

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

Mid-Term Exam Questions

10th April 2013

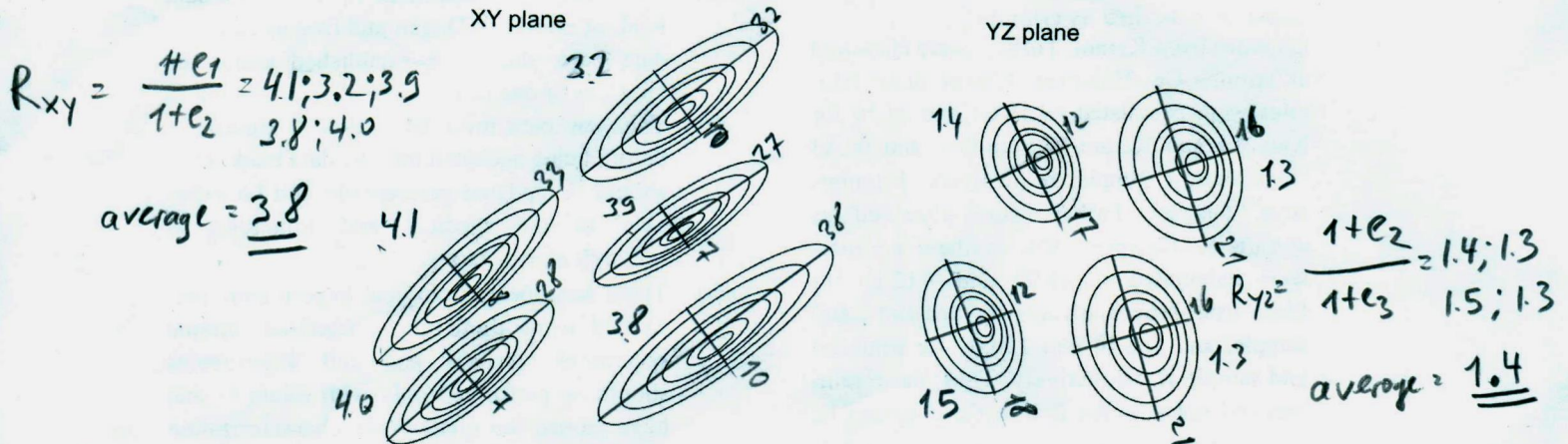
1. Using stereographic projections

- Find the trend and plunge of the line of intersection of the planes 12/64NW and 156/23NE.
- Pass a plane through the lines 04/46NE and 88/12W. Find out the strike and dip of the plane.

2. Provide short answers to the following questions:

- What is the relation between cleavage plane, mineral stretching lineation and the axes of the finite strain ellipsoid. Explain your answer with the help of a diagram.
- Draw a block diagram of a fold and show: fold plane, fold (hinge) axis, fold limbs and hinge zone.
- What are the factors that control the ductile versus brittle behaviour of the rocks?
- What is strain rate, how is it described? Because of spreading along the mid-Atlantic ridge, London moves away from New York by 2.5 cm a year. Calculate the strain rate considering that the distance between London and New York is 5500 km.

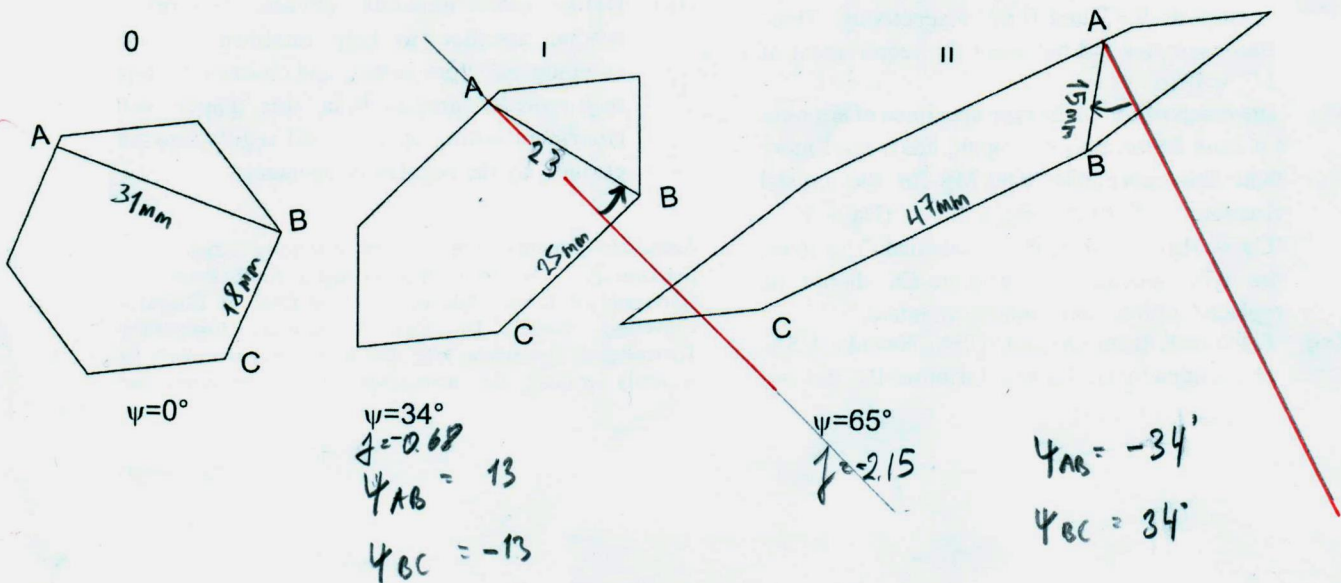
3. The diagrams below show the XY and YZ sections of deformed ooids from a single rock sample. Find out the principal axial ratios and show them on a Flinn diagram. How would you describe the shape of the finite strain ellipsoid?



