

Assessment

Section Quiz

Section: Rocks and the Rock Cycle

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

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|----------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. igneous rock | a. rock that forms when existing rock is altered |
| _____ 2. sedimentary rock | b. rock that forms when magma or molten rock cools and hardens |
| _____ 3. metamorphic rock | c. the simplified pattern that illustrates the order in which minerals crystallize from cooling magma according to their chemical composition and melting point |
| _____ 4. rock cycle | d. the series of processes in which rock forms, changes from one type to another, is destroyed, and forms again by geological processes |
| _____ 5. Bowen's reaction series | e. rock that forms when deposits of sediment are cemented, compressed, and hardened |

In the space provided, write the letter of the answer choice that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 6. A measure of the tendency of a chemical compound to maintain its original chemical composition rather than break down to form a different chemical is called
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. chemical stability. | c. foliation. |
| b. atomic bonding. | d. atomic structuring. |
- _____ 7. Huge igneous rock structures have zones of weakness called
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| a. layers. | c. fractures. |
| b. columns. | d. joints. |
- _____ 8. Which of the following does NOT change the form of existing rock?
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|------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. tremendous pressure | c. a chemical process |
| b. extreme heat | d. light |
- _____ 9. The name for this type of rock means "from fire" in Latin.
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. igneous | c. metamorphic |
| b. sedimentary | d. sandstone |
- _____ 10. The name for this type of rock means "changed form."
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| a. igneous | c. metamorphic |
| b. sedimentary | d. sandstone |

Assessment

Section Quiz

Section: Igneous Rock

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

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|---------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. igneous rock | a. rock that forms from the cooling and solidification of magma beneath Earth's surface |
| _____ 2. intrusive igneous rock | b. magma or igneous rock that is rich in feldspars and silica and is generally light in color |
| _____ 3. extrusive igneous rock | c. magma or igneous rock that is rich in magnesium and iron and is generally dark in color |
| _____ 4. felsic | d. rock that forms when magma cools and solidifies |
| _____ 5. mafic | e. rock that forms from the cooling and solidification of lava at Earth's surface |

In the space provided, write the letter of the answer choice that best completes each sentence or best answers each question.

- _____ 6. Three factors that determine whether rock melts are temperature, the presence of fluid in the rock, and
- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|
| a. the crystal content. | c. pressure. |
| b. air density. | d. surrounding rock. |
- _____ 7. The process by which different minerals melt at different temperatures is called
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|---------------------|----------------|
| a. tempering. | c. dissolving. |
| b. partial melting. | d. decaying. |
- _____ 8. Which of the following is NOT an example of an intrusion?
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a. volcano | c. laccolith |
| b. batholith | d. sill |
- _____ 9. A lava flow is a type of
- | | |
|---------------|----------|
| a. intrusion. | c. dike. |
| b. extrusion. | d. sill. |
- _____ 10. An example of porphyritic-textured igneous rock is
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|-------------|--------------|
| a. pumice. | c. rhyolite. |
| b. granite. | d. obsidian. |

Assessment

Section Quiz

Section: Sedimentary Rock

In the space provided, write the letter of the description that best matches the term or phrase.

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| _____ 1. compaction | a. rock that forms from the remains of plants or animals |
| _____ 2. cementation | b. the process in which the volume and porosity of a sediment are decreased by the weight of overlying sediments |
| _____ 3. chemical sedimentary rock | c. rock that forms when minerals precipitate from a solution or settle from a suspension |
| _____ 4. organic sedimentary rock | d. the process in which minerals precipitate into pore spaces between sediment grains and bind them to form rock |
| _____ 5. clastic sedimentary rock | e. rock formed from compacted or cemented fragments of preexisting rocks |

In the space provided, write the letter of the answer choice that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- _____ 6. The tendency for currents of air or water to separate sediments according to size is called
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|-----------------|----------------|
| a. arranging. | c. organizing. |
| b. classifying. | d. sorting. |
-
- _____ 7. Which of the following is NOT a common depositional environment?
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|----------|----------|
| a. plain | c. river |
| b. delta | d. beach |
- _____ 8. Layers and beds of sedimentary rock are examples of
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| a. sandstone. | c. stratification. |
| b. massive beds. | d. sea beds. |
- _____ 9. In stratified layers of sedimentary rock, what is it called when sediment settles on the bottom and large grains settle on top?
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| a. cross-beds | c. graded beds |
| b. massive beds | d. reverse grading |
- _____ 10. In sedimentary rock, what are lumps that have compositions different from the main body of rock called?
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a. ripple marks | c. concretions |
| b. mud cracks | d. fossils |

Assessment

Section Quiz**Section: Metamorphic Rock**

In the space provided, write the letter of the definition that best matches the term or phrase.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| _____ 1. nonfoliated | a. a change in the texture, structure, or chemical composition of a rock due to changes in temperature and pressure over a large area |
| _____ 2. contact metamorphism | b. a rock texture in which mineral grains are not arranged in planes or bands |
| _____ 3. metamorphism | c. a rock texture in which mineral grains are arranged in planes or bands |
| _____ 4. foliation | d. a change in the texture, structure, or chemical composition of a rock due to contact with magma |
| _____ 5. regional metamorphism | e. the process in which one type of rock changes into another because of chemical processes or changes in temperature or pressure |

In the space provided, write the letter of the answer choice that best completes each statement or best answers each question.

- | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------|
| _____ 6. Most metamorphic rock forms as a result of | a. foliation. | c. chemical contact. |
| | b. magma flows. | d. regional metamorphism. |
| <hr/> | | |
| _____ 7. What type of rock texture results when extreme pressure causes minerals in metamorphic rock to realign, or when minerals separate out into dark and light bands? | a. mafic | c. felsic |
| | b. foliated | d. nonfoliated |
| _____ 8. Which of the following is NOT a foliated rock? | a. marble | c. slate |
| | b. gneiss | d. schist |
| _____ 9. Which of the following is an example of a nonfoliated rock? | a. slate | c. quartzite |
| | b. schist | d. lava |
| _____ 10. An example of a nonfoliated rock used as a building or sculpting material is | a. brick. | c. magma. |
| | b. slate. | d. marble. |