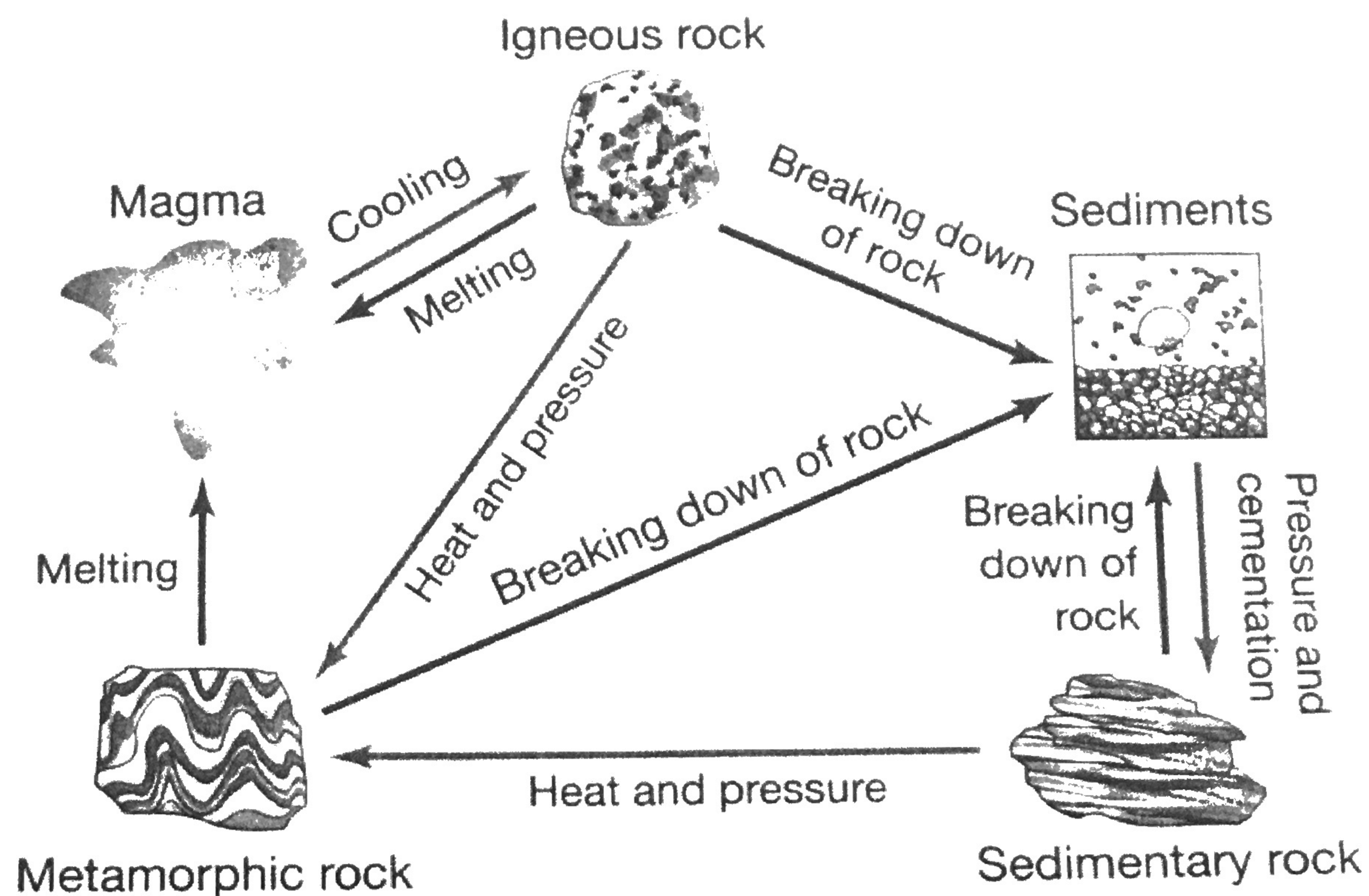




1. Sediments do what to become sedimentary rock?
 - A break down
 - B undergo heat and pressure
 - C melts and cool
 - D undergo pressure and cementation
2. In the rock cycle diagram above, the arrows indicate –
 - A that the rocks cannot change into different types
 - B that the rock cycle is a process with a definite beginning and ending point
 - C the different ways that rock can move through the cycle
 - D how heat and pressure can change any kind of rock into some different form
3. In the diagram above Igneous rocks do what to become Metamorphic rocks?
 - A Cemented
 - B Melted
 - C Undergo heat and pressure
 - D Weathered
4. Igneous rock is changed into sediment when it
 - A Melts
 - B Breaking down of rock
 - C Is heated and put under pressure
 - D Cools