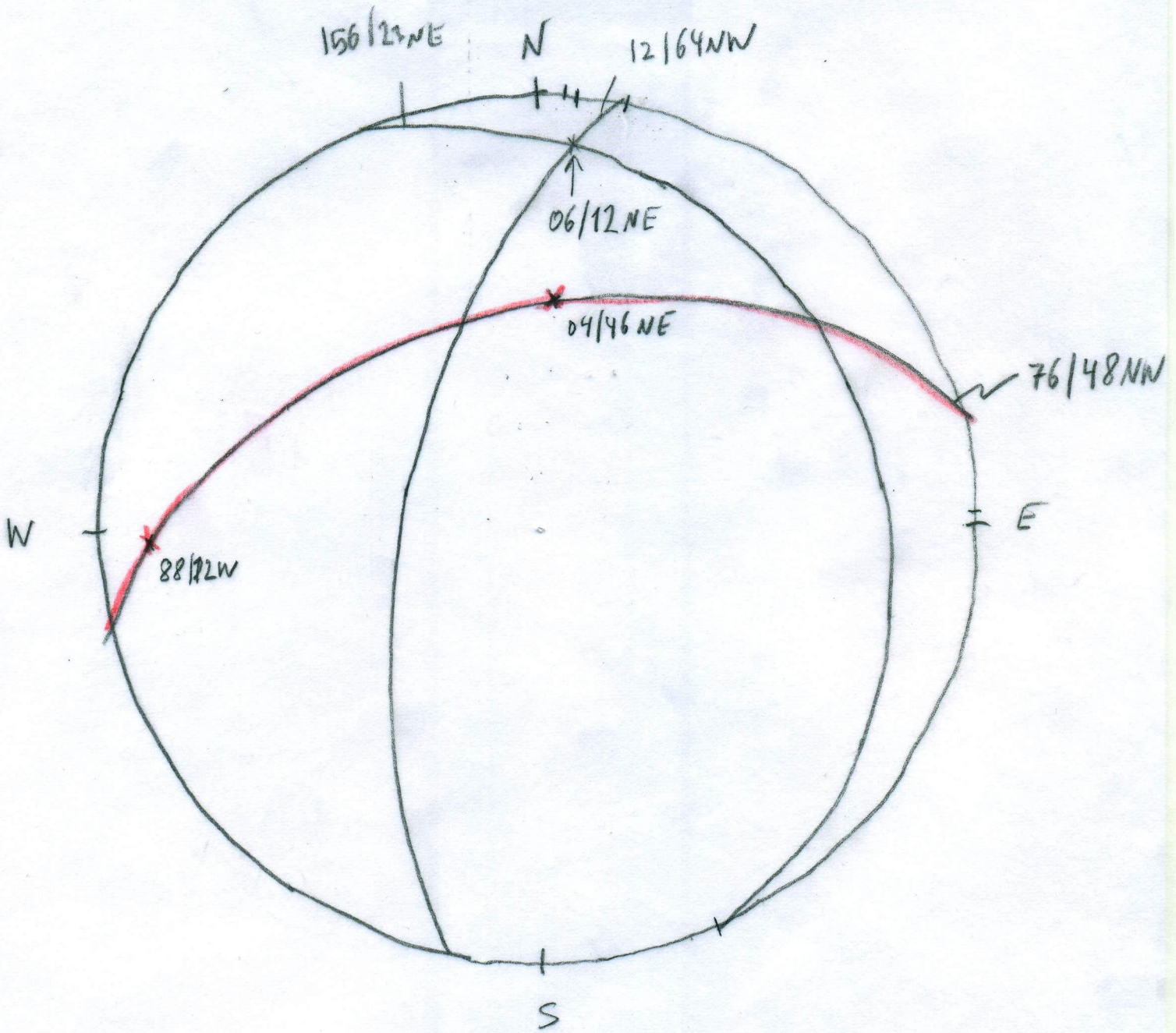
4. The diagram below shows undeformed and deformed hexagons.

