



3. The key stratigraphic principle that you used to date geologic items 1, 2, 3, E, N, and O?

a.	Original horizontality
b.	Superposition
c.	Cross-cutting Inclusion
d.	Inclusion

4. The type of unconformity lying directly beneath layer H, in the region to the left of fault 3?

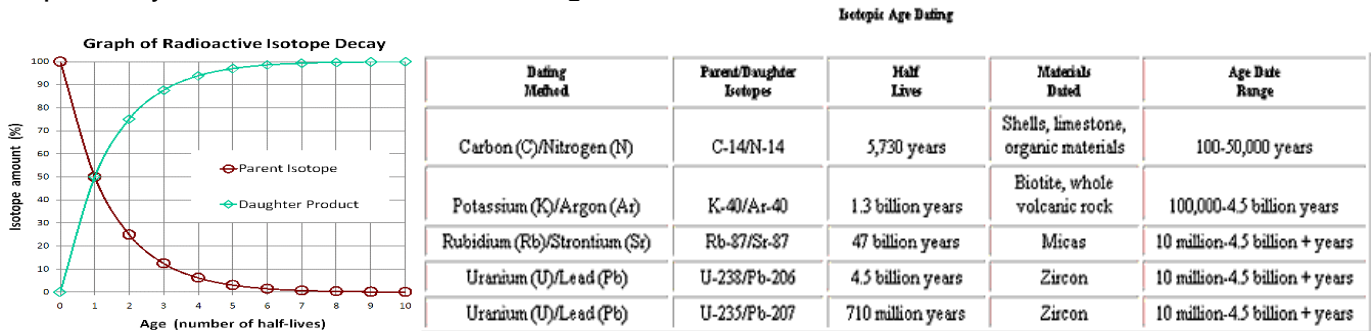
a.	Angular unconformity
b.	Disconformity
c.	Nonconformity
d.	Misconformity
e.	Geometric inconsistency

5. When did the folding event occur?

a.	After Formation H, but before Intrusion N
b.	After Fault 1, but before Intrusion O
c.	After Formation I, but before Formation H
d.	After Formation G, but before Formation I
e.	After Intrusion N, but before Fault 3

**Part II. Stratigraphic Block Diagram Absolute Dating Determination**

**Directions:** Calculate the correct absolute dates for the igneous rock units using the appropriate isotopic analyses and the radiometric dating method.



**A. Isotopic Analyses of Granite Pluton Unit "E":** The granite intrusion "E" in the geologic block diagram contains pristine zircon crystals that were processed and analyzed for **Uranium-235 and Lead-207 content**. Laboratory analyses of the samples yielded the following U-235 / Pb-207 ratio:

**Parent U-235 = 50%      Daughter Pb-207 = 50%**

6. Number of half lives elapsed: \_\_\_\_\_

a.	0.25
b.	0.5
c.	0.75
d.	1.0
e.	1.25

7. Calculated age of Granite Intrusion "E" = \_\_\_\_\_ million years old

a.	178
b.	355
c.	533
d.	710
e.	888

B. **Isotopic Analyses of Andesite Dike Unit "O":** The andesite lava flow "O" in the geologic block diagram also contains zircon crystals that were processed and analyzed for **Uranium-235 and Lead-207 content**. The laboratory analyses of the samples yielded the following U-235 / Pb-207 ratio:

Parent U-235 = 70.7%      Daughter Pb-207 = 29.3%

8. Number of half lives elapsed: \_\_\_\_\_

a.	0.25
b.	0.5
c.	0.75
d.	1.0
e.	1.25

9. Calculated age of Andesite Dike Unit "O": = \_\_\_\_\_ million years old

a.	178
b.	355
c.	533
d.	710
e.	888

C. **Fossil Analyses of Neuropteris. Directions:** Fern leave fossil imprints of *Neuropteris* were found in **Rock Unit "H"**. Using your lab manual, determine the age range of this fossil.

