Assignment 8

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per our policy, you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-03-25, 23:59 IST.

1) In most of the seismic-active regions, seismologists study can provide significant data about
   ____________.
   1 point

   - Recognition of regional earthquake events
   - Rate of fault
   - Behavior of fault breaks and fault segments
   All the above

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Correct answer: All the above

   Acceptance Answers:
   All the above

   2) On the polished and etched surface formed due to movement of rock mass, a column of unconsolidated sediments along a
   ____________ fault plane and is very important in determining the direction of fault movement.
   1 point

   - Normal fault
   - Strike-slip fault
   - Cenozoic fault
   All the above

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Correct answer: All the above

   Acceptance Answers:
   All the above

   3) ____________ areopen jointsthat form due to shrinking in soft sediments but control the seismic normal faults.
   1 point

   - Lateral faults
   - Normal faults
   - Cenozoic faults
   - Tectonic faults

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Correct answer: Tectonic faults

   Acceptance Answers:
   Tectonic faults

   4) Faults that we see in the field or on surface are named and classified based on
   ____________.
   1 point

   - The dip of the fault plane
   - The strike of the fault plane
   - The sense of offset or movement
   All the above

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Correct answer: All the above

   Acceptance Answers:
   All the above

   5) The Deccan Traps located in India near Satpura rift basin is the expression of 200 km long string on the earth crust has potential of generating
   ____________ fault due to the
   1 point

   - Extensional tectonics
   - Strike-slip tectonics
   - Compressional tectonics
   - Hot spot eruption

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Correct answer: Extensional tectonics

   Acceptance Answers:
   Extensional tectonics

   6) The thrust faults get buried when projected towards the surface but gets unburied at certain depth known as
   ____________ along with
   ____________.
   1 point

   - Decollement, decrease
   - Decollement, increase
   - Increase in temperature
   - Decrease in temperature

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Correct answer: Decollement, increase

   Acceptance Answers:
   Decollement, increase

   7) The ____________ demonstrates the boundary between the Indo-Asian plate and the high rising Himalayas.
   1 point

   - N-S Drumlign Thrust
   - Himalaya Primal Thrust
   - North Tibetan Fault
   - North-Central Thrust

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Correct answer: Himalaya Primal Thrust

   Acceptance Answers:
   Himalaya Primal Thrust

   8) Choose the odd one regarding the areas where the extensional tectonics is existing resulting in normal faulting environment.
   1 point

   - Along the rift spots
   - Along rift systems
   - Basel and Bresse
   - Simple pressure ridges

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Correct answer: Basel and Bresse

   Acceptance Answers:
   Simple pressure ridges

   9) A terminology used to describe the rupture along the thrust or reverse fault is that does not rupture up to the surface, it is "ruined" under the uppermost layer of rock in the crust or on its surface everything is sealed.
   1 point

   - Cheva fault
   - Creep fault
   - Vertical fault
   - Wedge fault

   No, the answer is incorrect.
   Correct answer: Wedge fault

   Acceptance Answers:
   Wedge fault