Name: _____ In-Class Activity #6: Pop Quiz on Absolute Age Dating

1. Two zircon grains are analyzed using ²³⁸U - ²⁰⁶Pb radiometric dating, yielding the following ratios of parent isotope (²³⁸U) to daughter isotope (²⁰⁶Pb):

	²³⁸ U	²⁰⁶ Pb
Zircon A	17%	83%
Zircon B	31%	69%

Which zircon grain is older? Zircon A or Zircon B (circle one)

2. An analysis of feldspar using ⁴⁰K-⁴⁰Ar radiometric dating reveals that 75% of the parent isotope (⁴⁰K) has decayed into the daughter isotope (⁴⁰Ar). How many half-lives have passed since the feldspar formed?

Name: ____

In-Class Activity #6: Pop Quiz on Absolute Age Dating

1. Two zircon grains are analyzed using ²³⁸U - ²⁰⁶Pb radiometric dating, yielding the following ratios of parent isotope (²³⁸U) to daughter isotope (²⁰⁶Pb):

	238U	²⁰⁶ Pb
Zircon A	17%	83%
Zircon B	31%	69%

Which zircon grain is older? Zircon A or Zircon B (circle one)

2. An analysis of feldspar using ⁴⁰K-⁴⁰Ar radiometric dating reveals that 75% of the parent isotope (⁴⁰K) has decayed into the daughter isotope (⁴⁰Ar). How many half-lives have passed since the feldspar formed?

Name: _____

In-Class Activity #6: Pop Quiz on Absolute Age Dating

1. Two zircon grains are analyzed using ²³⁸U - ²⁰⁶Pb radiometric dating, yielding the following ratios of parent isotope (²³⁸U) to daughter isotope (²⁰⁶Pb):

	²³⁸ U	²⁰⁶ Pb
Zircon A	17%	83%
Zircon B	31%	69%

Which zircon grain is older? Zircon A or Zircon B (circle one)

2. An analysis of feldspar using ⁴⁰K-⁴⁰Ar radiometric dating reveals that 75% of the parent isotope (⁴⁰K) has decayed into the daughter isotope (⁴⁰Ar). How many half-lives have passed since the feldspar formed?