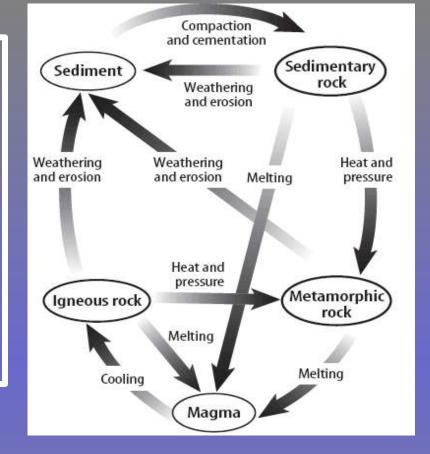
ROCKS



What forms when rocks are weathered and eroded?



- a. metamorphic rock
 c. igneous rock
- b. sedimentary rock
 d. sediment

Which of the following processes is NOT part of the rock cycle?

a. solidification

c. erosion

b. chiseling

d. metamorphism

Which statement accurately describes the process of #3 metamorphism?

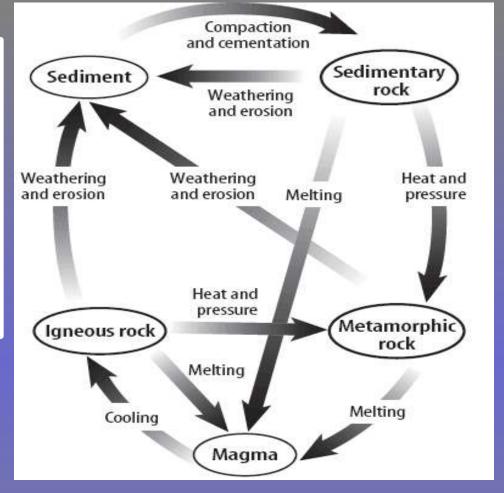
- · a. Metamorphism occurs only in active volcanoes
- of all metamorphism
- c. Metamorphism is the change that occurs in species over time
- b. Erosion is the cause d. Metamorphism is the changing of one type of rock into another as a result of heat & pressure

The diagram is a geologic crosssection of an area exposing
sedimentary rock layers. Using the
picture, which rock is the oldest?



- a. A
- b. F
- c. C
- d. E

Which process in the rock cycle causes magma to form?



- a. erosion
- b. melting

- c. cooling
- d. weathering

#6

What do igneous rocks form from?

a. gravel

· c. sediments

• b. magma

· d. mud

Which type of rock can weather and wear away to form sediment?

- a. sedimentary rock c. metamorphic rock
 - b. igneous rock
 d. all 3 types of rock

Slate belongs to a group of rocks that #8 have mineral grains lined up in parallel layers. According to this definition, which of these is slate?

• a.



• b.



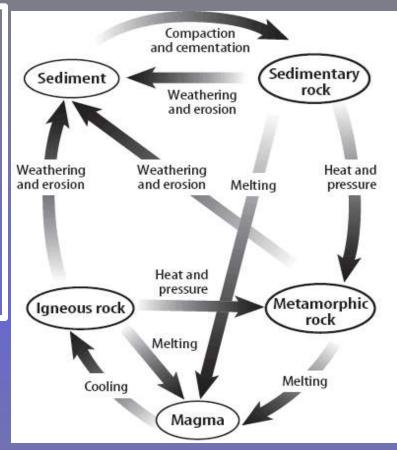
• C-



• d.



Which type of rock forms because of high heat and pressure without melting?



- a. intrusive rock
- b. sedimentary rock
- c. igneous rock
- d. metamorphic rock

Light-colored igneous rock #10 generally has a _____ composition.

a. nonfoliated

· c. basaltic

b. foliated

• d. granitic

#11

Chemical sedimentary rock forms when

- a. sand grains are cemented
- b. magma cools and solidifies

- c. minerals crystallize from a solution
- d. minerals are twisted into a new arrangement

The size of crystals in igneous rock can be determined by how fast the magma cools and solidifies. The faster the magma cools, the smaller the crystals. Which sample of granite formed from magma that cooled and solidified at the slowest rate?

• a.



• b.



• C.



• d.



The layering that occurs in sedimentary rock is called

a. ripple marks

c. foliation

b. compaction

d. stratification

#14

Dark-colored igneous rock generally has a ____ composition.

• a. granitic

· c. basaltic

b. foliated

d. nonfoliated

Which of the following detrital sedimentary rocks is composed of sediments with sharp angles?

· a. sandstone

c. siltstone

b. shale

· d. breccia

What type of rock is represented below?

