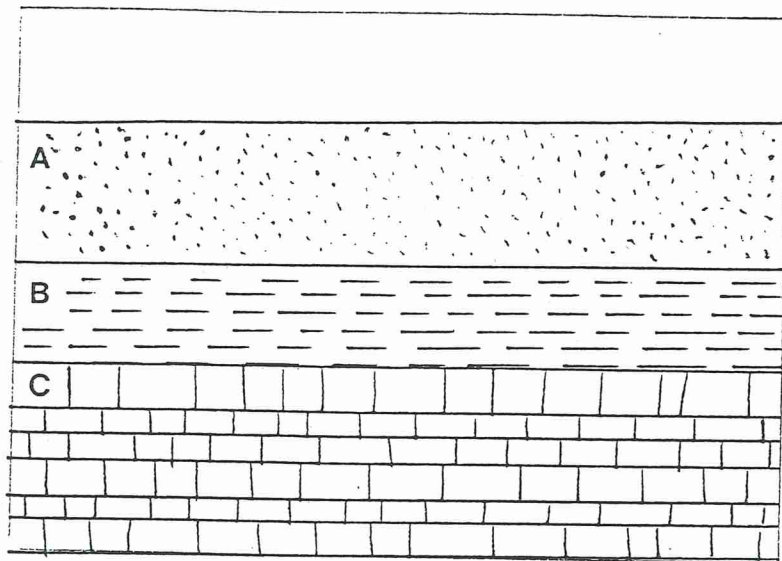


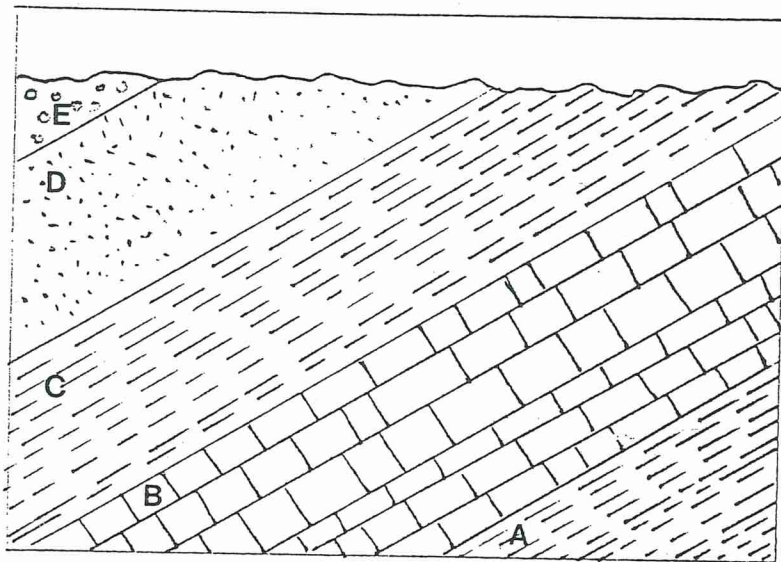
1.



(a) Superposition - oldest key
on the bottom, youngest
on top

(b) C B A

2

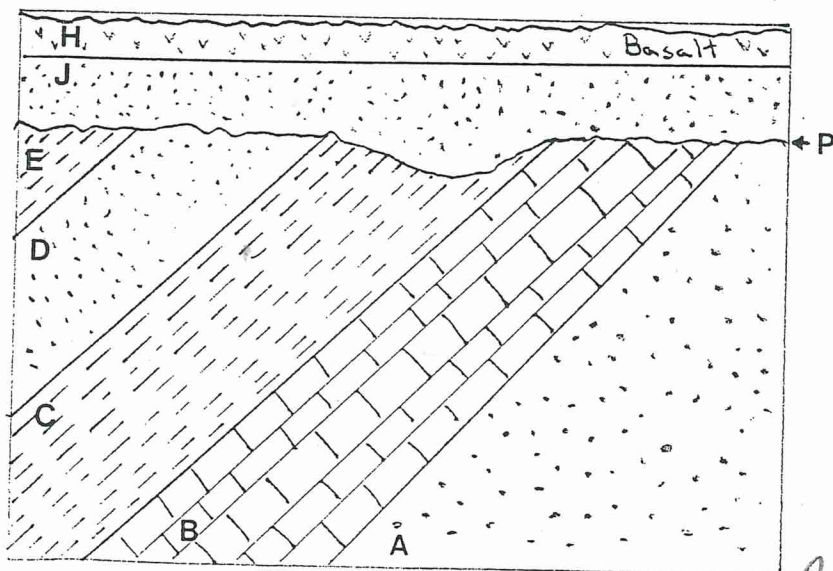


(a) youngest E
D
C
B
 oldest A

(b) dep. of A
tilt +
erosion

(d) Orig. Horizontality - layers
are deposited in
horizontal layers then
lithified

