

## Rocks and Minerals Study Guide

Fill in the blank.

- 1) Streak is the color of powder left behind when you rub a mineral against a white tile.
- 2) A metamorphic rock has been changed by high heat and pressure.
- 3) The pattern of slow changes in rocks from one kind to another is called the rock cycle.
- 4) Rock is material made up of one or more minerals.
- 5) Wind, water, ice, and plant roots cause weathering.
- 6) Sedimentary rock forms when rock pieces are squeezed and stuck together.
- 7) Hardness is a mineral's ability to resist being scratched.
- 8) The movement of rocks that have been broken down by weathering is erosion.
- 9) Rock that forms when melted rock hardens is igneous.
- 10) Luster describes a mineral's surface when light reflects from it.
- 11) A natural solid that has its particles arranged in a crystal pattern is called a mineral.
- 12) A sedimentary rock may have pieces of seashell in it.
- 13) Minerals are classified using the characteristics of streak, luster, and hardness.
- 14) Halite is another term for table salt.

Answer using complete sentences.

- 15) Why is pumice lighter than a piece of obsidian of equal size?  
Pumice has tiny holes that were caused by gases escaping as it cooled. This makes it lighter than obsidian.
- 16) How is a rock different from a mineral? A mineral is a solid material with a repeating crystal pattern. Rocks are made up of more than one mineral.
- 17) Why aren't you likely to find a fossil in metamorphic or igneous rock?  
The heat and high pressure would destroy the fossils.