Rocks & Minerals Unit Test

Name Date
Directions : Read each sentence and circle the correct answer.
1) Rocks have been on Earth for over billion years. a. Six b. Four c. Two
2) Rocks are constantly being a. Destroyed b. Eaten c. Recycled
3) "Igneous" mean "fire" in the language. a. Greek b. French c. Spanish
4) A test determines how hard a mineral is. a. Weight b. Scratch c. Mohs
5) Lithification is the transformation of into a rock or stone. a. Magma b. Leaves c. Sediment

Directions: Use the word bank to match each word to a definition or statement below.

Geology	Depth	Weathering
Friedrich Mohs	Denudation	Geologist

1): the t	thickness of	an object.
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- 2) _____: the effect of water, temperature, and wind on the landscape.
- 3) _____: the study of Earth's history and structure.
- 4) _____: developed a scale to test mineral hardness.
- 5) _____: a person who studies the Earth and Earth's materials.
- 6) ______: when a rock splits apart as a result of water that has frozen and melted.

Directions: Read each statement. If it refers to **igneous** rocks, write **I**. If it refers to **sedimentary** rocks, write **S**. If it refers to **metamorphic** rocks, write **M**. If it refers to more than one tock, write both letters.

- 1) Oldest type of rock. _____
- 2) Contain cross bedding.
- 3) May react to acid. _____
- 4) Contain fossils.
- 5) Formed from sediment.

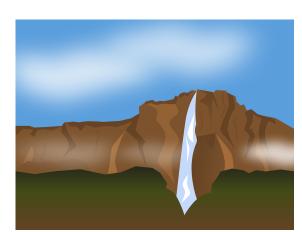


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- 6) Does not contain fossils.
- 7) Formed from cooled magma. _____
- 8) Formed deep in the Earth where the temperature is very hot and there is a lot of pressure. _____
- 9) Pumice is an example of this type. _____
- 10) Undergoes lithification. _____

Directions: Use the word bank to match each word to a definition.

Hardness	Gravity	Streak
Colors	Mineral	Luster

)	_: minerals come in a	variety of thes
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- 2) _____: solid matter from Earth that is non-living.
- 3) _____: the weight of the mineral.
- 4) _____: the color made when the mineral rubbed against a hard surface.
- 5) _____: how easy the mineral scratches
- 6) _____: the way the mineral reflects light.



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Directions: Label the steps of the scientific method.

Perform tests or experiments
Create a hypothesis
Ask a question/ Make an observation
State your findings
Create a hypothesis
Gather information

Directions: Explain the difference between chemical and physical weathering.

Chemical Weathering	Physical Weathering