3

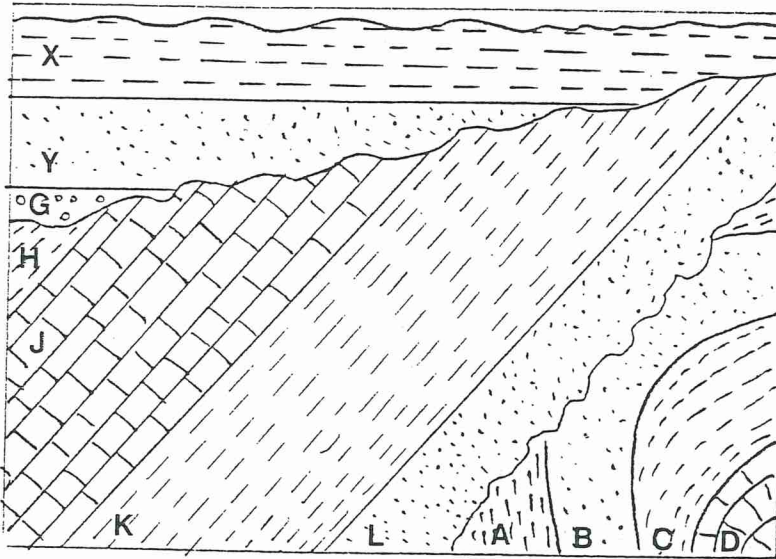


(a) youngest H
J
E ← P
D
C
B
 oldest A

(b) tilting and erosion
occurred at P

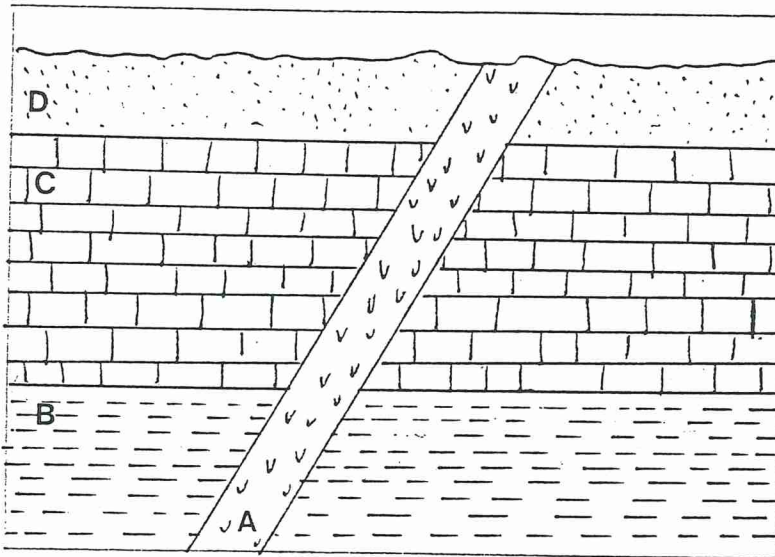
(c) angular unconformity

4.



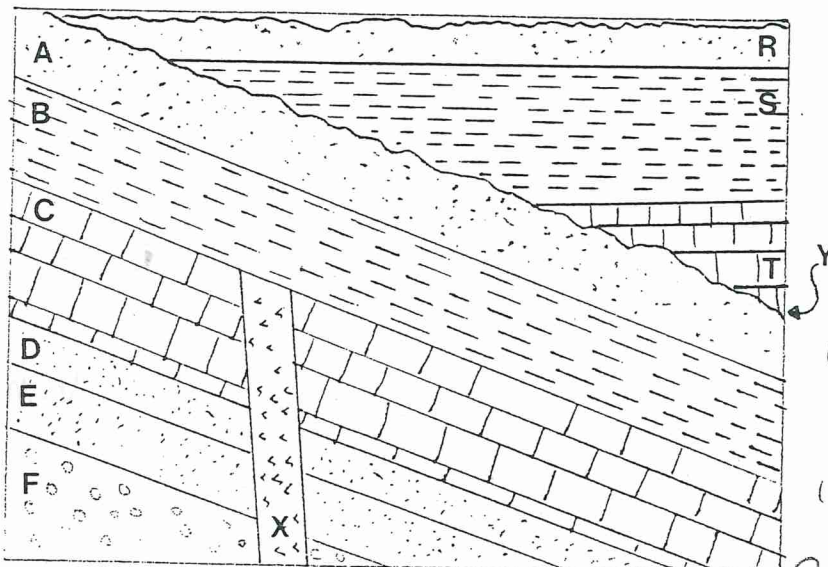
- (a) deposition of D
 (b) folding of layers
 DCBA, erosion,
 deposition of L-K
 (c) dep of layer X
 or erosion

