

Name: _____

Period: _____

Rocks Review

Write igneous, sedimentary, or metamorphic on the line next to each descriptive phrase.

1. Formed from cooling and hardening of magma
2. Formed by compaction and cementation
3. May be foliated or nonfoliated
4. Formed by changes in existing rock
5. May be classified as clastic, bioclastic or crystalline
6. May be extrusive or intrusive
7. More than 75% of the surface of continents are made of this rock
8. Often contains fossils
9. When made of large crystals, it is coarse-grained
10. Can be formed from any kind of rock, either deep in earth's crust or near the surface

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

Decide whether each statement is true or false. In the space provided write T or F. IF the statement is false, correct the underlined word or words.

1. Scientists believe that when the earth was first formed, its crust was made of metamorphic rock.
2. When magma cools slowly, the minerals within it form large crystals.
3. When different minerals in one rock have formed bands or layers, the rock is called clastic.
4. Nitrogen and carbon dioxide are the two most abundant elements in the crust.

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. Rock formed when magma cools slowly beneath the earth's surface is called (a) organic rock (b) intrusive rock (c) nonfoliated rock.
2. Metamorphic rock made of only one mineral, such as marble, is (a) nonclastic (b) nonfoliated (c) nonchemical.
3. Rock formed from particles of other rocks is called (a) crystallized rock (b) clastic rock (c) extrusive rock.
4. When lava cools quickly, the minerals within it form (a) small crystals (b) sedimentary rock (c) bands or layers.
5. A mixture of large and small rock particles forms (a) organic rock (b) foliated rock (c) conglomerate rock.

Fill in the blanks with the word or words that will make the sentence true. Use the words below.

foliated nonfoliated sandstone
chemical extrusive igneous gneiss
granite rock size

1. Rock formed from lava that has cooled quickly is called _____.
2. Clastic rock can be subdivided according to the _____ of the rock particles.
3. An example of igneous rock is _____; an example of sedimentary rock is _____; an example of metamorphic rock is _____.
4. Slate and schist are examples of _____ metamorphic rocks.
5. Marble and quartzite are examples of _____ metamorphic rocks.
6. Rock salt and gypsum, minerals that remain when water has evaporated, are examples of _____ sedimentary rock.

Correct Answer Sheet:

Name: _____

Period: _____

Rocks Review

Write igneous, sedimentary, or metamorphic on the line next to each descriptive phrase.

- | | |
|---|------------------------|
| 1. Formed from cooling and hardening of magma | 1. <u>Igneous</u> |
| 2. Formed by compaction and cementation | 2. <u>Sedimentary</u> |
| 3. May be foliated or nonfoliated | 3. <u>metamorphic</u> |
| 4. Formed by changes in existing rock | 4. <u>metamorphic</u> |
| 5. May be classified as clastic, bioclastic or crystalline | 5. <u>sedimentary</u> |
| 6. May be extrusive or intrusive | 6. <u>igneous</u> |
| 7. More than 75% of the surface of continents are made of this rock | 7. <u>sedimentary</u> |
| 8. Often contains fossils | 8. <u>sedimentary</u> |
| 9. When made of large crystals, it is coarse-grained | 9. <u>igneous</u> |
| 10. Can be formed from any kind of rock, either deep in earth's crust or near the surface | 10. <u>metamorphic</u> |

Decide whether each statement is true or false. In the space provided write T or F. IF the statement is false, correct the underlined word or words.

- F 1. Scientists believe that when the earth was first formed, its crust was made of metamorphic rock.
- T 2. When magma cools slowly, the minerals within it form large crystals.
- F 3. When different minerals in one rock have formed bands or layers, the rock is called clastic.
- F 4. Nitrogen and carbon dioxide are the two most abundant elements in the crust.

Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence.

1. Rock formed when magma cools slowly beneath the earth's surface is called
(a) organic rock (b) intrusive rock (c) nonfoliated rock.
2. Metamorphic rock made of only one mineral, such as marble, is
(a) nonclastic (b) nonfoliated (c) nonchemical.
3. Rock formed from particles of other rocks is called
(a) crystallized rock (b) clastic rock (c) extrusive rock.
4. When lava cools quickly, the minerals within it form
(a) small crystals (b) sedimentary rock (c) bands or layers.
5. A mixture of large and small rock particles forms
(a) organic rock (b) foliated rock (c) conglomerate rock.

Fill in the blanks with the word or words that will make the sentence true. Use the words below.

- | | | |
|----------|-------------------|-----------|
| foliated | nonfoliated | sandstone |
| chemical | extrusive igneous | gneiss |
| granite | rock | size |
1. Rock formed from lava that has cooled quickly is called extrusive igneous.
2. Clastic rock can be subdivided according to the size of the rock particles.
3. An example of igneous rock is granite; an example of sedimentary rock is sandstone; an example of metamorphic rock is gneiss.
4. Slate and schist are examples of foliated metamorphic rocks.
5. Marble and quartzite are examples of non foliated metamorphic rocks.
6. Rock salt and gypsum, minerals that remain when water has evaporated, are examples of chemical sedimentary rock.