

EOSC 110 – Reading Week Activity, February 2015.

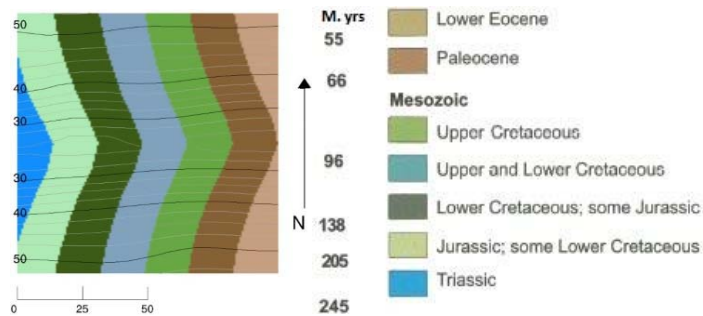
Visible Geology: Building structural geology skills by exploring 3D models online

Skill testing and survey questions to be posed as a post-activity quiz within the Course's Connect site.

Title: visgeol1

1) Here is a geologic map that includes topography and an age scale to the right. Where on this map are the oldest rocks?

- a. To the East
- b. To the West
- c. To the North
- d. To the South
- e. Not enough information



Title: visgeol2

2) From this geologic map with topography and the given age scale, how are these rocks configured in three dimensions (same figure as above)?

- a. Layers dipping down to the East
- b. Layers dipping down to the West
- c. Layers dipping down to the North
- d. Layers dipping down to the South
- e. Not enough information

Title: visgeol3

3) With just the information provided, the best we can say about the “V” shape is that it is probably caused by ... (same figure as above)

- a. folding of the rocks.
- b. valley superimposed on tilted layers.
- c. a ridge superimposed on tilted layers.
- d. a valley superimposed on folded rocks.
- e. a ridge superimposed on folded rocks.
- f. a plunging syncline or anticline.

Title: visgeol4

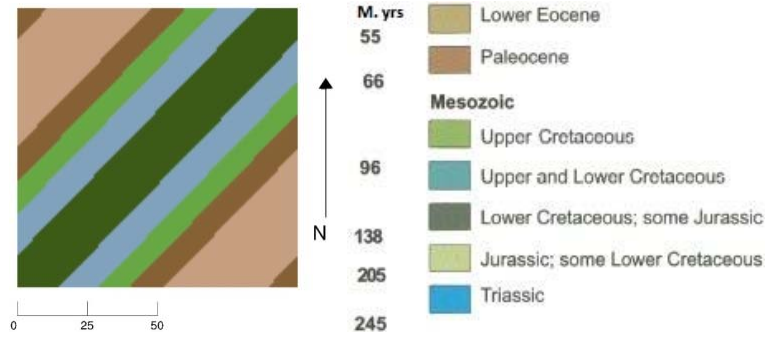
4) If you drilled to find a layer older than the Triassic unit, where would your deepest hole be (same figure)?

- a. North side
- b. South side
- c. East side
- d. West side
- e. Centre



Title: visgeol5

5) Based on the pattern of rock ages, which of the following structures do we see on this geologic map?



- a. Unconformity
- b. Tilted layers with a fault
- c. Valley in tilted beds
- d. Anticline
- e. Syncline

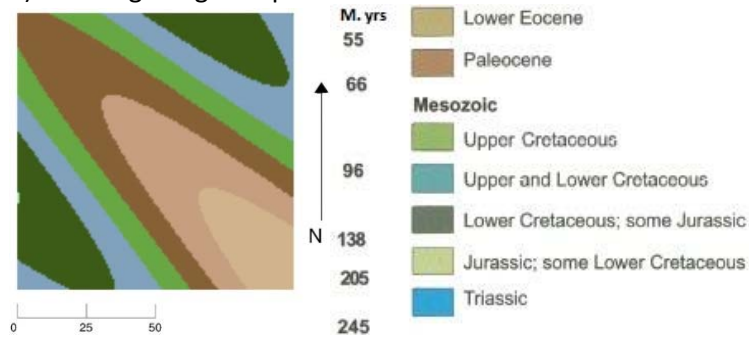
Title: visgeol6

6) If you could drill only a fixed depth into this structure where would you drill to find the oldest rocks at that depth (same figure as above)?

- a. NW corner
- b. SE corner
- c. Centre
- d. Another place on this map that is not mentioned here
- e. Not enough information to make this determination

Title: visgeol7

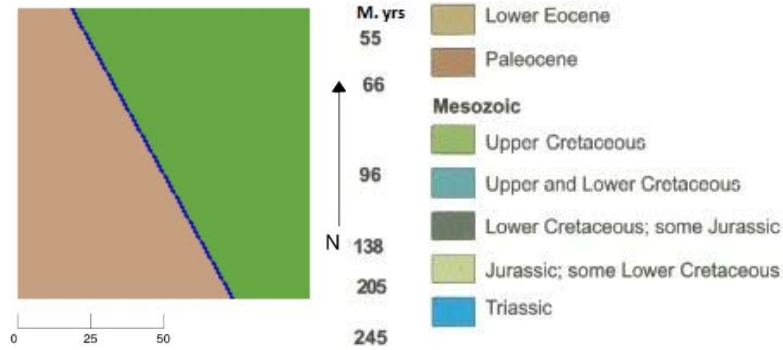
7) Here is geologic map over another structure with the same rock units. What is this structure?