10. The age range of Neuropteris is \_\_\_\_\_ million years old

a.	60 to 80
b.	150 to 170
c.	280 to 300
d.	430 to 450
e.	470 to 490

Absolute Age of granite = \_\_\_\_\_ m.y.o

Absolute Age of dike = \_\_\_\_\_ m.y.o

Age range of fern fossil = \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ m.y.o

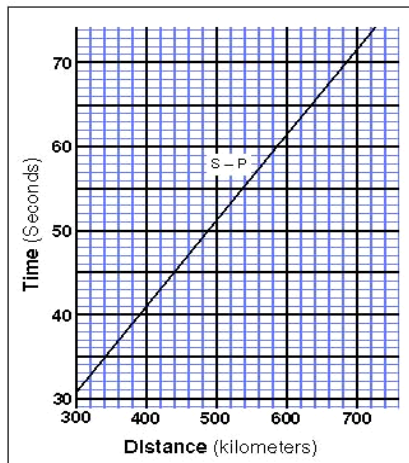
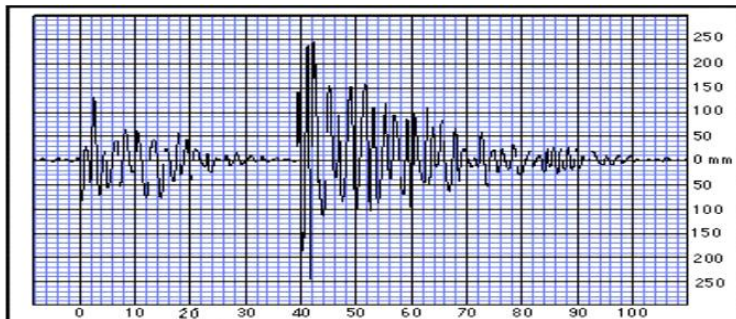
11. Based on above age data, the **Best Constrained Age Range** of the Unconformity that lies directly beneath layer "H" and above dike "O", is \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ millions of years

a.	150 to 170
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b.	170 to 355
c.	280 to 355
d.	300 to 710
e.	355 to 710

### Part III. Analysis of a Seismogram

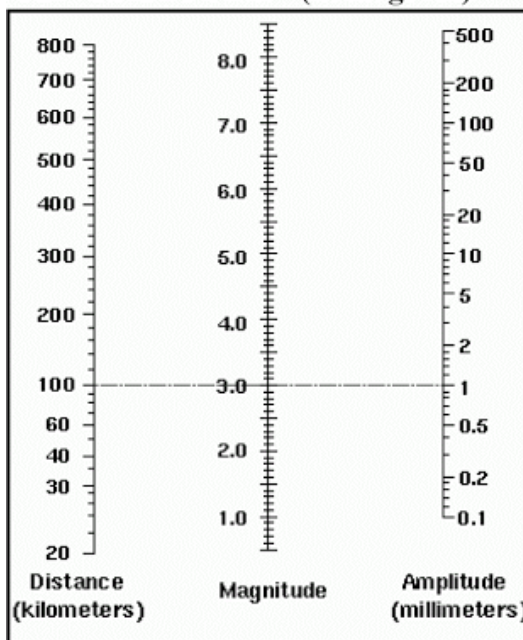
**Directions:** Study the seismogram from Phoenix, AZ, shown below. Use the S-P Interval chart to determine how far away Phoenix is to the earthquake epicenter. Then use Richter magnitude chart to determine the magnitude of the earthquake. **Note:** Ignore the seismogram above the Richter scale chart. Answer questions 12 through 15 for the seismogram diagrams.



