BRITISH COLUMBIA EARTH SCIENCES 11 · UNIT C · 25 QUESTIONS

Rocks, Minerals and the Rock Cycle — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **A mineral is a naturally occurring, inorganic solid with a definite composition and a**



A liquid form

B living tissue

C random mixture

D crystal structure

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A rock is best described as a solid made of one or more**

- A gases
- B minerals
- C liquids
- D metals only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Quartz is a common mineral made mainly of silicon and**

- A carbon
- B calcium
- C iron
- D oxygen

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **The Mohs scale ranks minerals by their**

A colour

B weight

C hardness

D density

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **Diamond is the hardest mineral on the Mohs scale, with a hardness of**



A 10

B 7

C 1

D 5

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **Talc is the softest mineral on the Mohs scale, with a hardness of**

A 6

B 3

C 1

D 10

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Igneous rocks form when molten rock cools and**

A compresses only

B evaporates

C dissolves

D solidifies

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Granite is an intrusive igneous rock because it cooled slowly**



A on the surface

B under water only

C below the surface

D in the air

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Basalt is an extrusive igneous rock because it cooled quickly**

A under great pressure

B in a glacier

C deep underground

D at the surface

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Sedimentary rocks form mainly from sediment that is compacted and**

A melted

B frozen only

C cemented

D vaporized

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **Sandstone is a sedimentary rock made mainly of sand grains that have been**



A cemented together

B melted together

C heated to magma

D dissolved in acid

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **Limestone often forms in shallow seas from the remains of marine**

A glaciers

B organisms

C volcanoes

D desert sand

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **Metamorphic rocks form when existing rocks are changed by heat and pressure without**

A melting

B erosion

C weathering

D cooling

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **Marble is a metamorphic rock that forms from**

A sandstone

B granite

C limestone

D basalt

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **In the rock cycle, weathering and erosion break down rock into**

A crystals only

B magma

C metal

D sediment

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **In the rock cycle, melting of rock produces**

A magma

B soil

C sediment

D coal

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **The diagram shows two rock groups. The shared region describes rocks that are**

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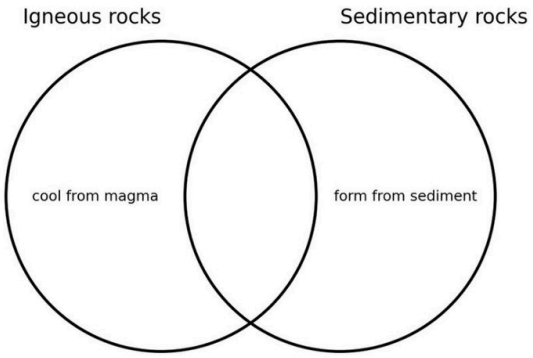


Question 17

The diagram shows two rock groups. The shared region describes rocks that are

A) formed from magma only

B) always layered

C) made of minerals

D) formed from sediment only

A formed from magma only

B always layered

C made of minerals

D formed from sediment only

A formed from magma only

B always layered

C made of minerals

D formed from sediment only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **On the schematic map, the highlighted region is known for major mineral mining in western Canada, called**



A Atlantic

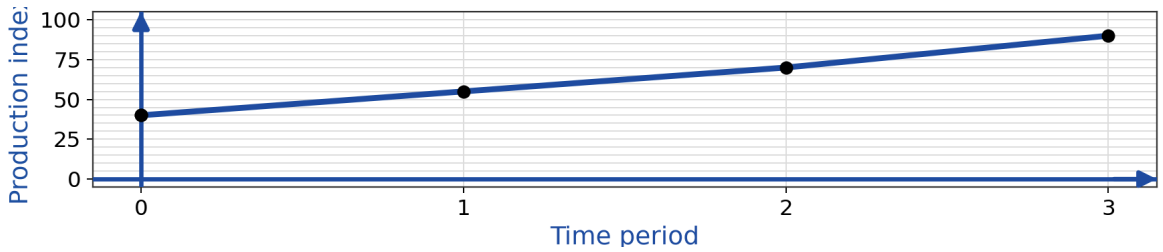
B Ontario

C British Columbia

D Quebec

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **The graph shows a mineral production index over time. The index in the final year shown is**



ANSWER

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Ore is rock that contains enough of a useful mineral to be mined**

A without waste

B profitably

C safely only

D quickly

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Copper, zinc, and gold are examples of resources obtained from the**



A atmosphere

B geosphere

C hydrosphere

D biosphere

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Mining can harm the environment through habitat loss and water pollution, so mined land should be**

A flooded

B reclaimed

C paved over

D abandoned

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **A renewable resource can be replaced naturally within a human lifetime, while most mineral resources are**

A liquid

B artificial

C unlimited

D nonrenewable

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **Recycling metals helps conserve mineral resources because it reduces the need for new**



A transport

B mining

C manufacturing

D recycling

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Soil forms as rock weathers and mixes with organic material and**

A magma

B ice only

C salt only

D air and water

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	D	**10.**	C	**19.**	90
2.	B	**11.**	A	**20.**	B
3.	D	**12.**	B	**21.**	B
4.	C	**13.**	A	**22.**	B
5.	A	**14.**	C	**23.**	D
6.	C	**15.**	D	**24.**	B
7.	D	**16.**	A	**25.**	D
8.	C	**17.**	C		
9.	D	**18.**	C		

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