

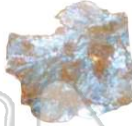


The Rock Cycle

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 Biotite mica and muscovite mica have different chemical compositions. Compared to the magma from which biotite mica forms, the **magma** from which **muscovite mica** forms is usually

- A more mafic and less dense
- B more mafic and more dense
- C more felsic and less dense
- D more felsic and more dense



3 Which **intrusive igneous rock** could be composed of approximately 60% pyroxene, 25% plagioclase feldspar, 10% olivine, and 5% amphibole?

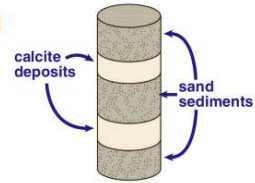
- A granite
- B rhyolite
- C gabbro



2 Which types of rock would most likely form from **compaction and cementation** of these sediments?

- A sandstone and limestone
- B shale and coal
- C breccia and rock salt
- D conglomerate and siltstone

A Drill Core of Sediment Taken from the Bottom of a Lake



4 Which **event** is the best example of **erosion**?

- A breaking apart of shale as a result of water freezing in a crack
- B dissolving of rock particles on a limestone gravestone by acid rain
- C rolling of a pebble along the bottom of



PREVIEW

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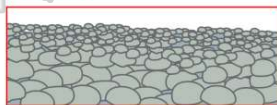
7 M
conglomerate breccia sandstone shale
A volcanic eruptions and crystallization
B compaction and/or cementation
C heat and pressure
D melting and/or solidification

A breccia and conglomerate
B breccia and shale
C sandstone and shale
D sandstone and breccia

9 The cross section below shows a profile of a sediment deposit.

The **pattern of sediment size** shown indicates that these sediments were most likely **deposited** within a

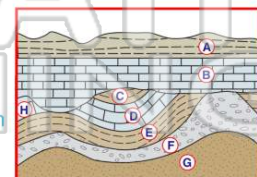
- A landslide
- B drumlin
- C moraine
- D delta



(drawn to scale)

10 Which sequence of events most likely caused the **unconformity** shown at the **bottom of rock layer B**?

- A folding → uplift → erosion → deposition
- B intrusion → erosion → folding → uplift
- C erosion → folding → deposition → intrusion
- D deposition → uplift → erosion → folding

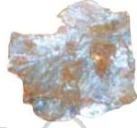




ANSWER KEY

Biotite mica and muscovite mica have different chemical compositions. Compared to the magma from which biotite mica forms, the **magma** from which **muscovite mica** forms is usually

- A more mafic and less dense
- B more mafic and more dense
- C more felsic and less dense
- D more felsic and more dense



(C)

Which **intrusive igneous rock** could be composed of approximately 60% **pyroxene**, 25% **plagioclase feldspar**, 10% **olivine**, and 5% **amphibole**?

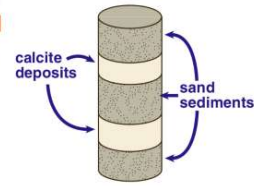
- A granite
- B rhyolite
- C gabbro
- D basalt



(C)

Which types of rock would most likely form from **compaction and cementation** of these sediments?

A Drill Core of Sediment Taken from the Bottom of a Lake



(a)

- A sandstone and limestone
- B shale and coal
- C breccia and rock salt
- D conglomerate and siltstone

Which **event** is the best example of **erosion**?

- A breaking apart of shale as a result of water freezing in a crack
- B dissolving of rock particles on a limestone gravestone by acid rain
- C rolling of a pebble along the bottom of a stream



(C)



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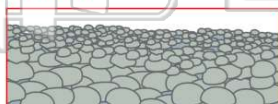
- A volcanic eruptions and crystallization
- B compaction and/or cementation
- C heat and pressure
- D melting and/or solidification

- A breccia and conglomerate
- B breccia and shale
- C sandstone and shale
- D sandstone and breccia

The cross section below shows a profile of a sediment deposit.

The **pattern of sediment size** shown indicates that these sediments were most likely deposited within a

- A landslide
- B drumlin
- C moraine
- D delta

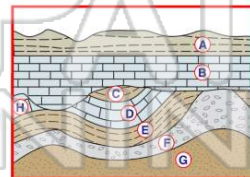


(drawn to scale)

(d)

Which sequence of events most likely caused the **unconformity** shown at the bottom of rock layer B?

- A folding → uplift → erosion → deposition
- B intrusion → erosion → folding → uplift
- C erosion → folding → deposition → intrusion
- D deposition → uplift → erosion → folding



(a)