

Fault Types Study Guide

Faults have a hanging wall and a foot wall.

The hanging wall is the piece of land above the fault.

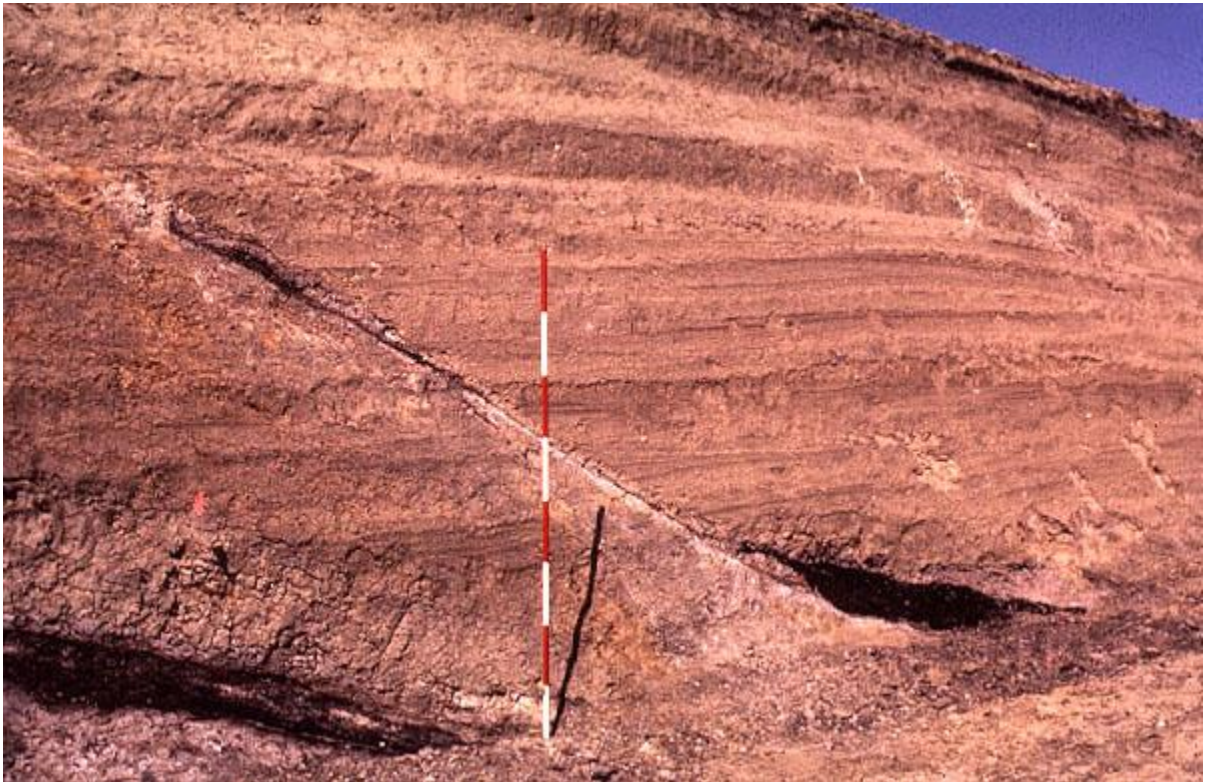
The foot wall is the piece of land below the fault.

Normal faults have the hanging wall move down relative to the foot wall.

Reverse faults have the hanging wall move up relative to the foot wall.

Thrust faults are reverse faults at a very shallow angle.

1. What are the 3 major fault types?
2. Which fault type has one rock move higher above another?
3. Which rock formation, left or right, is the hanging wall in this picture?
http://academic.emporia.edu/aberjame/adv_tectonics/faults/faults2.htm



4. Which fault type is recognized for placing a large amount of older rock above newer rock?
5. When a fault is moving/occurring, what is this called?

Answers

1:Normal, reverse, and thrust.

2:Reverse/thrust

3:Right

4:Thrust

5:Earthquake