5



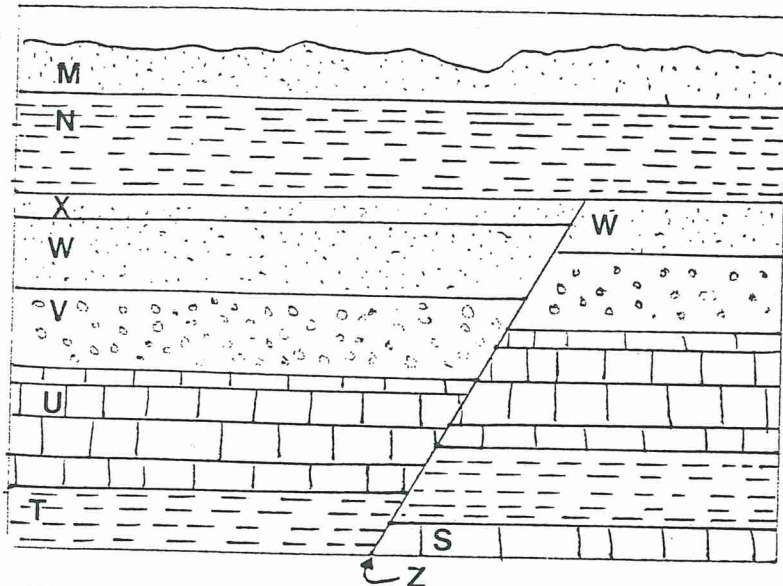
- (a) youngest A
D
C
B
 (b) ~~it~~ it cross-cuts all
 the layers then it
 must have come
 after layers deposited
 (c) dike

6



- (a) R youngest
S
T ← ang. unconf.
A
B ← disconf.
X
C
D
E
F oldest
 (b) tilting and erosion
 (c) disconf. - H₂O absent so
 dep. of sediment stopped
 for a time
 (d) tilt after dike X since
 layers B & A were dep
 before tilt (princ. horiz.)

7.



(a)

S deposited

Key

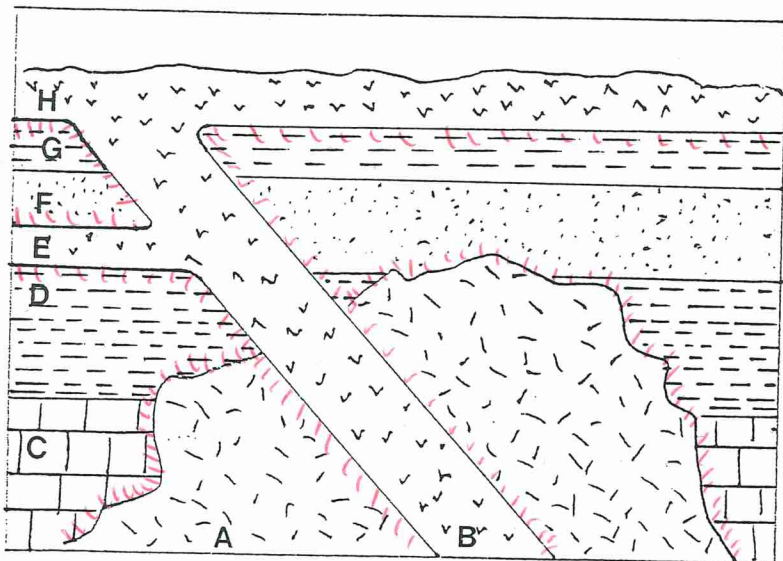
(b)

Z is a fault (normal)

(c)

fault + erosion to even
out 2 surfaces after
fault occurred.
= disconformity

8



(a)

oldest ← youngest
C D F A G B E H

(b)

E is a sill

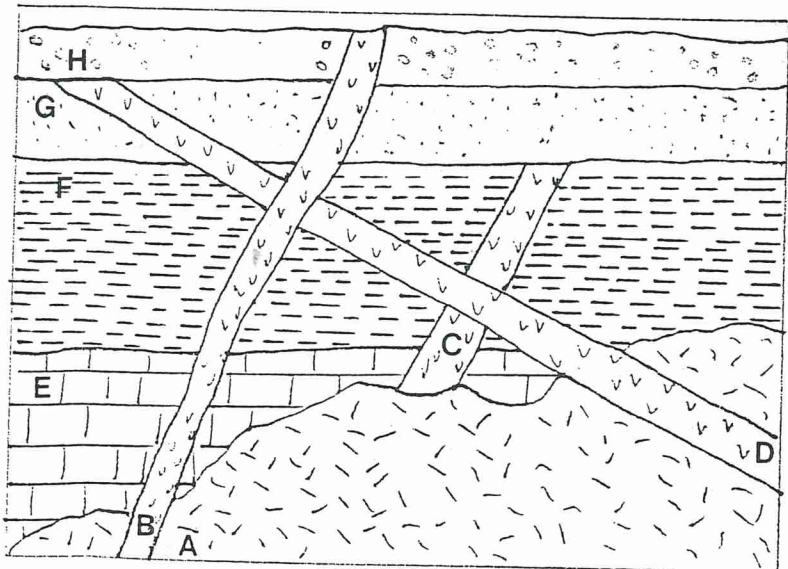
(c)

sed rock might metamorph
from magma intrusion

(d)

Bonus, marble
(metamorphosed
limestone)

9



(a)

ig activity
oldest ← youngest
C A D B

(b)

- "C" cut through by "D" so "D" younger
- "C" stops in F, but D stops
in G, a younger layer than F
(so G dep. before D but
after C)