

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

Trap Mountain

Trap Mountain is a tightly folded ridge south of Hot Springs, Arkansas. The mountain is formed by the eroded remains of a syncline flanked by two anticlines. The highest point of Trap Mountain (D33) is approximately 240 meters (790 feet) above the relatively flat area to the north.

1. Where would you look to find the oldest exposed rocks? _____

2. In which direction was this region squeezed to create these folds? Reminder:

North is towards the left. _____

3. A stream crosses the ridge at I10. Which is older, the stream or the ridge? _____

4. Why do anticlines often have valleys in their centers, making them look much like synclines? _____

How can you distinguish the two? _____

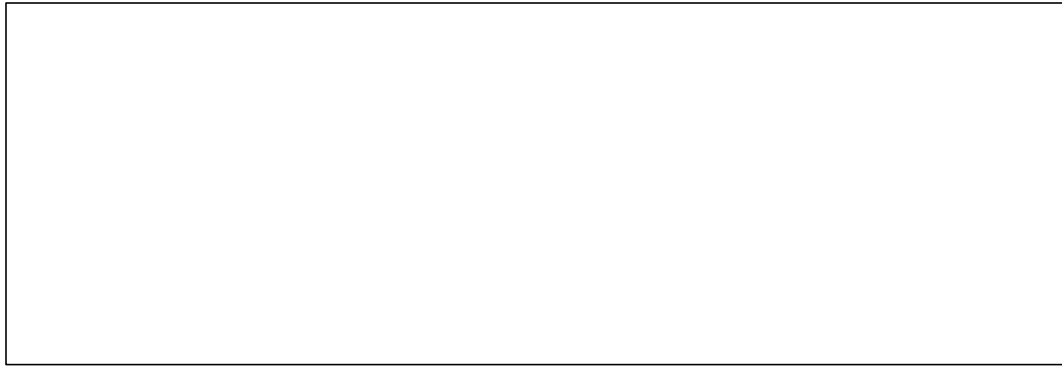
5. Since the ridges are not parallel and connect forming a zigzag pattern, we know that the folds are tilted or plunging. In which direction are the folds plunging?

6. Where would you look to find the most resistant rocks? _____

7. In which direction are the rocks on top of the ridge at F17 dipping? _____

(Continued...)

8. Draw a cross section across Trap Mountain from D17 to O17. Show the rock layers in your drawing.



D17

O17