12. How far away is Phoenix, Arizona from the earthquake epicenter?

a.	Roughly 800 kilometers
b.	Roughly 600 kilometers
c.	Roughly 400 kilometers
d.	Roughly 200 kilometers

The "Richter Scale" (nomogram)



13. What was the magnitude of the earthquake?

a.	Greater than 6
b.	Between 5 and 6
c.	Between 4 and 5
d.	Between 3 and 4
e.	Less than 3

14. Which of the following substrates poses the greatest seismic hazard for building a home on?

a.	Granite
b.	Poorly-cemented sandstone
c.	Dry, compacted mix of sand and clay.
d.	Water-saturated, poorly compacted silt and sand

15. Which of the following substrates poses the least seismic hazard for building a home atop?

a.	Granite
b.	Poorly-cemented sandstone
c.	Dry, compacted mix of sand and clay.
d.	Water-saturated, poorly compacted silt and sand

## PART IV - Ennis Quadrangle Topographic Map

**Directions:** Study the Ennis, Montana Quad topo map provided to you by your instructor. Answer the following Ennis topo map questions 16 through 28.

16. What is the verbal map scale of the Ennis Quad topo map?

1 inch of map distance equals \_\_\_\_\_ mile(s) of real ground distance.

- a. 50
- b. 10
- c. 5
- d. 1
- e. 0.5

17. What is the topo maps' contour interval? (in feet)

- a. 80
- b. 60
- c. 40
- d. 20
- e. 10

18. What is the magnetic declination for the Ennis, Montana region?

- a. 13 E
- b. 13 1/2 W
- c. 18 1/2 E
- d. 18 1/2 W

**19. Which direction does the Madison River flow?**

- a. Northward
- b. Southward
- c. Impossible to tell.
- d. Either northward or southward - depends on the time of year.

**20. Which direction does the Cherry Creek flow?**

- a. West
- b. East
- c. Impossible to tell.
- d. Either west or east - depends on the time of year.

**21. What are the directions of latitude and longitude on this map?**

- a. North Latitude; South Longitude
- b. West Latitude; East Longitude
- c. North Latitude; West Longitude
- d. South Latitude; East Longitude

**22. What is the geographic location name listed on the map with the following Lat/Long coordinates?** Hint: It's a ranch. **NOTE:** This is location "A" for later questions 24, 25, and 26.

Latitude: **45° 18' 3" north** Longitude: **111° 36' 27" west**

- a. Dutton Ranch
- b. Fan Mountain Ranch
- c. Jumping Horse Stock Ranch
- d. Lake Ennis Ranch
- e. Lawton Ranch

**23. What are the latitude-longitude coordinates for Southeastern shoreline of Lake Ennis (location is marked with a "+")? Note:** This is Location "B" for later questions.

- a. Latitude = 111° 47' 45"N      Longitude = 45° 20' 00"W
- b. Latitude = 111° 37' 45"N      Longitude = 45° 00' 00"W
- c. Latitude = 45° 25' 30"N      Longitude = 111° 40' 00"W
- d. Latitude = 45° 48' 40"N      Longitude = 111° 28' 10"W
- e. Latitude = 45° 56' 45"N      Longitude = 111° 10' 00"W

**24. What is the distance from Location A (Question 22) to Location B (Question 23)?**

- a. 17 miles
- b. 13 miles
- c. 8 miles
- d. 5 miles
- e. 2 miles

**25. What is the AZIMUTH bearing from Location A (Question 22) to Location B (Question 23)?**

- a. 340
- b. 240
- c. 190
- d. 60
- e. 10

26. Which of the following *quadrant* compass bearings is the most accurate for the direction starting from Location A (Question 22) and heading to Location B (Question 23)?

