

Name: _____

Lab day: Tuesday Wednesday

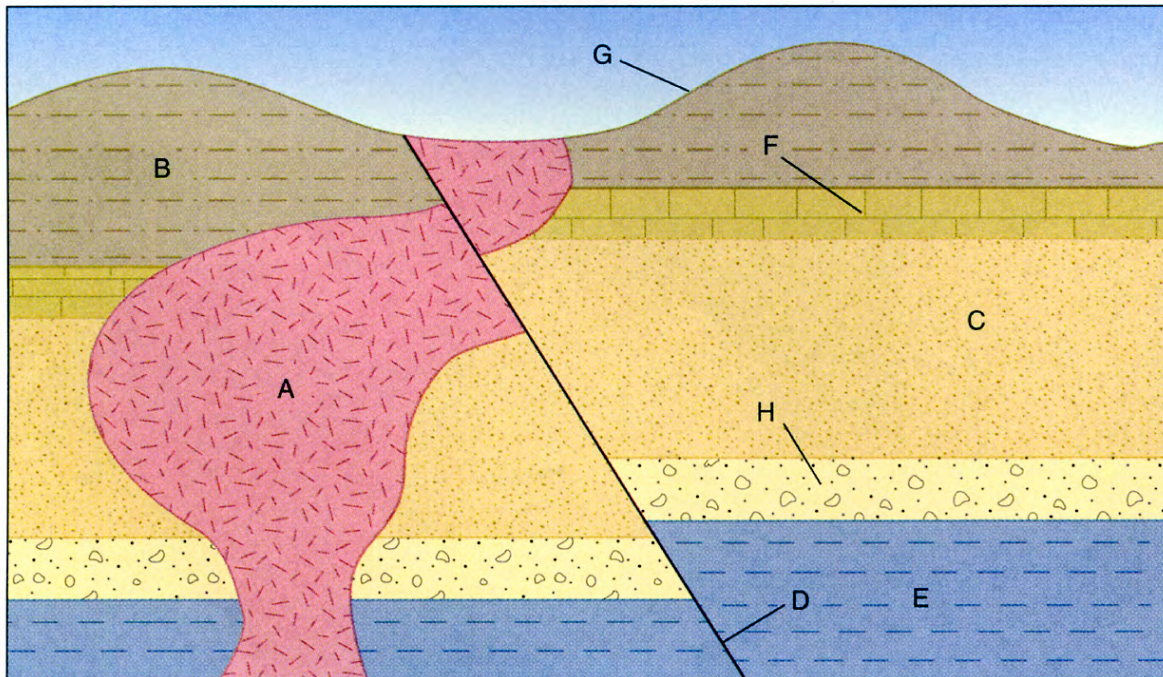
ENVG/SC 11110L-21110L Planet Earth Laboratory

Laboratory #7 Geologic Age

Readings: See the lab handout on the web site and also your textbook and lecture notes on Cross-Cutting Relationships. 80 points.

Objectives: Understanding relative geologic time; recognizing rock types from geologic maps and cross sections.

- 1) The figure below is a geologic cross section. Determine the sequence of events that led to the present situation and list them in order, from youngest to oldest, in the blank spaces provided. Use the letters on the illustrations to specify rock units or events. Identify the rock types represented by each letter from the symbols given in the cross section; **identify other events by name** (for example, “folding” or “uplift and erosion”) and put the corresponding letter after the event name. The number of blanks equals the number of events required.



Relative Geologic Time: (8)

