PRACTICAL TEST : ROCKS AS EVIDENCE IN THE FORMATION OF THE ALPS

Subduction of the oceanic lithosphere leads to the closure of ocean basin, the approach of two continental domains and their eventual collision. Subduction and collision produce mountain chains such as the Alps. This process of convergence results in modifications due to substantial changes in pressure and temperature.

Subdaksi kerak samudera yang terjadi cekungan samudera, dengan pendekatan dua kontinen utama dan colution. Subdaksi dan Colusion menghasilkan lembah Alpen. Akibat proses konvergen terjadi perubahan substansial suhu dan tekanan.

Let us study these rocks in an attempt to understand past events.

Figure 1 : Location map of rock samples
PART I: Determining rock sample density.

Instructions:
- Familiarize yourself with the material provided.
- Design a method to calculate the density of rock samples.
- Calculate the densities of samples T29 and X41.
- Ask the judge for the density value of sample M06.

Perintah:
- Pengenalan pengetahuan anda dengan penyediaan material
- Metode desain perhitungan densitas sampel batuan
- Perhitungan densitas sampel T29 dan X41
- Menjawab/menentukan harga densitas sampel M06

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Density T29 =</th>
<th>Density X41 =</th>
<th>Density M06 =</th>
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</thead>
</table>

Question 1: The density of sample T29 is... (only one possible answer)
1- 1.9 g x cm$^{-3}$  5- 2.4 g x cm$^{-3}$
2- 3.9 g x cm$^{-3}$  6- 78.4 g x cm$^{-3}$
3- 15.7 g x cm$^{-3}$  7- 5.7 g x cm$^{-3}$
4- 3.0 g x cm$^{-3}$  8- 0.8 g x cm$^{-3}$

Question 2: The density of sample X41 is... (only one possible response)
1- 3.8 g x cm$^{-3}$  5- 2.0 x 10$^3$ g x cm$^{-3}$
2- 124.7 g x cm$^{-3}$  6- 7.4 g x cm$^{-3}$
3- 3.3 g x cm$^{-3}$  7- 9.7 g x cm$^{-3}$
4- 0.6 g x cm$^{-3}$  8- 2.8 g x cm$^{-3}$
Question 3: In general, when a magmatic rock has a density that is higher than another (one answer possible)
1- it is composed of more silicates.
2- it has undergone a higher degree of diagenesis.
3- it contains a greater proportion of ferromagnesian minerals.
4- it has a higher proportion of water.
5- it is older.

PART II: Determining rock water content

Instructions:
- Familiarize yourself with the material provided (annotated photos, graph paper).
- Complete the table below to determine the percentage of water in the samples.
- Ask the judge for the water content value of sample M06.

Perintah
- Pengenalan kepada anda dengan penyediaan material (foto, kertas grafik)
- Melengkapi table di bawah ini untuk determinasi persentasr kandungan air sampel batuan
- Menkawab /menentukan harga kandungan air sampel batuan M06

Question 4: The water content of sample T29 is approximately:
1- 1.6%
2- 4.8%
3- 32.0%
4- 0%
5- 56.9%
6- 3.7%
7- 2.8%
8- 0.6%

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mineral</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>M(_{\text{molar}}) of the mineral g/mol</th>
<th>M(_{\text{water contained in one mole of mineral (g)}})</th>
<th>% Observed mineral</th>
<th>% water in the mineral</th>
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Total percentage of water in the samples

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**Question 5:** The water content of sample X41 is approximately:

1- 0%  
2- 4.7%  
3- 7.5%  
4- 44.0%  
5- 6.7%  
6- 4.8%  
7- 1.6%  
8- 0.9%

**Question 6:** If we assume T29 became X41. The differences in the water content of the rocks are explained by... (one answer possible)

1- longer exposure to meteoric water.
2- an increase in pressure and a decrease in temperature.
3- an increase in temperature and a decrease in pressure.
4- an increase in pressure and temperature.
5- a decrease in pressure and temperature.
6- longer contact with microorganisms that have used the water in rocks.

**Question 7:** Based on your knowledge and the results of your calculations, sample X41 corresponds to... (only one answer possible)

1- a blueschist facies metagabbro.  
2- a basalt.  
3- a blueschist facies granite.  
4- an andesite.  
5- an eclogite facies metagabbro.  
6- a peridotite.  
7- a diorite.  
8- a blueschist facies limestone.

**Question 8:** Based on your knowledge and the results of your calculations, sample M06 corresponds to... (only one answer possible)

1- a blueschist facies metagabbro.  
2- a basalt.  
3- a blueschist facies granite.  
4- an andesite.  
5- an eclogite facies metagabbro.  
6- a peridotite.  
7- a diorite.  
8- a blueschist facies limestone.

**PART III:** Reconstructing a partial geological history of the Alps.

The three rocks T29, M06, and X41 are connected in the same geodynamic context: the subduction of the Alpine Ocean (the Tethys). During this process, these three rocks have undergone transformations leading to changes in their density and their water content.

Ada tiga sampel batuan T29, M06 dan X41 yang berhubungan geodinamik batuan yang kontak dengan subdaksi di Samudera Alpine (The Tethys). Selama proses tersebut tiga batuan mengalami perubahan densitas batuan dan kandungan air batuan.

**Question 9:** The physical and mineralogical transformations observed in the three samples may be referred to as: (only one answer)

1- Crustal anatexis.  
2- Fractional crystallisation.  
3- Metamorphism.  
4- Volcanism.  
5- Diagenesis.  
6- Magmatism.  
7- Tectonism.
Question 10: Four possible routes of rock development are given below. Which one best corresponds to your calculations and conclusions?

1- 

2- 

3- 

4- 

Question 11: Considering the figures below, which of the following figure best illustrate?