

Multiple choice- circle the correct answer

1. What is the difference between minerals and mineraloids
  - a. Minerals are bigger than mineraloids
  - b. Minerals are inorganic, mineraloids are organic
  - c. Mineraloids do not have an organized internal structure
  - d. Minerals do not have an organized internal structure
2. What element is a building block for most rocks?
  - a. Ciliates
  - b. Silicate
  - c. sodium
  - d. Sedimentary
3. When a geologist takes a soil sample and does an experiment to determine the composition of the soil is this
  - a. Physical geology
  - b. Historical geology
  - c. Soil geology
  - d. Environmental geology
4. The word geology means?
  - a. Study of the sky
  - b. Study of rocks
  - c. Study of magma
  - d. Study of earth
5. A presupposition is
  - a. An assumption about how something works based on previous experience
  - b. Human bias based on opinions
  - c. A tool used to study rocks
  - d. Something scientists study to guess the age of a rock

6. What tool is able to map below ground without disturbing it?
  - a. GPS
  - b. GPR
  - c. Core drill
  - d. Crack hammer
7. Maps that show the elevation of an area are called
  - a. Climate maps
  - b. Physical maps
  - c. Thematic maps
  - d. Topographic maps
8. What tool is used to sample deep layers of earth's surface?
  - a. Rock hammer
  - b. Crack hammer
  - c. Core drill
  - d. Seismometer
9. Most geological scientific disagreements happen in which area of geology?
  - a. Historical
  - b. Physical
  - c. Environmental
  - d. Chemical
10. What causes enough heat and pressure to change rocks?
  - a. Movement of tectonic plates
  - b. A very hot day in Arizona
  - c. Parent material
  - d. Drilling into rocks with a core drill
11. If metamorphic rock melts what happens?
  - a. Turns into igneous rock
  - b. Turns into sediments
  - c. Turns into metamorphic rock
  - d. Turns into molten magma

12. The study of minerals is called?

- a. Mineralogy
- b. Geology
- c. Gemology
- d. Rockology

13. A silicate compound is a silicon bonded with what molecule?

- a. Nitrogen
- b. Oxygen
- c. Phosphorus
- d. Helium

**Fill in the Blank.**

14. The Mohs scale compares the \_\_\_\_\_ of a rock sample by scratching it, using different objects.

15. Please describe a disadvantage and advantage when using **hand** tools?

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16. The most common tool in geology is \_\_\_\_\_.

17. Earth's crust is made of what 3 things?

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18. What are three processes that create metamorphosis for rocks?

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19. Minerals that do not have silicate are called\_\_\_\_\_.

20. The type of soil depends on the\_\_\_\_\_.

21. What is difficult about studying earth?

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22. How is a seismometer different from a GPR?

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23. What does a streak test tell you

- a. How hard a mineral is
- b. What true color the mineral is
- c. What will break the mineral
- d. How to find the age of the mineral

24. Putting soil into categories is known as

- a. Soil organization
- b. Soil taxonomy
- c. Soil erosion
- d. Soil topography

25. Please circle the object that is not used for testing the hardness of a rock.

- a. Penny
- b. Screwdriver
- c. Glass
- d. Fingernail

26. Which is not a step to the scientific method?

- a. define a problem
- b. ask a question
- c. form a conclusion
- d. form hypothesis

27. What is the correct order of the steps in the scientific method.
- Form a question, Make an Observation, analyze results, make a hypothesis, test the hypothesis, draw conclusions,
  - Make an Observation, Form a question, make a hypothesis, test the hypothesis, analyze results, draw conclusions
  - form a question, make a hypothesis, test hypothesis, draw conclusions, analyze results, Make an Observation
  - Make a hypothesis, test the hypothesis, analyze the results, ask a question, draw conclusions
28. What form of igneous rock cools below Earth's surface?
- Chemical
  - Detrital
  - Extrusive
  - Intrusive
29. Match the branch of Geology with the study focus
- |                             |                                             |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| a. ___Resource geology      | 1. Explores humans impact on earth          |
| b. ___Structural geology    | 2. How mountains, glaciers are formed       |
| c. ___Geochemistry          | 3. Chemical makeup of rocks, minerals, soil |
| d. ___Environmental geology | 4. Research of oil, coal and gas            |

Extra Credit (Fill in the arrows of the rock cycle)

