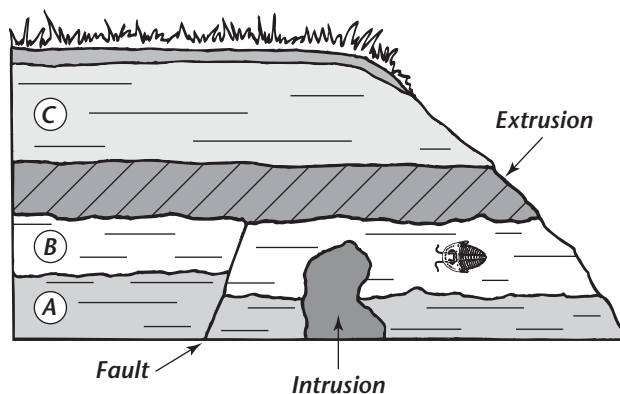


## Earth's History ▪ 8.2 Review and Reinforce

# The Relative Age of Rocks

**Understanding Main Ideas**

Use the figure below to answer questions 1–4. Write your answers on a separate sheet of paper.



1. What is the youngest rock layer? Explain.
2. Is the extrusion older or younger than rock layer B? Explain.
3. Is the fault older or younger than rock layer A? Explain.
4. How could a geologist use the index fossil in rock layer B to date a rock layer in another location?

**Building Vocabulary**

Match each term with its definition by writing the letter of the correct definition on the line next to the term.

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| _____ 5. fault                | a. the number of years since a rock has formed                                   |
| _____ 6. extrusion            | b. a break in Earth's crust  |
| _____ 7. unconformity         | c. the way to determine relative ages of rocks                                   |
| _____ 8. relative age         | d. a hardened layer of magma beneath Earth's surface                             |
| _____ 9. law of superposition | e. the age of a rock compared with the age of other rocks                        |
| _____ 10. intrusion           | f. fossils used to help geologists match rock layers                             |
| _____ 11. absolute age        | g. the surface where new rock layers meet a much older rock surface beneath them |
| _____ 12. index fossil        | h. a hardened layer of lava on Earth's surface                                   |