- a. A plunging anticline with dip down to the SE
- b. A plunging syncline with dip down to the SE
- c. A plunging anticline with dip down to the NW
- d. A plunging syncline with dip down to the NW
- e. A valley over a syncline

Title: visgeol8

8) Which side of this fault has dropped down relative to the other?



- a. East side
- b. West side
- c. This cannot be determined simply from the map.

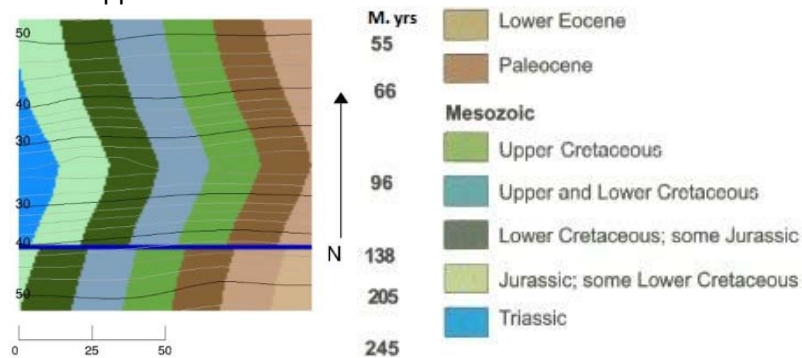
Title: visgeol9

9) This is not a vertical fault, it is tilted. So, if you wanted to drill to intersect the fault, which side should you drill (same figure as above)?

- a. East side
- b. West side
- c. This cannot be determined simply from the map.

Title: visgeol10

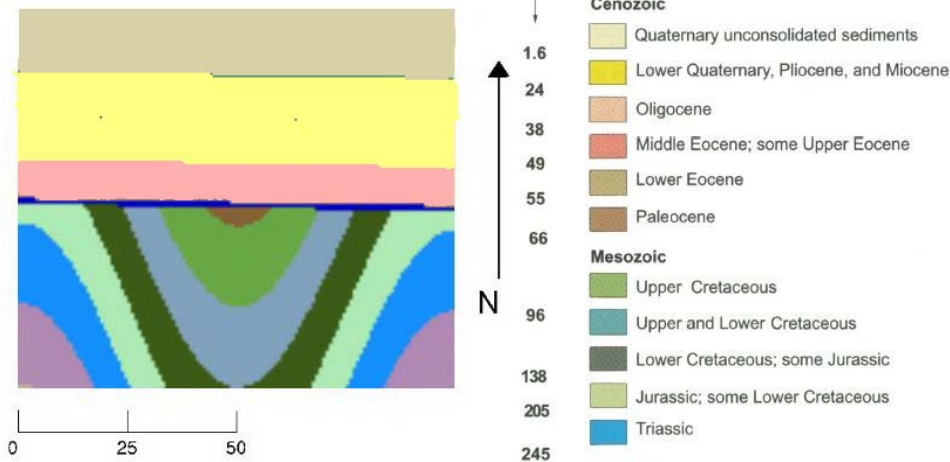
10) This is tricky: it is not a side-to-side (strike slip) fault. Consider how rocks are dipping to determine what must have happened at this fault.



- a. Southern block has dropped; I can see older rocks were brought "down"
- b. Southern block has dropped; I can see younger rocks were brought "down"
- c. Southern block has risen up; I can see older rocks were brought "down"
- d. Southern block has risen up; I can see younger rocks were brought "down"
- e. We can't tell what happened.

Title: visgeol11

11) Explain the situation expressed on this geologic map.



- Horizontal layers lying conformably over a syncline or anticline
- Horizontal layers lying unconformably over a syncline or anticline
- Dipping layers lying conformably over a syncline or anticline
- Dipping layers lying unconformably over a syncline or anticline

Title: visgeol12

12) Based on this geology map, which rock units were either eroded or not deposited in this area (same figure as previous)?

- Quaternary
- Oligocene
- Eocene
- Paleocene
- Mesozoic

Remaining questions ask for feedback about this exercise. Thank you for taking the time help us improve it!

Title: vg survey1

13) The interactive Visible Geology simulation tool was very effective at helping me understand how three dimensional geological structures look on surface geology maps.

- Strongly agree
- agree
- neutral
- disagree
- strongly disagree

Title: vg survey2

14) It was quick and easy to learn how the Visible Geology simulation tool worked

- Strongly agree
- agree
- neutral
- disagree

e. strongly disagree

Title: vg survey3

- 15) I enjoyed exploring the interactive Visible Geology simulation tool.
- a. Strongly agree
 - b. agree
 - c. neutral
 - d. disagree
 - e. strongly disagree

Title: vg survey4

- 16) How much of the self-directed activities did you work through?
- a. None of it
 - b. I basically only skimmed the activities
 - c. I worked on less than half of the activity
 - d. I worked through more than half of the activities but not all of it
 - e. I finished the whole activity but was not truly careful at all steps
 - f. I carefully worked through all the steps of the whole activity

Title: vg survey5

- 17) How much time did you spend on this whole Visible Geology map interpretation exercise?
- a. < 15 minutes
 - b. 15-30 minutes
 - c. 30-45 minutes
 - d. 45-60 minutes
 - e. 60 – 90 minutes
 - f. >90 minutes

Type: F

Title: vg survey6

- 18) So far, what aspect of the material for map interpretation module have you found most confusing or difficult?
- a. .*

Type: F

Title: vg survey7

- 19) Have you any suggestions for improving the way Visible Geology is used in this course?
- a. .*