- Calculate the longitudinal changes along the lines AB and BC. Show them on a γ versus e diagram.
- Calculate the angular changes along AB and BC and show them on a γ versus γ diagram.
- Calculate the incremental extension along AB between stages I and II.

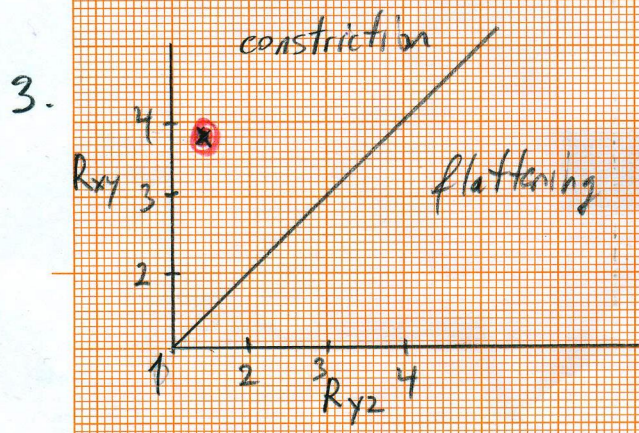
$$3 + 3 + 8 = 74$$



answer 1



2d. $e = \frac{l-l_0}{l_0} = \frac{2.5 \text{ cm}}{5500 \text{ km}} = \frac{2.5 \text{ cm}}{55 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}} = 4.6 \times 10^{-9}$ $\dot{e} = \frac{e}{t} = \frac{4.6 \times 10^{-9}}{365 \times 24 \times 60 \times 60}$
 $= \frac{4.6 \times 10^{-9}}{3.15 \times 10^7}$
 $= 1.4 \times 10^{-16} \text{ s}^{-1}$



4.

a)

	e_{AB}	e_{BC}
0	0	0
I	-0.26	0.39
II	-0.52	1.61

$$e_{AB}^I = \frac{23-31}{31} = -0.26$$

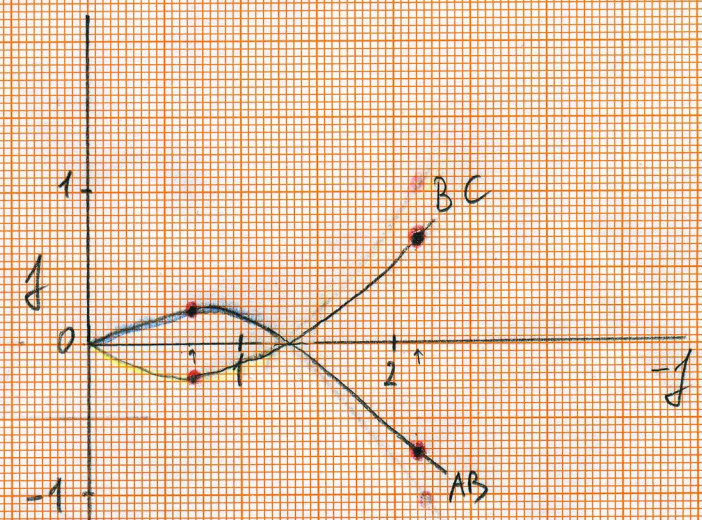
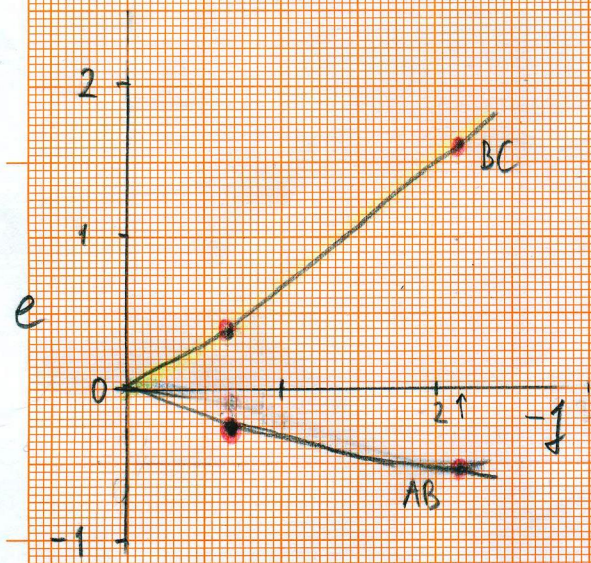
$$e_{AB}^{II} = \frac{15-31}{31} = -0.52$$

$$e_{BC}^I = \frac{25-18}{18} = 0.39$$

$$e_{BC}^{II} = \frac{47-18}{18} = 1.61$$

b)

	γ_{AB}	γ_{BC}
0	0	0
I	13	-13
II	-34	34



c) incremental extension $e_i = \frac{15-23}{23} = -0.35$