

Sem#2 - Quiz#1 - Chpt 4-6 Rocks and Minerals

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. What is an atom that has a different number of neutrons than other atoms of the same element?
- a. ion
 - b. electron
 - c. isotope
 - d. molecule
- _____ 2. What are counted in an atom to determine *mass number*?
- a. neutrons
 - b. protons and neutrons
 - c. protons and electrons
 - d. electrons
- _____ 3. Density, color, and boiling point are examples of
- a. chemical descriptors.
 - b. chemical properties.
 - c. physical properties.
 - d. physical science.
- _____ 4. Where are electrons found in atoms?
- a. in the electron sphere
 - b. in the electron zone
 - c. in the atomic ring cycle
 - d. in the electron cloud
- _____ 5. How do compounds differ from mixtures?
- a. Compounds are composed of chemically bonded substances; mixtures are composed of substances that are not bonded chemically.
 - b. Mixtures are composed of chemically bonded substances; compounds are composed of substances that are not bonded chemically.
 - c. Compounds are composed of physically bonded substances; mixtures are composed of substances that are not bonded chemically.
 - d. Mixtures are composed of chemically bonded substances; compounds are composed of solutions.
- _____ 6. Within each column, or group, on the periodic table, the different elements' atoms usually have the same number of
- a. electrons.
 - b. valence electrons.
 - c. atomic numbers.
 - d. mass numbers.
- _____ 7. Unstable atomic nuclei decay over time into stable nuclei, causing a mineral to be
- a. phosphorescent.
 - b. fluorescent.
 - c. radioactive.
 - d. an ion.
- _____ 8. The color of a mineral in powdered form is called the mineral's
- a. luster.
 - b. streak.
 - c. cleavage.
 - d. fracture.

- ___ 9. Density is the ratio of
- a. the volume of a substance to the mass of the substance.
 - b. the mass of a substance to the weight of the substance.
 - c. the mass of a substance to the hardness of the substance.
 - d. the mass of a substance to the volume of the substance.
- ___ 10. Light that is reflected from a mineral's surface is called
- a. luster.
 - b. steak.
 - c. radioactivity.
 - d. refraction.
- ___ 11. Cleavage is the tendency of a mineral to
- a. break unevenly with surfaces that are irregular.
 - b. break suddenly and without warning.
 - c. split along specific planes, forming flat surfaces.
 - d. split jaggedly, forming irregular surfaces.
- ___ 12. Three factors that determine whether rock melts are temperature, the presence of fluid in the rock, and
- a. the crystal content.
 - b. air density.
 - c. pressure.
 - d. surrounding rock.
- ___ 13. Which of the following is NOT a common depositional environment?
- a. plain
 - b. delta
 - c. river
 - d. beach
- ___ 14. 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
 - b. massive beds
 - c. graded beds
 - d. reverse grading
- ___ 15. Most metamorphic rock forms as a result of
- a. foliation.
 - b. magma flows.
 - c. chemical contact.
 - d. regional metamorphism.
- ___ 16. 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
 - b. foliated
 - c. felsic
 - d. nonfoliated
- ___ 17. In regional metamorphism, the change in rocks is the result of
- a. changes in temperature and pressure over a large area.
 - b. limited occurrences in a single region.
 - c. activity on one continent.
 - d. changes that take place only above or only below Earth's surface.
- ___ 18. Which of the following is NOT a class of sedimentary rock?
- a. volcanic
 - b. chemical
 - c. organic
 - d. clastic

- _____ 19. The process in which one type of rock changes into another type of rock because of chemical processes or changes in temperature and pressure is called
- a. sedimentation.
 - b. metamorphism.
 - c. melting and cooling.
 - d. eruption.
- _____ 20. When magma forms by partial melting, which of the following mineral pairs melt first?
- a. quartz/feldspar
 - b. biotite/hornblende
 - c. feldspar/biotite
 - d. hornblende/quartz