

Unit 1 Science Test Study Guide

Name: _____ Class: _____ Test Date: _____

Georgia Performance Standards:

S6E5. Students will investigate the scientific view of how the earth's surface is formed.

- a. Compare and contrast the Earth's crust, mantle, and core including temperature, density, and composition.
- b. Investigate the contribution of minerals to rock composition.
- c. Classify rocks by their process of formation.
- d. Describe processes that change rocks and the surface of the earth.

*Use your notes and answer the following questions to prepare for the test.

1. Define the following terms: (Be prepared to explain the difference between these terms)

Fracture: The way a mineral looks when it breaks in jagged ways.

Mineral: A naturally occurring, inorganic, solid, with crystal structure, and a definite chemical composition

Cleavage: A mineral's ability to break in flat sheets

Organic: Was once part of a living thing

Inorganic: Was never a part of a living thing

Compaction: Process that presses sediments together (smashed together)

Cementation: - Process in which dissolved minerals crystallize and glue particles of sediment together

Erosion: Occurs when running water, wind, or ice loosen and carry away fragments of rock (wash away)

Deposition: Process by which sediment settles out of the water or wind carrying it (drop down)

Clastic Rocks: Sedimentary rock that forms when rock fragments are squeezed tightly together

Organic Rocks: Sedimentary rocks that form from the remains of organisms.

Chemical Rocks: A sedimentary rock that forms when minerals crystalize

Short answer

2. How do you perform a streak test everyday in class? Write with my pencil

3. What are the 3 MAIN ROCK TYPES? Igneous, Sedimentary, and Metamorphic

4. The material from which igneous rocks form is called Lava and Magma.

5. Name an igneous rock that is black & glass-like and was once used by Native Americans as a cutting/scraping tool.

Obsidian

6. How does silica content affect the color of igneous rock? High silica =

light colored rocks

Low silica = Dark color rocks

7. Name the igneous rock that is used for many kitchen countertops.

Granite

8. Define sediments: Small, Solid pieces of material that come from rocks or organisms that are deposited by erosion and

deposition.

9. What's the difference between Extrusive and Intrusive. Extrusive igneous rock forms from lava on the surface of the Earth and Intrusive Igneous rocks form from the magma beneath the Earth's surface._____

10. What are fossils, and why are they found mostly in sedimentary rock? the remains of plants and animals, Because they are deposited in sediment layers as the sedimentary rocks form_____

11. How is a metamorphic rock formed? heat and pressure deep beneath the earth's surface

12. What are the 2 types of metamorphic rock? What makes them different? foliated has bands and nonfoliated has no bands_____

13. What property describes the way a mineral reflects light? Luster_____

14. How are rocks classified? by how they form_____