GeoScience Videos Assessment for Classification of Faults

Answer the next two questions using the adjacent figure.

1. The figure represents a _______ fault.
   a) Normal  b) Reverse  c) Strike-slip

2. The hanging wall is on the ______ side of the fault.
   a) Right  b) Left

3. What is the term used to refer to a horizontal line on an inclined fault surface (or any surface)?
   a) Dip  b) Strain  c) Strike  d) Foliation  e) Declination

4. What is the term used to refer to the inclination of an inclined fault surface (or any surface)?
   a) Dip  b) Strain  c) Strike  d) Foliation  e) Declination

Answer the next question using the adjacent figure.

5. What type of fault is illustrated by the figure?
   a) Normal dip-slip fault
   b) Reverse dip-slip fault
   c) Left-lateral strike-slip fault
   d) Right-lateral strike-slip fault

6. Which type of fault is best matched with the appropriate plate boundary?
   a) Normal dip-slip fault and transform boundary
   b) Left-lateral strike-slip fault and convergent boundary
   c) Reverse dip-slip fault and divergent boundary
   d) Right-lateral strike-slip fault and transform boundary.

7. The hanging wall block moves up relative to the footwall block in reverse dip-slip faults.
   a) True  b) False