Study Guide Rocks

1. Rocks are composed/made of ___________ and ___________
2. An igneous rock that cools very quickly has a _________ texture
3. _________ is a naturally occurring, solid mixture of crystals of one or more minerals.
4. When all the grains in a rock are large and easy to see the rock has _________ texture
5. Geologists use __________, ___________ and __________ to classify rocks.
6. Explain the formation and texture for each rock group. (igneous, sedimentary, metamorphic)

7. Distinguish between intrusive and extrusive rocks based on their location and grain size.
8. What processes must occur for an igneous rock to form from an existing rock?
9. When geologists observe a rock, how do they determine the texture of that rock?
10. Explain how igneous rocks, sedimentary rocks, and metamorphic rocks form during the rock cycle.
11. Explain why a brick is not a rock but a piece of solid lava is?
12. Sequence the processes that will produce the product sedimentary rock.
13. Which group/category of sedimentary rock contains the remains of animals?

Matching

14. Deposition______  a. the process in which materials are glued together
15. Foliated______  b. the process in which materials are laid down/settles out
16. Cementation______  c. the most abundant intrusive rock
17. Limestone______  d. composed of the remains of animals and minerals
18. Granite______  e. minerals that are arranged in bands

19. Volcanic activity on Earth’s surface most likely result in the formation of which of the following types of rock?
a. intrusive igneous rock  b. extrusive igneous rock  c. clastic sedimentary rock

20. Which of the following processes forms sediments?
a. deposition  b. weathering  c. erosion  d. melting

22. In classifying igneous rocks, which of the following is Not important?
a. minerals composition  b. crystal size  c. How deep the rock formed in the Earth’s crust  d. texture