

## 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. Where are electrons found in atoms?
- a. in the electron zone
  - b. in the atomic ring cycle
  - c. in the electron sphere
  - d. in the electron cloud
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. 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. foliated
  - b. felsic
  - c. mafic
  - d. nonfoliated
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Unstable atomic nuclei decay over time into stable nuclei, causing a mineral to be
- a. fluorescent.
  - b. radioactive.
  - c. phosphorescent.
  - d. an ion.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. What is an atom that has a different number of neutrons than other atoms of the same element?
- a. electron
  - b. molecule
  - c. ion
  - d. isotope
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Which of the following is NOT a common depositional environment?
- a. river
  - b. delta
  - c. plain
  - d. beach
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. When magma forms by partial melting, which of the following mineral pairs melt first?
- a. quartz/feldspar
  - b. feldspar/biotite
  - c. biotite/hornblende
  - d. hornblende/quartz
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Light that is reflected from a mineral's surface is called
- a. refraction.
  - b. steak.
  - c. radioactivity.
  - d. luster.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Density is the ratio of
- a. the mass of a substance to the weight of the substance.
  - b. the mass of a substance to the hardness of the substance.
  - c. the volume of a substance to the mass of the substance.
  - d. the mass of a substance to the volume of the substance.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. 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. surrounding rock.
  - d. pressure.

- \_\_\_ 10. 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. reverse grading
  - c. massive beds
  - d. graded beds
- \_\_\_ 11. The color of a mineral in powdered form is called the mineral's
- a. fracture.
  - b. cleavage.
  - c. luster.
  - d. streak.
- \_\_\_ 12. Cleavage is the tendency of a mineral to
- a. break suddenly and without warning.
  - b. split along specific planes, forming flat surfaces.
  - c. break unevenly with surfaces that are irregular.
  - d. split jaggedly, forming irregular surfaces.
- \_\_\_ 13. What are counted in an atom to determine *mass number*?
- a. electrons
  - b. protons and neutrons
  - c. protons and electrons
  - d. neutrons
- \_\_\_ 14. Most metamorphic rock forms as a result of
- a. regional metamorphism.
  - b. magma flows.
  - c. chemical contact.
  - d. foliation.
- \_\_\_ 15. In regional metamorphism, the change in rocks is the result of
- a. changes that take place only above or only below Earth's surface.
  - b. changes in temperature and pressure over a large area.
  - c. activity on one continent.
  - d. limited occurrences in a single region.
- \_\_\_ 16. 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. eruption.
  - b. melting and cooling.
  - c. metamorphism.
  - d. sedimentation.
- \_\_\_ 17. Within each column, or group, on the periodic table, the different elements' atoms usually have the same number of
- a. electrons.
  - b. atomic numbers.
  - c. mass numbers.
  - d. valence electrons.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. 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. 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 solutions.
  - d. Mixtures are composed of chemically bonded substances; compounds are composed of substances that are not bonded chemically.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. Which of the following is NOT a class of sedimentary rock?
- a. organic
  - b. clastic
  - c. volcanic
  - d. chemical
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. Density, color, and boiling point are examples of
- a. physical science.
  - b. physical properties.
  - c. chemical descriptors.
  - d. chemical properties.