

Below are several sample questions. This is your final in-class chance to review for the test! Use your notes and activity sheets to help you answer these questions.

1. What is a rock? _____
2. What characteristics does a mineral have that a rock does **not** have?

3. Match the following rocks to their use. If you do not know the use of these rocks, then write your own in the lines provided below.

Rocks	Use in Industry
_____ Granite	a. Cleaning and polishing
_____ Pumice	b. Decorative art, countertops, statues
_____ Limestone	c. Flooring, chalkboards, walkways
_____ Slate	d. Making cement, smelting iron ore

Only use the following space to write examples if you do not know the four above.

- _____
- _____
4. What are the three categories of rock? Briefly describe each.
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 5. What is texture? _____
 6. How do scientists describe grain size? _____
Grain shape? _____
Grain pattern? _____
 7. In general, how does igneous rock form? _____

8. Contrast the properties of intrusive and extrusive igneous rock. Write a few sentences that discuss: where each forms, the size of crystals in each, and the rate at which each cools.

9. While walking near a volcano in the Hawaiian Islands, you find a rock that has large crystals and small crystals. What texture does this rock have? _____

10. What are the three types of sedimentary rock? Describe what each is made of.

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

11. What are sediments? _____

12. What are the five steps required to form most sedimentary rock? (Don't explain them!)

Step One: _____ Step Four: _____

Step Two: _____ Step Five: _____

Step Three: _____

13. What is the difference between steps one and two?

14. What is the function of step five (what does it do)?

15. What causes rock to change into (to become) metamorphic rock?

a. _____ b. _____

c. _____

16. What is a parent rock? _____

17. Is it possible for a metamorphic rock to **not** have a parent rock? Explain.

Practice Test Answers

1. *A rock is a naturally formed solid usually made of one or more minerals.*
2. *Minerals have the following characteristics that rocks do not have: they are inorganic, have a definite chemical composition, and have one crystal structure. Rocks can be made of once-living things (this makes them organic). Rocks do not have the same chemical composition throughout. And, rocks do not have their own crystal structure.*
3. *Granite: B; Pumice: A; Limestone: D; Slate: C*
4. *Igneous: rock made of molten rock that has cooled and hardened; Sedimentary: rock made of fragments of other rocks, organic material, or minerals that have recrystallized from a solution; Metamorphic: rock that is made from already existing rock changing from heat, pressure, or chemically active fluids.*
5. *Texture is the look and feel of a rock's surface*
6. *Grain size: coarse, fine, porphyritic, glassy (NVG); Grain shape: jagged or rounded; Grain pattern: (sed/ign) banded or nonbanded; (met) foliated or nonfoliated*
7. *Igneous rock forms when magma or lava (molten rocks) cools and hardens.*
8. *Intrusive igneous rocks form inside the earth, are coarse grained, made from magma, and took a long time to cool. Extrusive rocks form at or near earth's surface, are fine grained, made from lava, and took a short time to cool.*
9. *Porphyritic*
10. *Clastic: made of fragments of other rocks or minerals; Organic: made of the remains of once-living things; Chemical: made of minerals that have recrystallized out of a solution*
11. *Sediments are pieces of rocks, minerals, or once living things that form a sedimentary rock.*
12. *1. Weathering, 2. Erosion, 3. Deposition, 4. Compaction, 5. Cementation*
13. *Step one (weathering) creates the sediments whereas step two (erosion) moves them*
14. *Step five "glues" the sediments together using minerals.*
15. *(any order) Heat, pressure, and chemically active fluids*
16. *The rock from which the metamorphic rock came/formed*
17. *No. Metamorphic rocks form only when an existing rock changes. Therefore, all metamorphic rocks have parent rocks.*