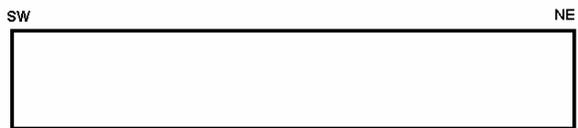
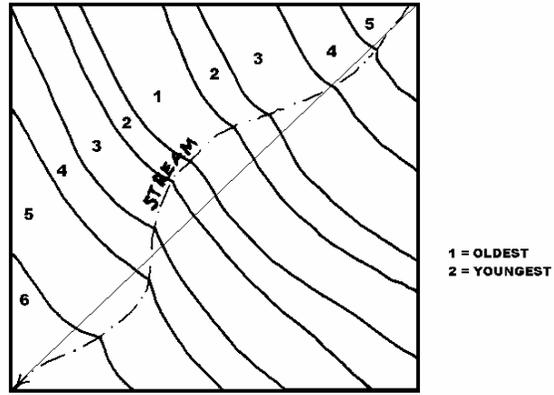
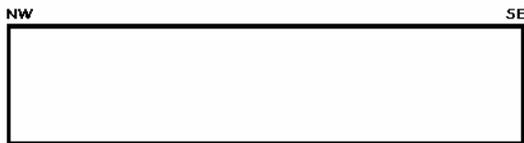
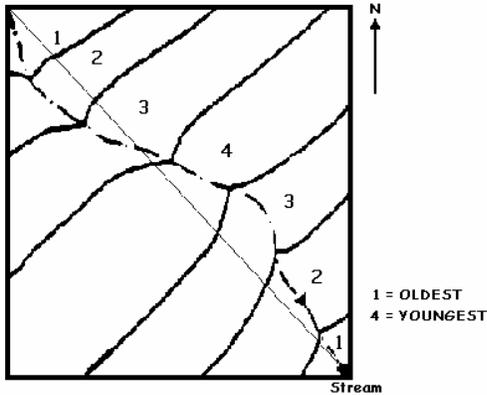


1. For the following geologic maps.

- A. Indicate with the appropriate symbols the strike and dip of each of the formations.
- B. In the space provided sketch a geologic cross-section oriented as indicated by the profile line.
- C. Name the geologic structure (be as specific as you can).
- D. Add the trace of the axial fold and label the structure with proper symbols

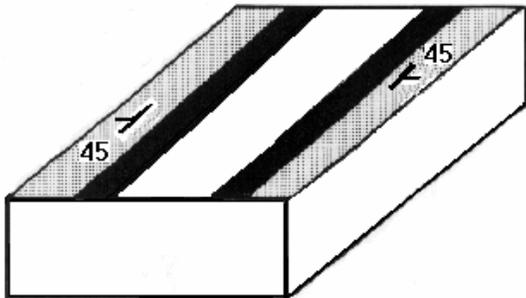


Structure _____

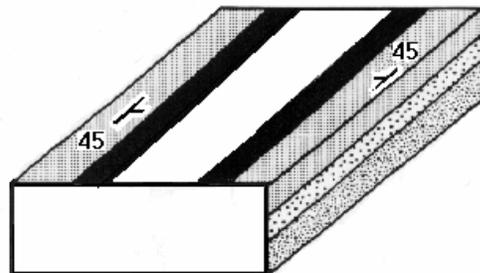
Structure _____

2. For the following figures

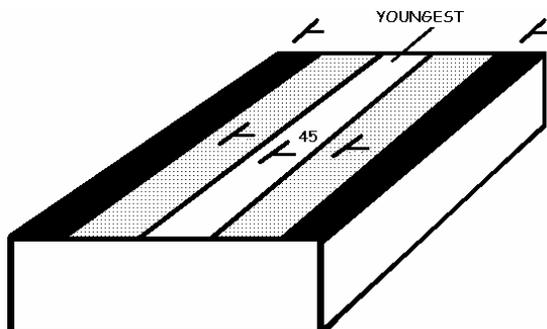
- A. Complete the block diagram.
- B. Name the geologic structure represented (be as specific as you can)
- C. Add the trace of the axial plane. Label the structure with proper symbols.



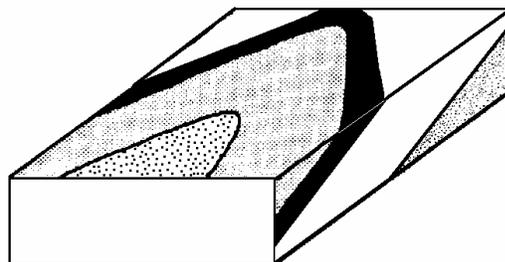
Structure _____



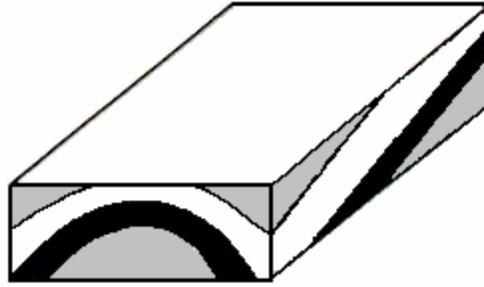
Structure _____



Structure _____



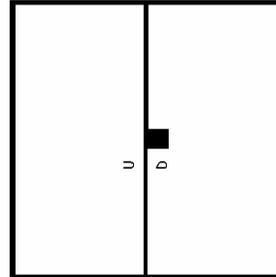
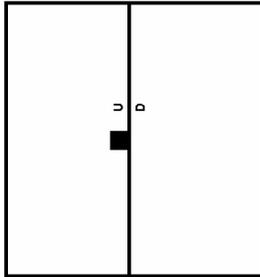
Structure _____



Structure _____

3. For the following geologic maps

- A. Label the hanging wall block (HW) and the footwall block (FW).
- B. What block moved up relative to the other?
- C. Indicate what type of structure is represented (be as specific as you can).



Relative movement: Hanging wall Up or Down

(circle one)

Relative movement: Hanging wall Up or Down

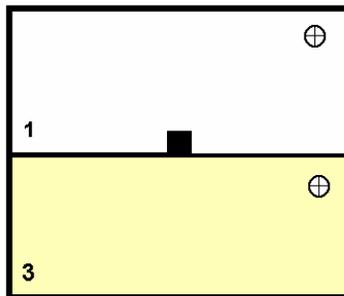
(circle one)

Structure _____

Structure _____

4. Three formations have been mapped in the area of the map below. Formation 1 is the oldest and formation 3 is the youngest. Attitude of the bedrock units is indicated with conventional strike and dip symbols.

- A. What is the attitude of these formations? _____
- B Label the hanging wall (HW)
- C. Indicate the sense of fault movement by adding approximate symbols (U or D).
- D. What type of fault is present _____



5. Complete each block diagram.

Name the geologic structure represented (be as specific as you can)

Add the trace of the axial plane. Label the structure with proper symbols.

Note: higher numbers represent younger layers.