- a. Bearing = S20W
- b. Bearing = S60E
- c. Bearing = N20W
- d. Bearing = N60E

27. What is the slope gradient of the Cedar Creek Fan (mountain front to Bear Creek? (ft/mi)

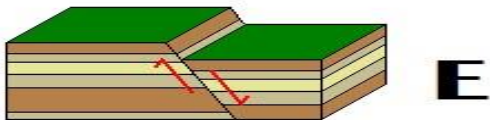
- a. 1000 feet/mile
- b. 500 feet/mile
- c. 250 feet/mile
- d. 100 feet/mile

28. What type of vegetation covers the mountains west of Ennis?

- a. No vegetation
- b. Scrub
- c. Wooded
- d. Orchard
- e. Vineyard

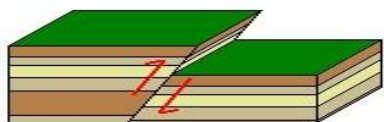
**Part V. Fault Identification** *Directions: Match the geologic feature (Capital Letter) with its associated geologic term (small-case letter(s)) (Questions 29 through 32).*

- a. Right-lateral strike-slip fault
- b. Left-lateral strike-slip fault
- c. Reverse fault
- d. Normal fault
- e. e. Oblique fault (combo dip-/strike-slip)



**E**

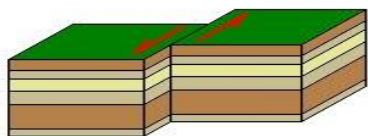
\_\_\_\_\_ 29. Feature E



**F**

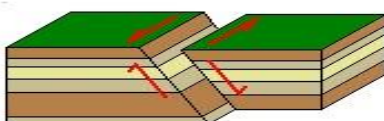
\_\_\_\_\_ 30. Feature F

\_\_\_\_\_ 31. Feature G



**G**

\_\_\_\_\_ 32. Feature H



**H**

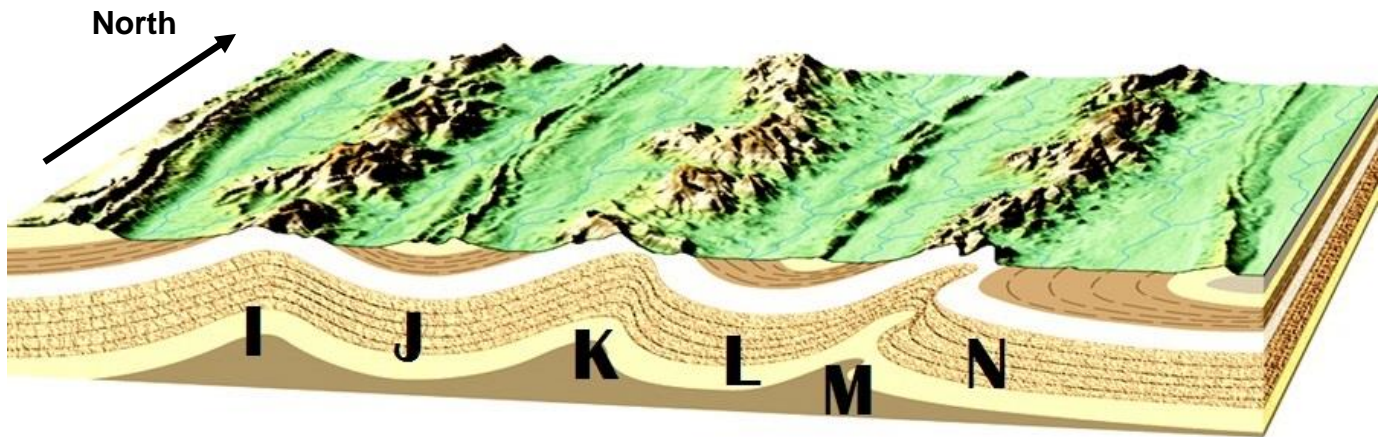
33. Which side of Fault “E” is the hanging wall?

