

Vasquez High School -- Earth Science -- Chapter 6 Quiz -- 40 points

Write true if the statement is true OR write the word(s) that substitutes for the underlined word(s) that would make it true. Writing false only earns half credit. Two points each.

- _____ 1) Pressure is the most common way for igneous rocks to become sediment.
- _____ 2) The most likely kind of rock found at the end of a stream bed would be clastic sedimentary rock.
- _____ 3) The parent rock of the metamorphic rock marble is quartz.
- _____ 4) During the rock cycle, sediments in a river delta can become sedimentary rock through a process called extrusion.
- _____ 5) Rocks are groups of minerals bound together in various ways.
- _____ 6) If sedimentary or igneous rocks are subjected to heat and pressure, they become metamorphic rocks.

Short answer - fill-in. Be clear and neat. Three points.

- 8) How does the cooling rate of magma affect the formation of igneous rock? _____
_____.
- 9) The largest of all plutons is called a _____.
- 10) Give two characteristics that distinguish felsic magma from mafic magma: _____
_____.
- 11) When looking at a particular rock, what is the clearest evidence that it is a metamorphic rock? _____
_____.
- 12) When considering intrusive magma formations, vertical ones are called _____ and the horizontal ones, that is those between layers of rocks are called _____.
- 13) The single most characteristic feature of sedimentary rocks is _____, the arrangement of visible layers.

Identify each of the following rocks, and write I for igneous, S for sedimentary, or M for metamorphic. 1 point.

- ____ 14) obsidian ____ 15) conglomerate ____ 16) gneiss ____ 17) schist ____ 18) halite

- 19) For five points, is it possible for rocks in the rock cycle to “skip” becoming sedimentary rocks? Explain.

