USA TEST PREP

UNIT 2

Grade 6 Science EOG Quiz

Geology - (S6E5.b.) Composition Of Rock, (S6E5.c.) Classify Rocks

Student Name: _____ Date: _____

Teacher Name: BRITTANY DUDEK Score: _____

1) Rocks are composed of different kinds of

A) soils.
B) sands.
C) minerals.
D) water crystals.

2) For a science experiment, a student rubs a mineral against a porcelain plate. The students has just performed

A) an acid test.
B) a streak test.
C) a hardness test.
D) a fracture test.

3)

Mohs Scale of Mineral Hardness

Hardness	Mineral	Absolute Hardness
1	Talc	1
2	Gypsum	2
3	Calcite	9
4	Fluorite	21
5	Apatite	48
7	Quartz	100
8	Topaz	200

According to the Moh's Scale of Mineral Hardness, the sample mineral that will scratch gypsum but not apatite is MOST LIKELY

A) calcite.
B) quartz.
C) talc.
D) topaz.

4) Muscovite breaks along a single plane to form flat sheets. This tendency to break along smooth planes parallel to weak zones of bonding is called

A) cleavage.
B) fracture.
C) hardness.
D) streak.

5) Which type of rock typically has the largest formed crystals?

6) Running a mineral across a porcelain plate to see the color it leaves behind on the plate may be described as testing for

A) color.
B) hardness.
C) luster.
D) streak.

7) Which factor is MOST important in determining which minerals will form in a rock?

A) The size of the rock.
B) The weight of the rock.
C) The hardness of the rock.
D) The composition of the rock.

8)

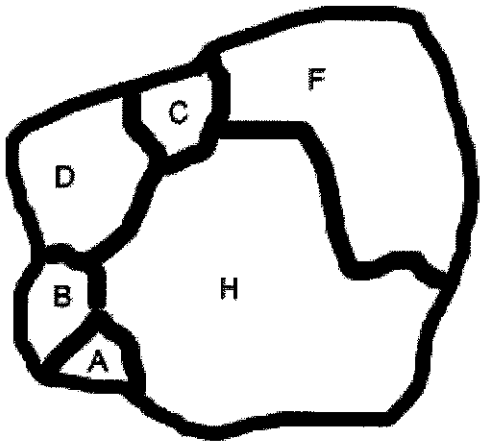
Common Minerals Found in the Earth's Rocks

Mineral	Weight in Earth's Crust
Silicon	27.72
Potassium	2.59
Magnesium	2.09
Sodium	2.83
Iron	5.0

Based on the information in the table, which mineral is LEAST likely to be found in the Earth's rocks?

A) Aluminum.
B) Iron.
C) Magnesium.
D) Silicon.

9)



Rock

This rock is composed of six different minerals. Each mineral is represented with a letter. Which mineral occurs with the GREATEST abundance in this sample?

A) A
B) D
C) F
D) H

10) Ms. Jones is teaching her class about rocks and minerals. She holds up a rainbow chocolate chip cookie and explains that the cookie is like a rock. Next, she points to the different colored chocolate chips. What do the chocolate chips represent?

A) fossils
B) gems
C) minerals
D) rocks

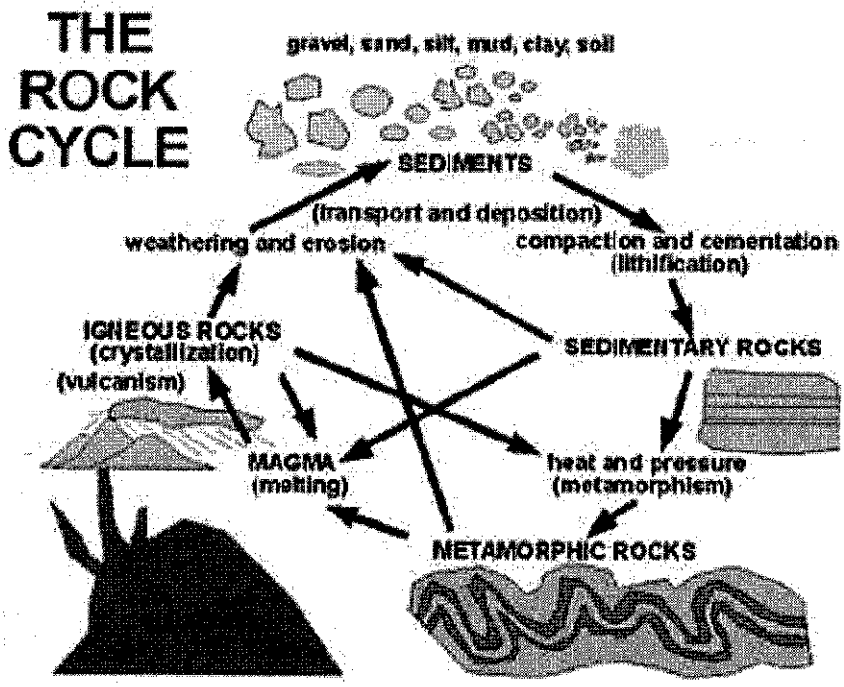
11) Which property is not commonly used to identify minerals?

