NORTHWEST TERRITORIES 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

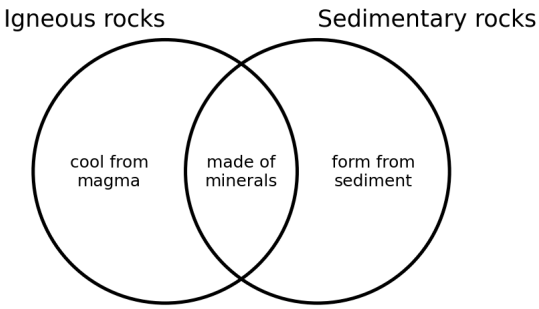
B soil

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**



A formed from magma only

B always layered

C made of minerals

D formed from sediment only

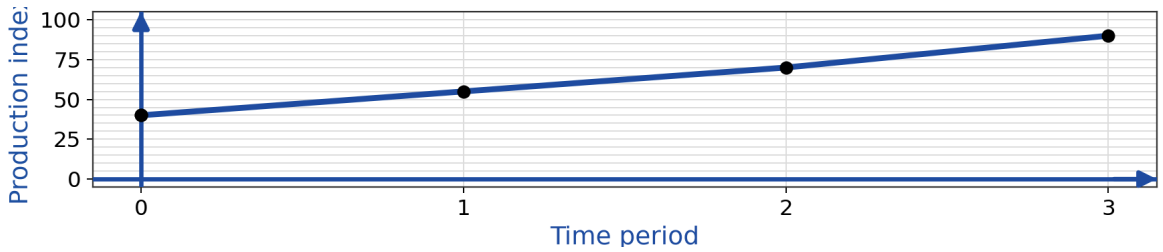
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

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 _____

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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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