

## Period 2 Test Questions

### GEO #3

•How many planes of cleavage do calcite and halite have?

- A) none
- B) 3 and 3
- C) 1 and 1
- D) 2 and 5

•How do we identify mineral streak?

Grind it on a streak plate

•Explain luster and give examples.

The way a mineral shines, example metallic or glassy.

•Which mineral has a hardness of 1?

- A) olivine
- B) Calcite
- C) Pyrite
- D) None of these

### GEO #4

•No questions submitted! What am I to do? Clearly it will need to be a killer question. So, can you calculate a density?

### GEO #5

•What are silicate minerals made of?

Silicon and oxygen

•Where do silicates come from?

Earth's magma

•What are carbonate minerals made of?

Carbon and oxygen

•What common building materials are made of carbonates?

Limestone and marble

### GEO#6

•What elements are in mafic rock that makes it more dense?

More iron and magnesium, less silicon and oxygen

•What elements are in a felsic rock that make it less dense?

More silicon and oxygen, less iron and magnesium

### GEO#7

•Explain the color (composition) and texture (environment) of scoria, granite, and rhyolite.

Scoria is dark because its mafic with high iron and low silica, and it's glassy because it cooled almost instantly in the air. Granite is light colored because it is felsic with high silica and low iron, and it is coarse-grained because it crystallized slowly under ground. Rhyolite is light colored for the same reason as granite, but is fine grained because it flowed out onto the ground and cooled in days, weeks, or months.

## GEO#8

- How do intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks form?

Intrusive under Earth's surface in magma chambers, and extrusive above the ground in volcanoes.

- How do intrusive and extrusive rocks look different?

Intrusive rocks have larger crystals than extrusive rocks, which may have no crystals at all.

- What are the different textures of intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks?

Intrusive are coarse grained, while extrusive are fine or glassy.

- Where does fine-grained rock form?

On the ground.

- Where does glassy rock form?

In the air or water.