



Rock Cycle

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: _____

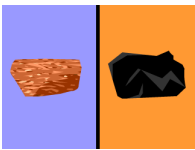
1. What are the three types of rocks that are part of the rock cycle?

- A. Hard, soft, and brittle
- B. Sand, stone, and volcanic
- C. Dactylic, iambic, and spondaic
- D. Igneous, metamorphic, and sedimentary

2. What do you need in order for igneous rock to form?

- A. A volcano
- B. A mountain
- C. A glacier
- D. A canyon

3. What do granite and basalt have in common?



- A. They're sedimentary rocks
- B. They're metamorphic rocks
- C. They're igneous rocks
- D. They're formed by erosion

4. What is the difference between magma and lava?

- A. Magma is very hot, lava is cool
- B. Magma is molten rock within the earth; lava is molten rock on the earth's surface
- C. Magma is molten rock on the earth's surface; lava is molten rock within the earth
- D. Magma is cool, lava is very hot

5. Which of these is a sedimentary rock?

- A. Granite
- B. Obsidian
- C. Sandstone
- D. Quartzite

6. What can you infer about metamorphic rocks from their name?

- A. They form deep within the earth
- B. They form on the earth's surface
- C. They form under heat and pressure
- D. They have changed in some way

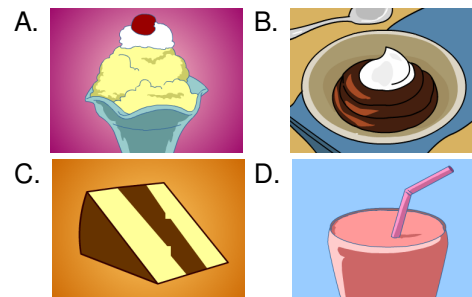
7. Where might you find mountains of metamorphic rock?

- A. Near volcanoes
- B. At the boundaries between tectonic plates
- C. Buried under bodies of water
- D. Near any landscape that has been eroded

8. What has to happen to sediment in order for it to become sedimentary rock?

- A. It has to bond and harden
- B. It has to be buried deep within the earth
- C. It has to be around a volcanic eruption
- D. It has to be washed away by wind and rain

9. Sedimentary rock is most similar to which of the following?



10. When does a sedimentary rock become a metamorphic rock?

- A. When it's left alone over a long period of time
- B. When it erupts out of a volcano
- C. When its sediments bond together
- D. When it's subjected to intense heat and pressure