- 5.** A layer of rock is pushed up to the Earth's surface. What will most likely happen to the rock next?
- A** Heating and Cooling
 - B** Compacting and cementing
 - C** Cooling and hardening
 - D** Weathering and erosion
- 6.** The following are characteristics of a mineral
- A** Hard, green and rough
 - B** Solid, crystal structure, and inorganic
 - C** Organic, liquid, and no shape
 - D** Chemical composition, crystal structure and a gas
- 7.** Which of the following processes produces metamorphic rock?
- A** Existing rocks are submerged under salty ocean water.
 - B** New rocks form from a volcanic eruption.
 - C** Existing rocks undergo intense heat and pressure.
 - D** New rocks form from compacting of sediments.
- 8.** Sedimentary rock can be made of particles (pieces) from which of the following?
- A** Sedimentary rocks
 - B** Metamorphic rocks
 - C** Igneous rocks
 - D** all of the above
- 9.** The rock formed from the cooling of lava from volcanoes would be
- A** Metamorphic Rock
 - B** Sedimentary Rock
 - C** Igneous Rock
 - D** Limestone
- 10.** Amy's mom made lemon drop candy by melting sugar, water, and lemon flavoring in a sauce pan until the mixture was at a very high temperature. She then pour the clear yellow mixture onto a baking sheet until it was cool. The process of making lemon drop candy is most like the formation of what type of rock?
- A** igneous
 - B** metamorphic
 - C** sedimentary
 - D** conglomerate