Youngest: _____

Oldest: _____

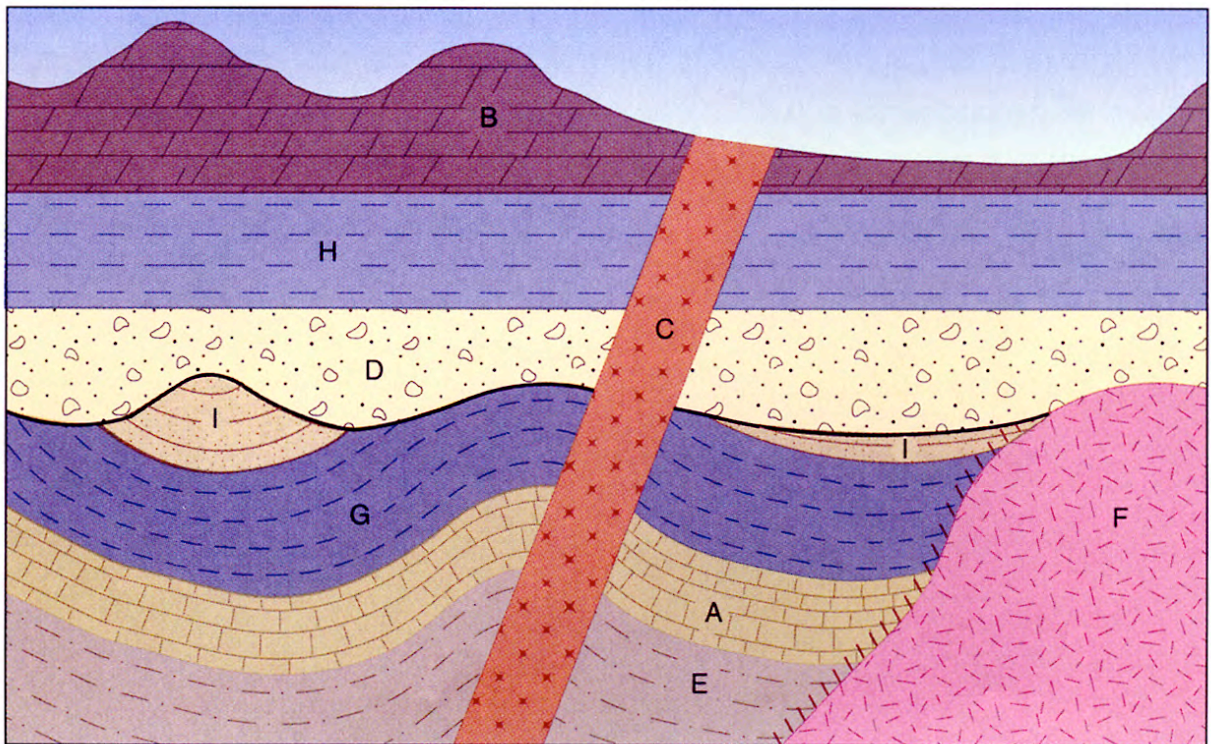
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Rock-types: (6) <http://www.nd.edu/~cneal/PhysicalGeo/Lab-GeologicTime/LabQuestionFigs.html>

- A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
E. _____
F. _____
H. _____

- 2) The figure below is a geologic cross section. Determine the sequence of events that led to the present situation and list them in order, from youngest to oldest, in the blank spaces provided. Use the letters on the illustrations to identify the rock units from the symbols given in the figure; identify other events by name (for example, “folding” or “uplift and erosion”). The number of blanks equals the number of events required. Also, give the type of igneous intrusion where applicable.



Relative Geologic Time: (14)

Youngest: _____

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Oldest: _____

Rock-types: (9) See <http://www.nd.edu/~cneal/PhysicalGeo/Lab-GeologicTime/LabQuestionFigs.html>

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____
- F. _____
- G. _____
- H. _____
- I. _____

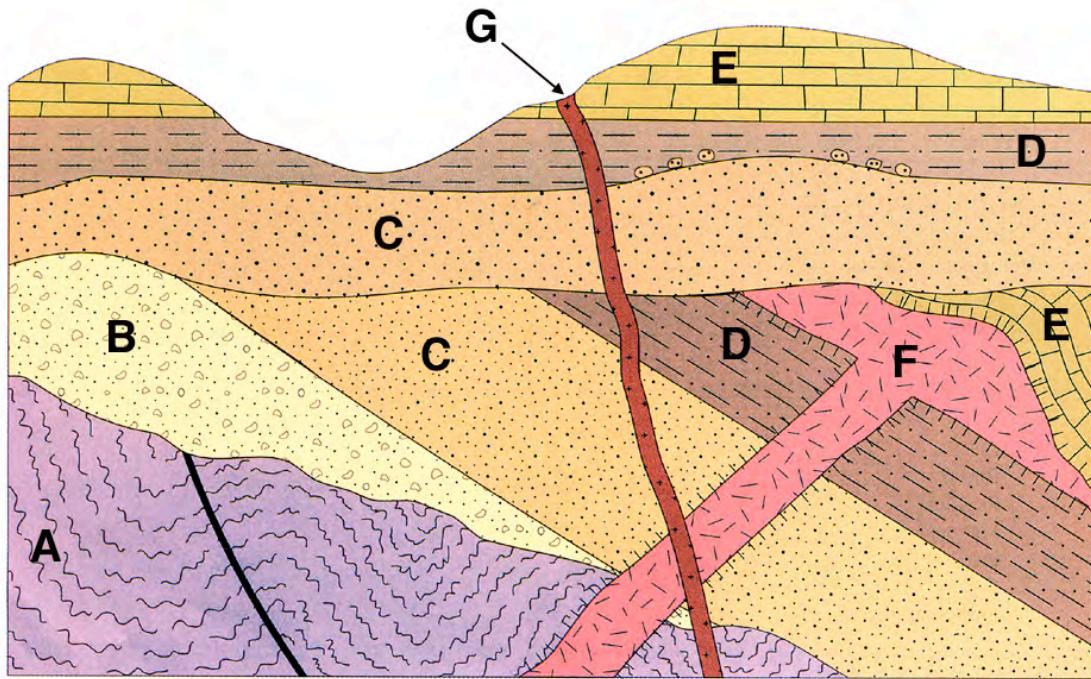


FIGURE 13.11

For Problem 5, determine the sequence of events illustrated in this cross section. Identify rock units from their symbols, and list all the events that led to the present situation. Wide line is a fault.

