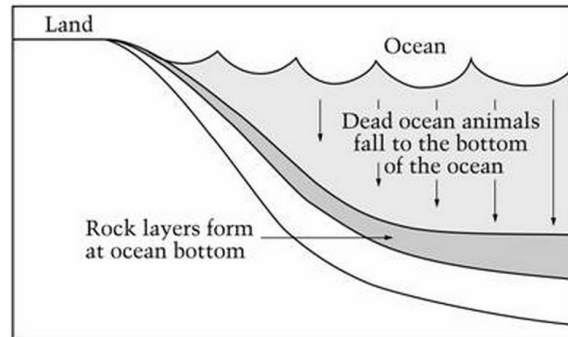


## Rocks

### 10 Multiple Choice Questions and 2 Short Answer Questions

1.) The picture below shows how a type of rock forms at the bottom of the ocean. What type of rock is this?

- A. Lava
- B. Igneous
- C. Sedimentary
- D. Metamorphic



2.) Beryl finds a rock and wants to know what kind it is. Which piece of information about the rock will best help her to identify it?

- A. The size of the rock
- B. The weight of the rock
- C. The temperature where the rock was found
- D. The minerals the rock contains

3.) Why are most fossils found in sedimentary rocks?

- A. Sedimentary rocks are not very old.
- B. Organisms live only in areas with sedimentary rock.
- C. Organisms can be preserved in sedimentary rock.
- D. Sedimentary rocks are found only at the surface of the ground.

4.) Shale is a sedimentary rock that can be metamorphosed into slate through what?

- A. Cementation.
- B. Chemical weathering.
- C. Sedimentation.
- D. Increased pressure.

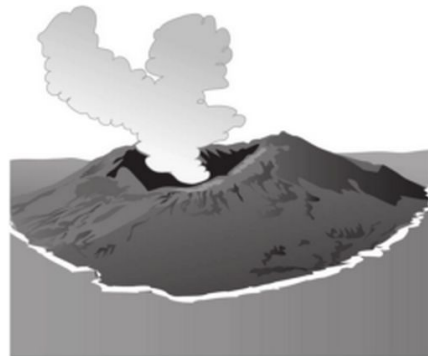
5.) How does the freezing and thawing action of water affect a rock?

- A. Transforming the rock into igneous rock.
- B. Chemically changing the rock.
- C. Gradually breaking down the rock into smaller pieces.
- D. Leaving behind sedimentary particles from evaporated solutions.

6.) A volcano erupted in the Atlantic Ocean and formed a new island over time. The picture below shows the new island as it was forming.

The new island is mainly made of which type of rock?

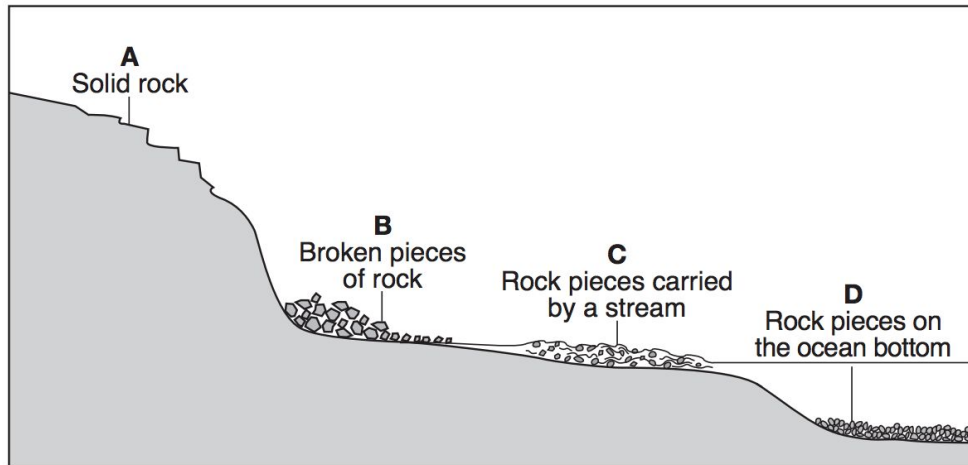
- A. Igneous
- B. Limestone
- C. Metamorphic
- D. Sedimentary



7.) During which process are pieces of rock material being moved over Earth's surface by water and wind?

