Please Do Not Write On This Test **FORM: B**

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. Three factors that determine whether rock melts are temperature, the presence of fluid in the rock, and
a. the crystal content.
b. surrounding rock.
c. air density.
d. pressure.

____ 2. Which of the following is NOT a common depositional environment?
a. delta
b. plain
c. beach
d. river

____ 3. Within each column, or group, on the periodic table, the different elements' atoms usually have the same number of
a. valence electrons.
b. atomic numbers.
c. electrons.
d. mass numbers.

____ 4. The color of a mineral in powdered form is called the mineral's
a. luster.
b. fracture.
c. cleavage.
d. streak.

____ 5. Most metamorphic rock forms as a result of
a. regional metamorphism.
b. foliation.
c. magma flows.
d. chemical contact.

____ 6. What are counted in an atom to determine *mass number?*
a. protons and electrons
b. electrons
c. neutrons
d. protons and neutrons

____ 7. Density, color, and boiling point are examples of
a. chemical descriptors.
b. physical science.
c. physical properties.
d. chemical properties.

____ 8. 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 volume of the substance.
d. the mass of a substance to the hardness of the substance.

____ 9. 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

____ 10. What is an atom that has a different number of neutrons than other atoms of the same element?
a. molecule
b. isotope
c. ion
d. electron

____ 11. Which of the following is NOT a class of sedimentary rock?
a. volcanic
b. clastic
c. organic
d. chemical

____ 12. When magma forms by partial melting, which of the following mineral pairs melt first?
a. feldspar/biotite
b. hornblende/quartz
c. quartz/feldspar
d. biotite/hornblende

____ 13. Light that is reflected from a mineral's surface is called
a. steak.
b. refraction.
c. radioactivity.
d. luster.

____ 14. In regional metamorphism, the change in rocks is the result of
a. activity on one continent.
b. changes that take place only above or only below Earth's surface.
c. limited occurrences in a single region.
d. changes in temperature and pressure over a large area.

____ 15. 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. eruption.
c. metamorphism.
d. melting and cooling.

____ 16. Where are electrons found in atoms?
a. in the electron zone
b. in the electron sphere
c. in the atomic ring cycle
d. in the electron cloud

____ 17. Cleavage is the tendency of a mineral to
a. split along specific planes, forming flat surfaces.
b. break suddenly and without warning.
c. break unevenly with surfaces that are irregular.
d. split jaggedly, forming irregular surfaces.

____ 18. Unstable atomic nuclei decay over time into stable nuclei, causing a mineral to be
a. radioactive.
b. an ion.
c. phosphorescent.
d. fluorescent.

____ 19. 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

____ 20. How do compounds differ from mixtures?

a. Mixtures are composed of chemically bonded substances; compounds are composed of solutions.
b. Compounds are composed of physically bonded substances; mixtures are composed of substances that are not bonded chemically.
c. Mixtures are composed of chemically bonded substances; compounds are composed of substances that are not bonded chemically.
d. Compounds are composed of chemically bonded substances; mixtures are composed of substances that are not bonded chemically.