONOLITH AT THE ENTRANCE OF THE PARK

4. Which type of rock composes the monolith? (1 pt)
- A) Orthogneiss
 - B) Limestone
 - C) Gabbro
 - D) Basalt

STATION 3 — BOULDER SHAPES

Identify the shape of each numbered boulder in the indicated area of the pictures below.



5. Choose which of the following pairings is correct. (1 pt)

- A) 1-rounded/polished; 2-angular-rough; 3-subrounded
- B) 1-subangular; 2-rounded-polished; 3-subangular
- C) 1-angular-rough; 2-subrounded; 3-subangular
- D) 1-subrounded; 2-subangular; 3-angular-rough

STATION 4 — STREAMFLOW

At the indicated cross section, measure the maximum stream flow velocity by using the measuring instruments under supervision, and choose the corresponding measure unit.

6. Write the measured velocity in the answer sheet. (2 pt)

7. Choose the unit corresponding to the measured velocity. (1 pt)

- A) m^3/s
- B) m/h
- C) L/s
- D) m/s

STATION 5 — OCEANIC ROCKS



8. In the site corresponding to the picture above, several green-ish originally oceanic rocks are present. Which one of the following features do they display? (1 pt)

- A) Igneous intrusions
- B) Large crystals
- C) Fine layering
- D) Sand-sized grains

STATION 6 — ROCK TYPE



9. Identify the rock marked by a black circle in the picture and indicate its corresponding rock type. (1 pt)
- A) Gneiss
 - B) Basalt
 - C) Conglomerate
 - D) Porphyry

STATION 7 — BALMA SYENITE MONUMENT

10. Locate the monument made of 'Balma syenite' IUGS (International Commission of Geoheritage) Heritage Stone. Syenite is a medium-coarse grained intrusive igneous rock with dominant alkaline feldspars (65% - 90% of the rock), and little or no quartz. Which of the following features confirms the rock is syenite? (1 pt)
- A) Presence of small-sized crystals
 - B) Prevalence of light-coloured crystals
 - C) Prevalence of dark-coloured crystals
 - D) Porphyric structure

STATION 8 — PO RIVER FLOOD MARK

11. Find the marker of the floods (in Italian, «PIENA») of the Po River. Two lines report the highest level reached by the river in two different floods, which date back to 1839 and 1960, respectively. What is the distance between the levels reached in the two floods? (1 pt)
- A) 10-20 cm
 - B) 30-50 cm
 - C) 60-80 cm
 - D) 100-120 cm

STATION 9 — ROCK IDENTIFICATION

12. After having identified the type of rock described in the following paragraph, find an occurrence of it in the area of station 9. (1 pt)

“A rock forms when groundwater rich in dissolved calcium carbonate reaches the surface at a hot spring. As the water loses carbon dioxide, the calcium carbonate begins to precipitate, building up a rock that often forms terraces or small dams.”

Which of the following applies to its appearance (colour, texture)?

- A) Light colour, porous texture, no clear layers
- B) Light colour, compact texture, schistous co-planar layers
- C) Green colour, porous texture, no clear layers
- D) Variable colour, fossil inclusions, schistous layers

STATION 10 — CALCAREOUS TUFA (TRAVERTINE-LIKE) ENVIRONMENT

13. Identify a simulated environment in the park designed to represent the natural setting in which orthochemical rocks like calcareous tufa form. (1 pt)

Which of the following makes this environment a good simulation of the natural setting?

- A) Photodegradation of carbon dioxide
- B) Bioturbation in low-salinity water
- C) Thermal streams in a turbulent spring
- D) Photosynthetic organisms in flowing water