- a. Right side block
- b. Left side block
- c. Neither side is a hanging wall

34. Which type of directed crustal stress created Fault “E”?
- Tensional stress
  - Compressional stress
  - Lateral shear stress
35. Fault “F” was most likely created at which type of plate boundary?
- Divergent
  - Convergent
  - Transform
36. Fault “G” was most likely created at which type of plate boundary?
- Divergent
  - Convergent
  - Transform

**Part VI. Fold Identification**     *Directions: Match the geologic feature (Capital Letter) with its associated geologic term (small-case letter(s)) for questions 37 through 42 below.*

- |                           |                              |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Asymmetrical anticline | d. Overturned syncline       |
| b. Asymmetrical syncline  | e. Symmetrical anticline     |
| c. Overturned anticline   | a. + b. Symmetrical syncline |



- |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| ___ 37. Feature I | ___ 40. Feature L |
| ___ 38. Feature J | ___ 41. Feature M |
| ___ 39. Feature K | ___ 42. Feature N |

43. The set of folds shown above are plunging folds. True or false?
- True
  - False
44. The fold axes for the above folds have a north-south strike. True or false?
- True
  - False

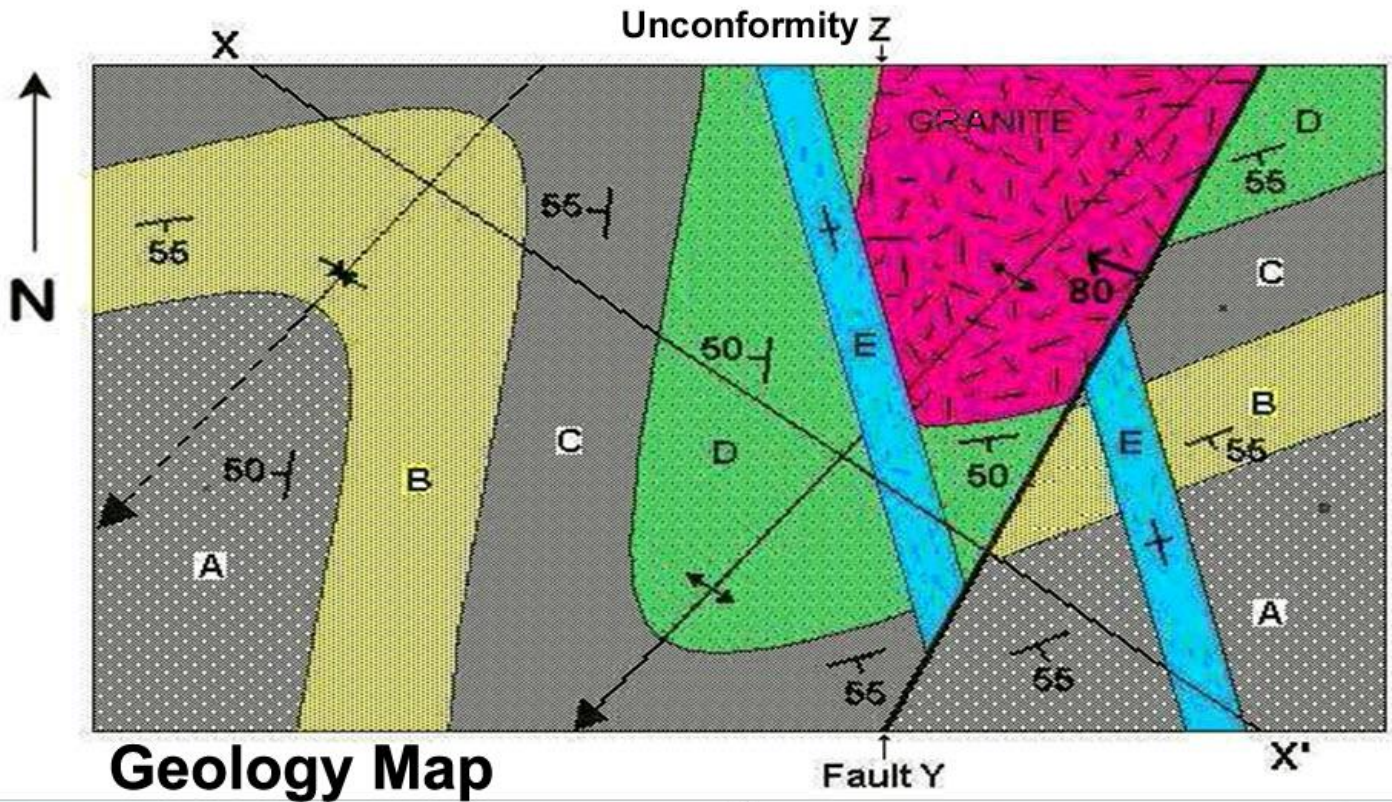


45. These folds were most likely created at which type of plate boundary?

- a. Divergent
- b. Convergent
- c. Transform

**Part VII – Reading and Interpreting a Simplified Geologic Map**

**Directions:** The simplified geology map below contains several geologic features that include the following: Sedimentary beds "A", "B", "C", and "D"; Basalt dike "E"; Granite pluton; Fault "Y"; and Unconformity "Z". Use the map below to answer the list of questions 47 through 57:



**Geology Map**

46. What is the *oldest* rock unit on this map?

- a. Formation "A"
- b. Formation "B"
- c. Formation "C"
- d. Formation "D"
- e. Granite pluton
- a. + b. Basalt dike

47. What is the *youngest* rock unit on this map?

- a. Formation "A"
- b. Formation "B"
- c. Formation "C"
- d. Formation "D"
- e. Granite pluton
- a. + b. Basalt dike

48. Which of these three geologic elements is youngest: Dike "E", Granite pluton, or Fault "Y"?

- a. Dike "E"
- b. Granite pluton
- c. Fault "Y"

