

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Science 2 Chapter 2 Study Guide Test: 11/17 or 11/18

	Question	Answer
1	What are the 3 types of rocks?	Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic
2	What characteristics do <u>ALL</u> minerals share?	Naturally formed, inorganic, have a crystalline structure, have a definite chemical composition.
3	What are the 5 characteristics scientists can use to determine what an unknown mineral is?	Density, hardness, color/streak, luster, cleavage/fracture
4	An ____ is a mineral that can be mined for a profit. Give 2 examples.	Ore, Gemstones, Gold
5	Igneous rock that forms inside of the Earth is called ____ rock. If it forms on the outside of the Earth, it is called ____ rock.	Intrusive, Extrusive
6	If an igneous rock cools slowly, it forms ____ crystals.	Large
7	How are metamorphic rocks formed?	Rocks are exposed to extreme heat, pressure, or hot liquids causing a change in the crystal structure
8	Metamorphic rocks that have alternating layers of light and dark grains have a ____ texture. If they do not have layers, they have a ____ texture.	Foliated Nonfoliated
9	The sediments in sedimentary rocks are held together by ____ ____ in a process called ____.	Natural cements Lithification
10	Rocks are classified into 1 of 3 groups based on ____.	How they are formed
11	The ____ shows how rocks can change from one type of rock to another.	Rock Cycle
12	The individual pieces that make up a single rock are called ____.	Grains
13	The hardest minerals is _____. The softest mineral is _____.	Diamond Talc
14	If a mineral breaks along straight lines, it is said to show _____. If it breaks along jagged lines, it is said to show _____.	Cleavage Fracture
15	In what 2 ways do atoms form minerals?	When molten rock cools  When water containing dissolved minerals evaporates.