Magma Type	Basaltic	Andesitic	Granitic
Intrusive	Gabbro	Diorite	Granite
Extrusive	Basalt	Andesite	Pumice, Obsidian, Rhyolite

a. sedimentary

c. igneous

b. metamorphic

d. foliated

Over time, dried lava from an old volcano is worn down and broken into small pieces. When these pieces pile up and are cemented together to form new rock, how would this new rock be classified?

a. sedimentary

· c. igneous

• b. magma

• d. metamorphic

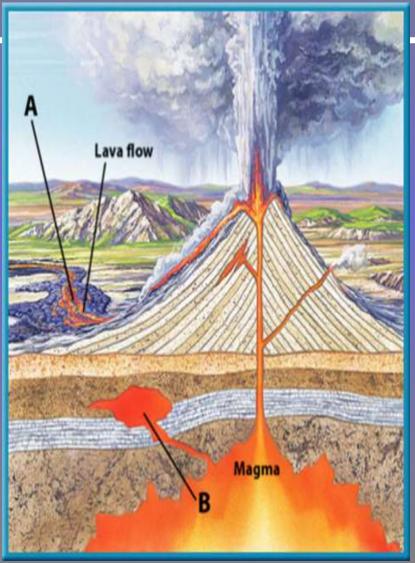
When sugar is heated on a hot plate, it turns into a liquid. When the liquid *\begin{align*}^\operation* sugar is cooled, a hard-crystalline substance is formed. This model best demonstrates the formation of

- a. igneous rocks
- c. sedimentary rocks

• b. molten rocks

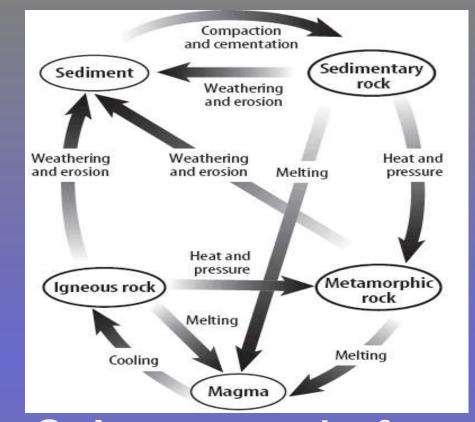
d. metamorphic rocks

Which type of rock is formed at *Point B*?



- a. obsidian
- b. pumice
- c. granite
 - · d. scoria

Which statement is best supported by the information shown in the diagram?



- a. Metamorphic rocks form by burial & cementing of sediments.
- b. Igneous rocks form
 d. Sedimentary rocks
- C. Igneous rocks form by melting & solidification of magma.
- by weathering & form by heat & pressure erosion of other rocks. applied to other rocks.

Earth scientists classify the three main types of rock into smaller groups according to

a. streak & cleavage

c. density & hardness

b. composition
 & texture

• d. color & luster

Why are fossils rarely found in metamorphic or igneous rock?

- a. Decay of radioactive isotopes changes the fossils into a different rock structure.
- b. Intense magnetic fields found where these rocks form keep organisms from living things.

- C. Chemicals toxic to living organisms are released during formation of these rocks.
- d. Heat & pressure are great enough to destroy the structure of fossils found in these rocks.

Diamonds are formed when the carbon is placed under extreme heat & pressure. This process occurs

• a. beneath the surface of Earth.

• b. in the ocean.

• C. in caves.

• d. in the atmosphere of Earth.

What is the process in which small sediments stick together and form solid rocks?

a. erosion

c. cycling

• b. compaction • d. cementation

Which of the following is a volcanic rock that contained trapped gases during its formation?

· a. slate

c. pumice

b. marble

d. sandstone

#26

Most of the minerals found in rocks belong to a group that contains silicon, oxygen & one or more metals. This group is called the _____.

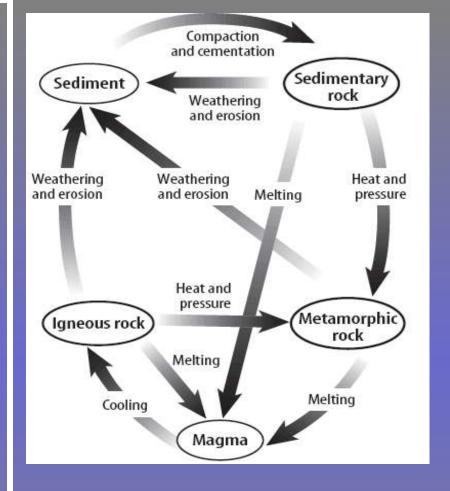
a. ores

· c. silicates

b. oxides

d. carbonates

Write short answer: #27 Explain how metamorphic rocks turn into igneous rocks. Use appropriate details, examples, & diagrams.



Metamorphic rocks are created when rocks undergo heat & pressure. When metamorphic rocks melt deep in the that magma cools & solidifies under the Earth, it creates intrusive igneous rock that have large crystals. Point B on the diagram shows where intrusive igneous rock is formed. Rock created from lava that cools quickly on the quicker. Some, like pumice, may have holes because of gases trapped inside during solidification. Point A on the diagram shows where extrusive igneous rocks form.