A) luster
B) texture
C) hardness
D) crystal form

12) Which statement about rocks is true?

A) Rocks usually contain several minerals.
B) Rocks usually contain several crystals.
C) Rocks have a specific chemical composition.
D) Rocks have a specific crystalline structure.

13)



Which of these BEST describes the concept of the rock cycle?

A) sedimentary rocks may be remelted several times
B) rocks move in circles on the earth as the earth rotates
C) rocks can be moved from place to place on the earth without changing
D) rocks are continually changing, and any type of rock may be transformed into another type by appropriate processes

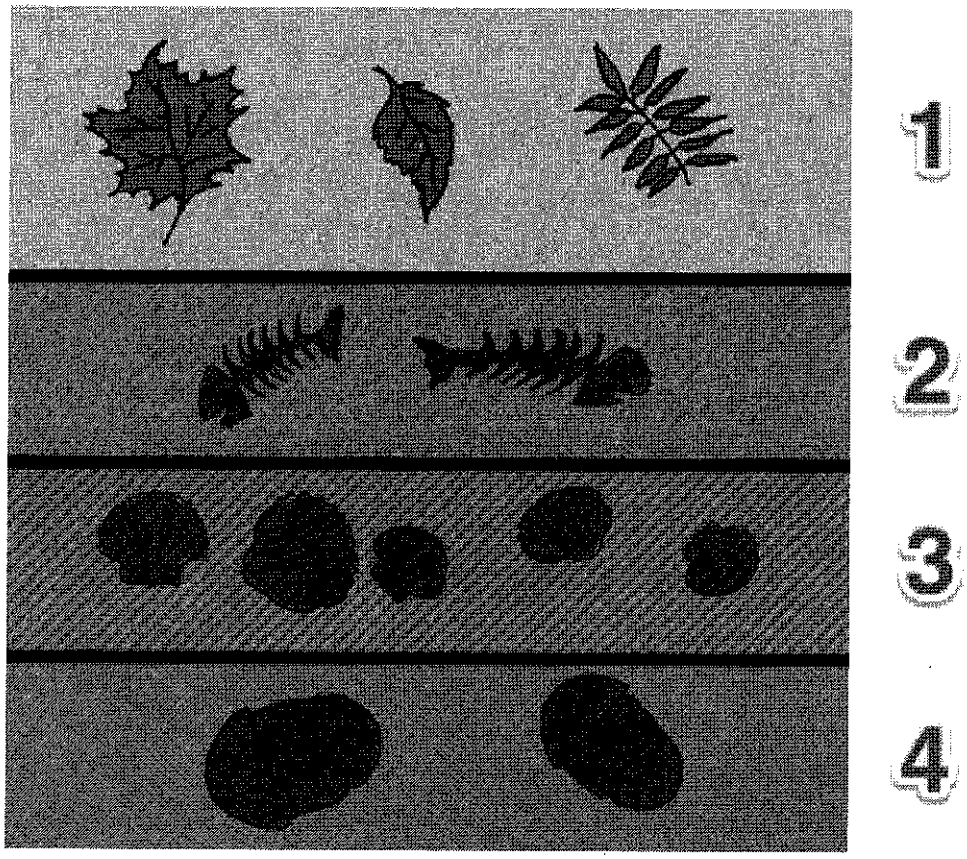
14) Five hundred million years ago, basaltic lava flowed in an area now known as Monticello, the historic home of Thomas Jefferson. Some of this rock has since re-crystallized under intense heat and pressure and then has been eroded by wind and rain. The order of the rock cycle in this case is BEST described as

A) metamorphic, igneous, sedimentary.
B) igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic.
C) igneous, metamorphic, sedimentary.
D) metamorphic, sedimentary, igneous.

