

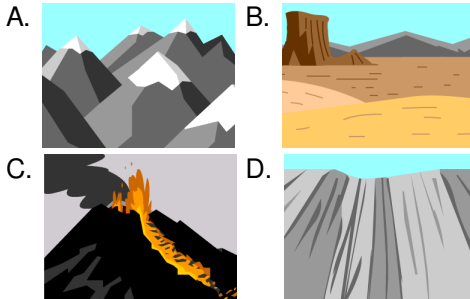
1.  What type of rock is this?

- A. Sedimentary
- B. Igneous
- C. Metamorphic
- D. Sand

2. How do extrusive igneous rocks differ from intrusive igneous rocks?

- A. Extrusive rocks are larger in size
- B. Intrusive rocks break down quicker
- C. Extrusive rocks are arranged in layers
- D. Intrusive rocks have larger crystals

3. In which location would you most likely find an igneous rock?



4. Which force plays a major role in the formation of metamorphic rock?

- A. Acceleration
- B. Friction
- C. Pressure
- D. Centrifugal force

5. In the phrase, "Sedimentary rocks are aggregated from bits of rock, plant, and animal remains," what is the best synonym for "aggregated?"

- A. Constituted
- B. Confused
- C. Contained
- D. Constrained

6. Which of the following is a true statement?

- A. Magma is called lava after it emerges from the ground
- B. Lava cools off to form magma
- C. Magma and lava form sedimentary rocks
- D. Magma and lava are two types of metamorphic rock

7. Place the following events in sequence: A) Mineral grains are formed; B) A volcano erupts; C) Lava begins cooling

- A. A, B, C
- B. B, A, C
- C. B, C, A
- D. C, A, B

8. Sedimentary rocks often form horizontal strata. What are strata?

- A. Crystals
- B. Layers
- C. Mineral grains
- D. Pieces of older rocks

9. If you found a rock with long, flat mineral grains, what type of rock would it probably be?

- A. An extrusive igneous rock
- B. An intrusive igneous rock
- C. A sedimentary rock
- D. A metamorphic rock

10. Metamorphic rocks undergo metamorphosis. What is another example of metamorphosis?

- A. A candle burning
- B. A caterpillar turning into a butterfly
- C. A volcano erupting
- D. A five-story building being constructed