49. Which stratigraphic principle best helped you answer question 48 above?
- Superposition
  - Cross-cutting
  - Inclusion
50. Which of the following is the correct temporal order of the geologic features on this map? (The oldest one being the first in the order.)
- "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "Z". Granite, "Y"
  - "D", "C", "B", "A", "E", "Z", Granite, "Y"
  - "D", "C", "B", "A", Granite, "Y", "E", "Z",
  - Granite, "Z", "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "Y"
  - Granite, "E", "Z", "Y", "A", "B", "C", "D",
  - a + b. Granite, "Z", "D", "C", "B", "A", "E", "Y",
51. What type of unconformity is "Z"? Hint: The unconformity is floored by granite.
- Disconformity
  - Angular unconformity
  - Nonconformity
52. What is the strike and dip of Fault "Y"?
- East-West
  - North-South
  - Northeast-Southwest
  - Northwest-Southeast
53. Which side of Fault "Y" is the hanging wall? The side with the granite? Or the side without the granite?
- The side with the granite
  - The side without the granite
54. What type of fault is Fault "Y" if the slickenside grooves are horizontal (parallel to strike)?
- Reverse fault
  - Thrust fault
  - Normal fault
  - Left lateral strike-slip fault
  - Right lateral strike-slip fault
55. What is the strike of Dike "E" ?
- East-West
  - North-South
  - Northeast-Southwest
  - Northwest-Southeast
56. What type of fold occurs in the western part of map? (Fold with rock unit "A" at its core)  
Note whether it's an anticline or a syncline AND whether its horizontal or plunging.
- Horizontal syncline
  - Horizontal anticline
  - Plunging syncline
  - Plunging anticline

- 57. Which direction are the folds plunging? (Hint: Check the fold axis lines for an arrow)**
- a. Southwest
  - b. Northeast
- 58. What kind of dip angles do the limbs of the folds have? Low-angle, Moderate-angle? Or High angle dips?**
- a. Low-angle dips
  - b. Moderate dips
  - c. High angle dips
- 59. From which directions were the crustal forces being applied to create the two folds shown on the map? NW-SE? NE-SW? N-S? or W-E?**
- a. East-West
  - b. North-South
  - c. Northwest-Southeast
  - d. Northeast-Southwest
- 60. What is the tectonic setting most likely to have formed this deformed rock package? Divergent? Convergent? Or Transform?**
- a. Divergent
  - b. Convergent
  - c. Transform