NAME DATE CLASS

Chapter 12

STUDY GUIDE

Text Pages 337–343

Relative Ages of Rocks

In the blank at the left, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes each statement.

_____ **1.** In layers of undisturbed sedimentary rock, the oldest rocks are on the _____ .
a. top **b.** bottom

_____ **2.** Sediments deposited in layers form _____ rocks.
a. sedimentary **b.** igneous

_____ **3.** The statement that old rocks are on the bottom in layers of undisturbed rock is called the _____ .
a. principle of superposition **b.** tectonic theory

_____ **4.** Sometimes layers of rock are overturned by forces generated by _____ .
a. superposition **b.** tectonic activity

_____ **5.** Determining the age of rocks by examining their position in a layer is called _____ .
a. relative dating **b.** faulting

_____ **6.** Gaps in rock layers are called _____ .
a. faults **b.** unconformities

_____ **7.** The type of unconformity in which an erosional surface exists in one of several horizontal layers is called a(n) _____ .
a. angular unconformity **b.** disconformity

_____ **8.** Matching of rock layers in two different areas is called _____ the layers.
a. concluding **b.** correlating

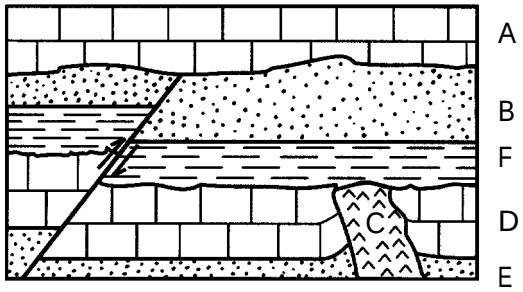
_____ **9.** One way to match rock layers that are apart is to see if the same type of _____ are found in both places.
a. fossils **b.** water

_____ **10.** Sometimes rock layers are visible because they have been exposed by _____ cutting through them.
a. volcanoes **b.** streams

_____ **11.** Some unconformities are the result of _____ .
a. erosion **b.** volcanoes

12. Number the rock layers according to their relative ages. Label the oldest rock type #1.

A. _____
B. _____
C. _____
D. _____
E. _____
F. _____



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