11. Which of these is not a physical property of a mineral?

- A** Cleavage
- B** Organic
- C** Fracture
- D** Hardness

12. The hardest mineral in the Moh's hardness scale is

- A** Talc
- B** Quartz
- C** Diamond
- D** Calcite

13. The arrangement of minerals in a rock determines the rocks

- A** Texture
- B** Deposition
- C** Composition
- D** Cycle

14. What is the measure of how easily a mineral can be scratched?

- A** luster
- B** hardness
- C** cleavage
- D** fracture

15. What is the color of a mineral's powder formed when rubbing it against an unglazed piece of tile?

- A** luster
- B** density
- C** hardness
- D** streak

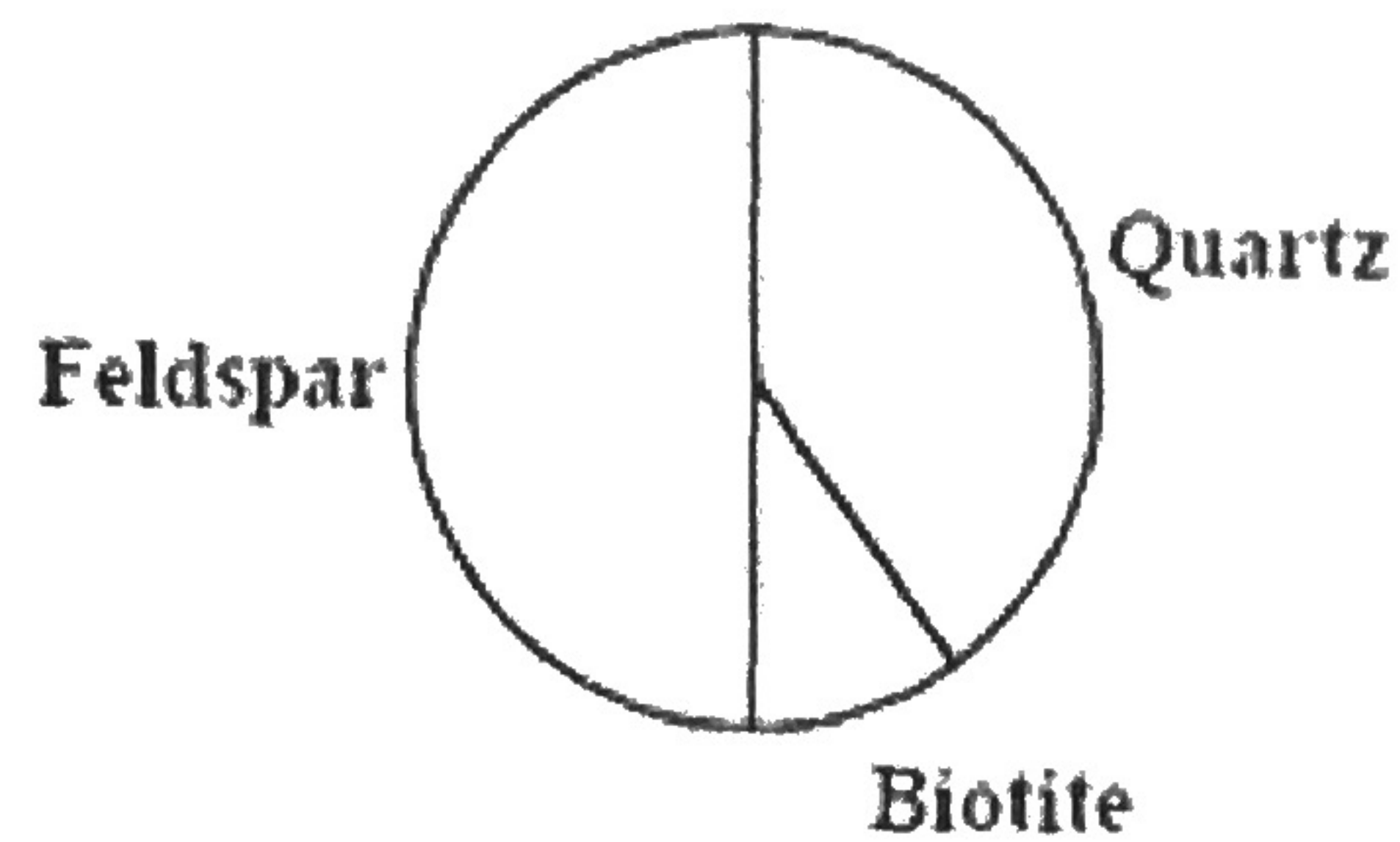
16. Which of the following characteristics must a mineral have to be considered a mineral?

- A** It must be organic.
- B** It must be gaseous.
- C** It must be liquid.
- D** It must be inorganic.

17. Susan's mom made peanut butter bars by pressing a layer of graham cracker crumbs into a baking pan. She then added a layer of peanut butter mixture and then added a layer of crushed peanuts. She topped that by adding a layer of chocolate frosting. The process of making peanut butter bars is most like the formation of what type of rock?

- A** igneous rock
- B** metamorphic rock
- C** sedimentary rock
- D** heterotrophic rock

Components of Granite



18. Granite, an igneous rock, is made out of three major minerals. Which table best matches the data shown in the graph?

A

MINERAL	PERCENTAGE
Biotite	40
Feldspar	50
Quartz	10

C

MINERAL	PERCENTAGE
Biotite	15
Feldspar	60
Quartz	25

B

MINERAL	PERCENTAGE
Biotite	10
Feldspar	50
Quartz	40

D

MINERAL	PERCENTAGE
Biotite	5
Feldspar	75
Quartz	20

MOH'S HARDNESS SCALE		
Hardness	Mineral	Field Test
1	Talc	Easily scratched by fingernail
2	Gypsum	Can be scratched by finger nail.
3	Mica/Calcite	Barely scratched by copper penny
4	Fluorite	Can be scratched by a steel knife blade.
5	Apatite	Can be scratched by steel knife
6	Feldspar/Orthoclase	Easily scratches glass
7	Quartz	Easily scratches glass and steel
8	Topaz	Scratches quartz
9	Corundum	Scratches topaz
10	Diamond	Will scratch all common materials

19. Which mineral can Feldspar scratch?

- A** Quartz
- B** Topaz
- C** Corundum
- D** Apatite

20. A mineral's hardness can be determined from how easily it is scratched by another mineral. In a hardness test, what result will show the difference between gypsum and calcite?

- A** Fluorite scratches limestone.
- B** Gypsum scratches talc.
- C** Calcite scratches talc.
- D** Calcite scratches gypsum