

Name: _____ Date: _____

Science Review

1. All rocks contain _____.
2. Mafic magma is (dark / light) in color.
3. Extrusive igneous rocks cool (quickly or slowly) from lava.
4. Granite is an example of a (n) _____ rock.
5. Which observation about an igneous rock would support the inference that the rock cooled slowly underground?
 - a. the rock has well-defined layers
 - b. the rock is about 50 percent plagioclase feldspar
 - c. the rock is light in color and low in density
 - d. the rock has large crystals
6. Cooling and crystallization are two processes that form _____ rocks.
7. Fossils are most likely to be found in _____ rocks.
8. Sedimentary rocks of _____ origin would most likely be formed from the shells of marine animals.
9. When water erodes and deposits rock fragments a _____ sedimentary rock will form.
10. _____ and compaction are two processes that can form sedimentary rocks from fragments of weathered rock.
11. _____ rocks cover most of the continents.
12. _____ size is used to classify a rock as shale, sandstone, or conglomerate.
13. Which characteristic of an igneous rock provides the most information about how it formed? _____
14. Granite is an intrusive igneous rock because it cooled _____ below the surface.
15. Arrange the clastic sedimentary rocks in order from smallest to largest grain size? sandstone, conglomerate and shale
16. _____ rocks are identified by their banding of minerals.

17. Classifying rocks as igneous, sedimentary, or metamorphic is based upon differences in their _____.
18. The recrystallization of heated rock will form _____ rocks.
19. _____ metamorphism is often associated with mountain building.
20. What property makes slate a rock that can be used for roofing shingles?

21. What metamorphic rock comes from granite? _____
22. _____ metamorphism is a change in a rock that occurs when magma being forced to the surface touches the surrounding rock.
23. Metamorphic rocks form as the direct result of _____ and _____ causing changes to existing rocks.
24. The presence of many metamorphic rocks in Virginia is an indication that the area has been subjected to intense _____ and _____.
25. All the energy that drives the Earth's rock cycle comes from the Earth's _____ and _____.
26. Scientists use the _____ to describe the processes by which one type of rock can be changed into another type of rock.
27. The distorted structure or folded layers in metamorphic rocks is most likely the result of extreme _____.
28. What three processes can transform igneous rock into sedimentary rocks?
29. Which sedimentary rock is a fossil fuel and used to produce electricity?
30. Caves and caverns most often form in the sedimentary rock _____.