



Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 Rocks formed by the process of **erosion**, **deposition**, and **compaction** of **sediments** are called _____.

- A igneous rocks
- B metamorphic rocks
- C sedimentary rocks
- D biogenic rocks



2 Existing rocks are **broken** into smaller fragments by the forces of **wind**, **water**, **ice**, **sunlight**, and **gravity**. These fragments are the material that can **become** sedimentary rock. This is a process called _____.

- A compaction
- B weathering
- C metamorphism
- D volcanism



3 There are three categories of sedimentary rock. **Clastic** refers to sedimentary rocks made of rock fragments. **Chemical** refers to sedimentary rocks formed through chemical processes. **Organic** refers to sedimentary rocks formed by the deposition of organic material. **Limestone** containing a **Phacops** fossil would be categorized as _____.

- A clastic sedimentary rock



4 Clastic sedimentary rocks form as **sediment** is deposited by wind or water. As the sediments settle out of a lake, for example, they form **layers**, such as those in this picture of sandstone. **The layering of sediments in sedimentary rock is called _____.**

- A metamorphism
- B weathering

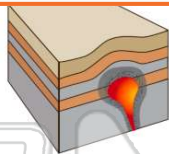


PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

7 The **body** in the earth's crust is **contact** metamorphism. True or false?

- A true
- B false



interlocking mineral crystals, no layering Gneiss (shown here) is a nonfoliated metamorphic rock formed near the crust's surface.

True or false?

- A true
- B false



9 The layers in a metamorphic rock are formed by intense pressure. The layers form **perpendicular** to the direction of the force (that is, pressure) that is exerted on the rock. **If this metamorphic rock has layering that runs north and south, from what direction did the pressure come?**

- A north and south
- B east and west
- C northeast and southwest
- D northwest and southeast



10 What is the name of the **nonfoliated** metamorphic rock shown here?

- A schist
- B marble
- C phyllite
- D gneiss





ANSWER KEY

Rocks formed by the process of **erosion, deposition, and compaction** of **sediments** are called _____.

- A igneous rocks
- B metamorphic rocks
- C sedimentary rocks
- D biogenic rocks



(C)

Existing rocks are **broken** into smaller fragments by the forces of **wind, water, ice, sunlight, and gravity**. These fragments are the material that can **become** sedimentary rock. This is a process called _____.

- A compaction
- B weathering
- C metamorphism
- D volcanism



(b)

There are three categories of sedimentary rock. **Clastic** refers to sedimentary rocks made of rock fragments. **Chemical** refers to sedimentary rocks formed through chemical processes. **Organic** refers to sedimentary rocks formed by the deposition of organic material. **Limestone** containing a **Phacops** fossil would be categorized as _____.

- A clastic sedimentary rock
- B chemical sedimentary rock
- C organic sedimentary rock
- D igneous rock



(C)

Clastic sedimentary rocks form as sediment is deposited by wind or water. As the sediments settle out of a lake, for example, they form **layers**, such as those in this picture of sandstone. **The layering of sediments in sedimentary rock is called** _____.

- A metamorphism
- B weathering
- C deposition



(d)

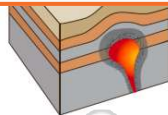


PREVIEW

Please [Sign In](#) or [Sign Up](#) to download the printable version of this worksheet

True or false?

- A true
- B false



rock formed near the crust's surface.

True or false?

- A true
- B false



The layers in a metamorphic rock are formed by intense pressure. The layers form **perpendicular** to the direction of the force (that is, pressure) that is exerted on the rock. If this metamorphic rock has layering that runs **north and south**, from what direction did the pressure come?

- A north and south
- B east and west
- C northeast and southwest
- D northwest and southeast



(b)

What is the name of the **nonfoliated** metamorphic rock shown here?

- A schist
- B marble
- C phyllite
- D gneiss



(b)