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- 3) Identify the rock units from their symbols in the figure above using the key to rock types. Note: the wide black line is a fault. Study the Figure *carefully and label (with numbers) each event on the diagram*. See <http://www.nd.edu/~cneal/PhysicalGeo/Lab-GeologicTime/LabQuestionFigs.html> a color version of this cross section (7 pts for list below; 17 points for each event, labeled by number [1-17] from the list below)

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____
- F. _____
- G. _____

Identify and list all the events in chronologic order (with "1" being the oldest) that led to the present situation. If you cannot determine which of two or more rocks/events is the older, explain why not (Hint: there is one case when this is so). (19)

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____
- 6. _____
- 7. _____
- 8. _____
- 9. _____
- 10. _____
- 11. _____
- 12. _____
- 13. _____
- 14. _____
- 15. _____
- 16. _____
- 17. _____

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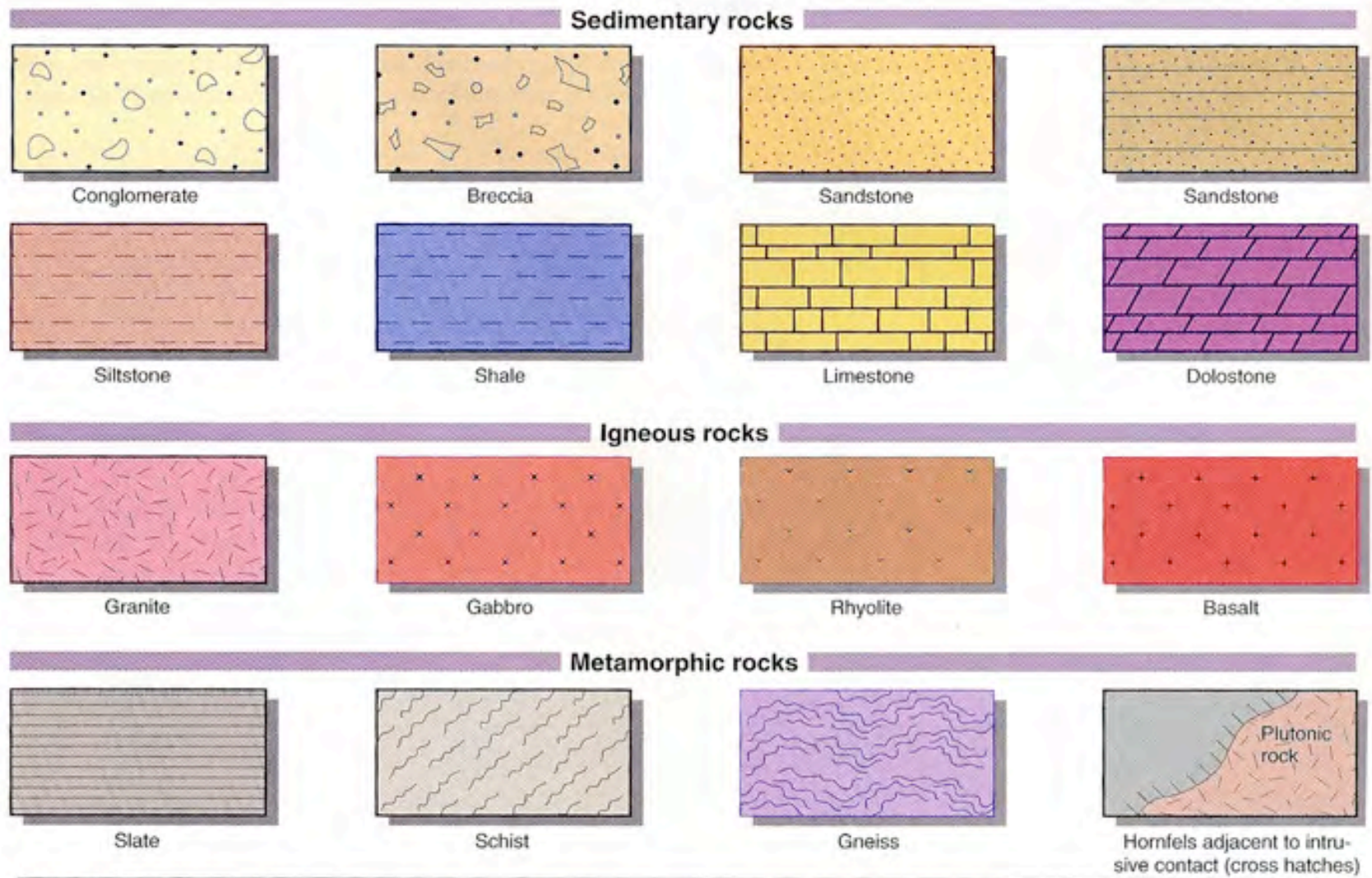


FIGURE 13.10

Symbols commonly (but not universally) used to show different kinds of rocks.

GABBRO = "X"; BASALT = "+".