BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOLOGY 12 (MGEOL12) · UNIT A · 10 QUESTIONS

Minerals, Rocks and Resources — 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 sample has mass 90 g and volume 30 cm³. Its density, in grams per cm³, is _____**

ANSWER _____

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2 **Obsidian forms when lava cools so quickly that crystals do not have time to grow, giving it a**

A. foliated texture

B. glassy texture

C. coarse crystalline texture

D. layered sediment texture

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3 **Shale is a sedimentary rock made mainly of**

A volcanic glass

B recrystallized calcite

C clay sized particles

D large pebbles

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4 **Conglomerate is recognised by its**

A glassy surface

B flat mineral bands

C large feldspar crystals

D rounded pebbles cemented together

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5 **Gneiss shows bands of light and dark minerals because it formed under**

A directed pressure during metamorphism

B rapid cooling of lava

C deposition in still water

D evaporation of a salt lake

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6 **The schematic map of Canada shades regions by resource level. The region shown at level 3, the highest level, is**

A Atlantic

B British Columbia

C Ontario

D Quebec

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7 **Oil forms mainly from the remains of tiny marine organisms that were**

A frozen in permafrost

B weathered on a mountain

C buried and heated under sediment

D melted in a magma chamber

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8 **Natural gas is most often found**

A in solid granite

B in fresh river water

C only at volcanoes

D trapped with or near oil deposits

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9 **Mining can harm the environment when waste rock and tailings are not managed, mainly by**

A releasing metals and sediment into water

B cooling the climate

C creating new mineral deposits

D increasing rainfall

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10 **Reclamation after mining aims to**

A increase the ore grade

B restore the land for safe future use

C remove all topsoil permanently

D deepen the open pit

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ANSWER KEY

1. 3
2. B
3. C
4. D
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. D
9. A
10. B

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