15) Marble is formed when intense heat and pressure is applied to limestone. What type of rock is marble?

A) metamorphic
B) sedimentary
C) extrusive igneous
D) intrusive igneous

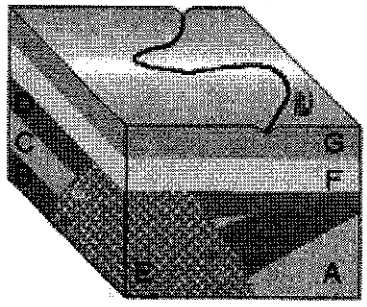
16)



Layers of rock containing fossils, like the layers illustrated here, are MOST LIKELY composed of _____ rocks.

A) igneous
B) sedimentary
C) metamorphic
D) crystallized

17)



Once the magma found at location "E" cools and crystalizes, it will

A) turn into lava.
B) form igneous rocks.
C) sink back into Earth's deep interior.
D) form igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary rocks.

18) More than a billion years ago, the continent of Africa hit North America, generating enormous pressure and heat while pushing up the Blue Ridge Mountains to a height of 30,000 feet. Most of these mountains have since been worn away by wind, rain, and the growth of living organisms. The order of the rock cycle in this case is BEST described as

A) igneous, sedimentary.
B) metamorphic, igneous.
C) igneous, metamorphic.
D) metamorphic, sedimentary.

19)

This example of sedimentary rock is formed when rock fragments, minerals, and the remains of plants and animals are deposited as sediments and are then

A) chemically weathered by water.
B) compacted and cemented together.
C) recrystalized under the weight of the layers.
D) melted due to increased temperature and pressure.

20)

What kind of rock would you MOST LIKELY find in the area shown in the picture?

A) elastic
B) igneous
C) metamorphic
D) sedimentary

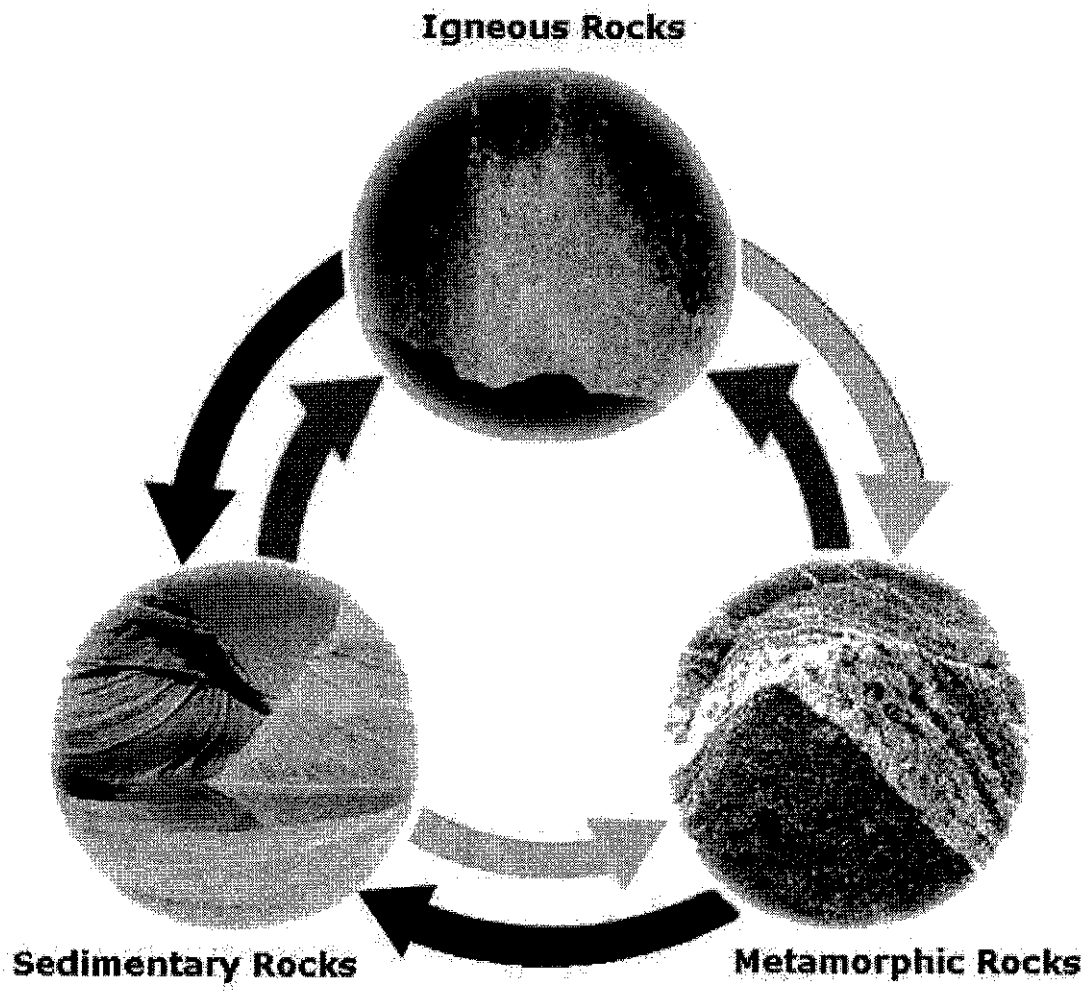
21) Most fossils are found in what type of rock?

