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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geology</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Weathering</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Friedrich Mohs</td>
<td>Denudation</td>
<td>Geologist</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) _____________________: the thickness of an object.

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 type, write both letters.

1) Oldest type of rock. ________

2) Contain cross bedding. ________

3) May react to acid. ________

4) Contain fossils. ________

5) Formed from sediment. ________

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hardness</th>
<th>Gravity</th>
<th>Streak</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colors</td>
<td>Mineral</td>
<td>Luster</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) _________________: minerals come in a variety of these.
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.
**Directions:** Label the steps of the scientific method.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perform tests or experiments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a hypothesis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ask a question/ Make an observation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State your findings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Create a hypothesis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gather information</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Directions:** Explain the difference between chemical and physical weathering.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Weathering</th>
<th>Physical Weathering</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>