

Kinds of Faults

Name _____

1. A fault is not just a crack in the rocks. What has to occur along the crack for it to be considered a fault?
2. Describe how movement occurs along a fault.
3. What happens when the rock suddenly releases after being stuck for a long time?
4. If a layer of rock is exposed to tensional forces that pull it apart, what kind of fault forms?
5. In a normal fault, has the hanging wall been pushed up or has it dropped down?
6. What kind of plate boundary would produce a normal fault?
7. When rock layers are compressed so that they break what kind of fault forms?
8. In a reverse fault, has the hanging wall been pushed up or dropped down?
9. What is the relationship between the hanging wall and the foot wall?
10. What kind of plate boundary would produce a reverse fault?
11. What kind of fault forms when one mass of rock moves sideways relative to another?
12. What kind of plate boundary would produce a strike slip fault?
13. Give an example of a famous strike slip fault.
14. Where is the example you gave in #13 located?
15. On the back, fill in the Venn diagram comparing the 3 types of faults.