- A. conduction
- B. deposition
- C. erosion
- D. revolution

Base your answers to questions 8 and 9 on the diagram below and on your knowledge of science. The diagram shows what happens to rock materials as they interact with air and water. Letters A, B, C, and D show some rock materials at different places on Earth's surface.



8.) Letter C shows the process of erosion, because rock material is

- A. moved by running water
- B. chipped, with sharp edges
- C. forming solid rock
- D. soaked in ocean water

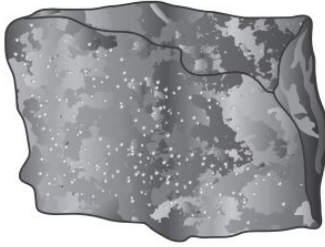
9.) Letter D shows the process of deposition, because rock material is

- A. broken up by the ocean bottom
- B. settled on the ocean bottom
- C. moved by ocean water
- D. absorbed by ocean water

10.) Roger collected four rock samples and wrote a description of how each was formed.

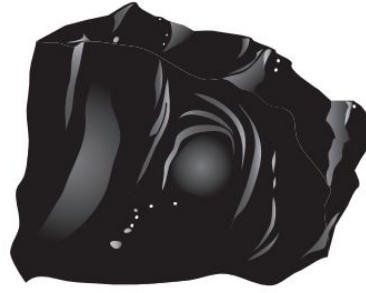
Which of the following rocks that Roger collected is a metamorphic rock?

A.



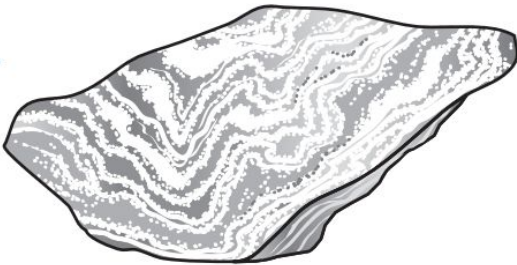
**Formed from magma  
that cooled slowly**

C.



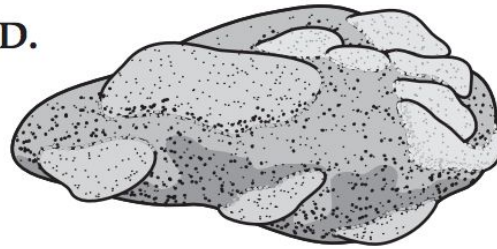
**Formed from lava  
that cooled quickly**

B.



**Formed by pressure  
and heat over time**

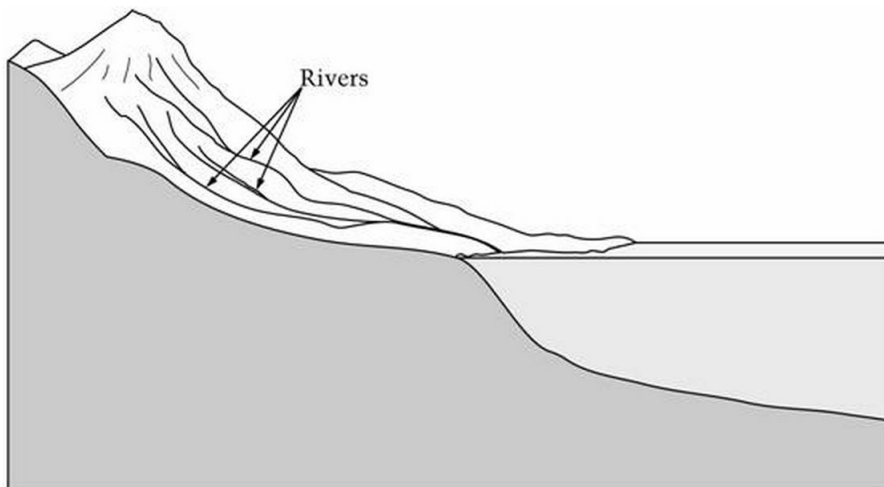
D.






**Formed by pieces of rock  
cemented together**

11.) The picture below can be used to show how sandstone can form along the edge of a large lake. Draw

and write on the picture to show the two main processes of sandstone formation.



12.) The table below shows whether or not each mineral can scratch the other minerals. Based on the table, which mineral is the hardest? Explain your answer.

	 Mineral A	 Mineral B	 Mineral C
Mineral A scratches:	--	no	no
Mineral B scratches:	yes	--	yes
Mineral C scratches:	yes	no	--