A) igneous
B) lava
C) metamorphic
D) sedimentary

22) Granite is a coarse or medium-grained rock that is rich in quartz and feldspar. It is formed when bodies of magma cool and harden deep below the earth. What type of rock is granite?

A) metamorphic
B) sedimentary
C) extrusive igneous
D) intrusive igneous

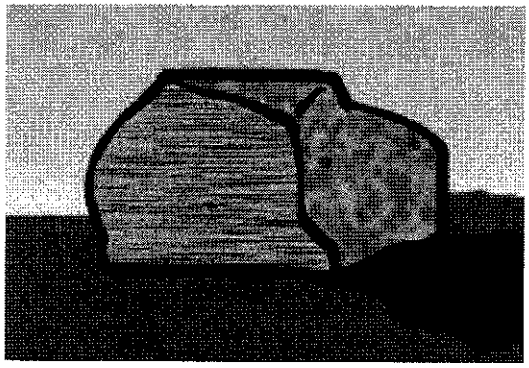
23)



"Metamorphosis" means to change form. Metamorphic rocks directly form from

A) igneous rocks.
B) magma deep within the Earth.
C) igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rock.
D) sediments that are compacted and then cemented.

24)



The rock in this picture shows foliation. Foliation can develop in a rock as a response to intense heat and pressure. This rock should be classified as

A) banded.
B) igneous.

26)

This rock appears to have formed in materials deposited in water. It is most likely a/an _____ rock.

A) igneous
B) metamorphic
C) pyroclastic
D) sedimentary

27) Under what conditions can igneous rock be transformed into metamorphic rock?

A) if it is forced deep into Earth, where it melts into magma
B) if it is heated and put under pressure for long periods of time
C) if layers of sand accumulate over it and harden over a period of time
D) if it is exposed at the surface and is weathered over a period of time

28) Shale is formed from clay, silt or mud particles that have been compacted together by pressure. What type of rock is shale?

A) metamorphic
B) sedimentary
C) extrusive igneous
D) intrusive igneous

29) Slate is a fine grained rock composed of tightly packed layers. Most slate was originally some type of shale. What process formed slate?

A) erosion
B) metamorphism
C) sedimentation
D) volcanism

30) Pumice is a type of rock formed when gas bubbles are trapped inside of cooling lava. Pumice is most often formed when volcanoes erupt violently. What type of rock is pumice?

A) extrusive igneous
B) intrusive igneous
C) contact metamorphic
D) foliated metamorphic