

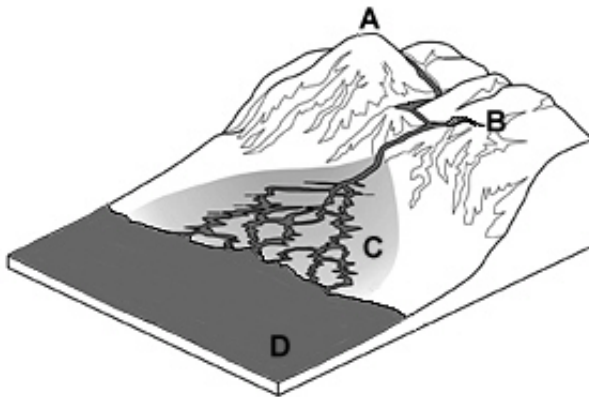
1. Certain rocks contain minerals that are easily dissolved by water. This is why rain, especially acid rain, can break down rock. Of what process in the rock cycle is this an example?
- A) chemical weathering
  - B) mechanical weathering
  - C) metamorphism
  - D) pollution

**Correct answer(s): A**

2. The formation of igneous rock is a multistep process. Which series lists the steps in the process of igneous rock formation?
- A) melting, cooling, crystallization
  - B) weathering, erosion, deposition
  - C) heat, pressure, uplift
  - D) burial, compaction, cementation

**Correct answer(s): A**

3. The illustration shows a river flowing into the ocean.



Where would the **most** deposition of sediment take place?

- A) at sea, far from the ocean shore
- B) along a tributary of the river
- C) near the top of the mountain
- D) at the mouth of the river

**Correct answer(s): D**

4. Weathering and erosion both act on the surface of Earth. In what way is weathering similar to erosion?
- A) They both move materials long distances.

- B) Neither changes Earth's surface quickly.
- C) Wind and water are agents of both.
- D) Both are usually caused by freezing water.

**Correct answer(s):** C

5. Imagine a metamorphic rock that has been subjected to intense heat and pressure. Over time, it gets pulled underground as part of a tectonic plate that is sinking beneath another plate along a convergent boundary. The rock melts as it goes deeper; then the molten rock rises up and seeps out of a crack in the ocean floor and hardens. What type of rock is it now?

- A) sedimentary
- B) clastic
- C) igneous
- D) metamorphic

**Correct answer(s):** C

6. Volcanoes play an important role in the rock cycle. The Ring of Fire is an arc of 452 volcanoes that circle the Pacific Ocean. Along which type of plate boundary do the Ring of Fire volcanoes occur?

- A) transform boundary
- B) conservative boundary
- C) convergent boundary
- D) divergent boundary

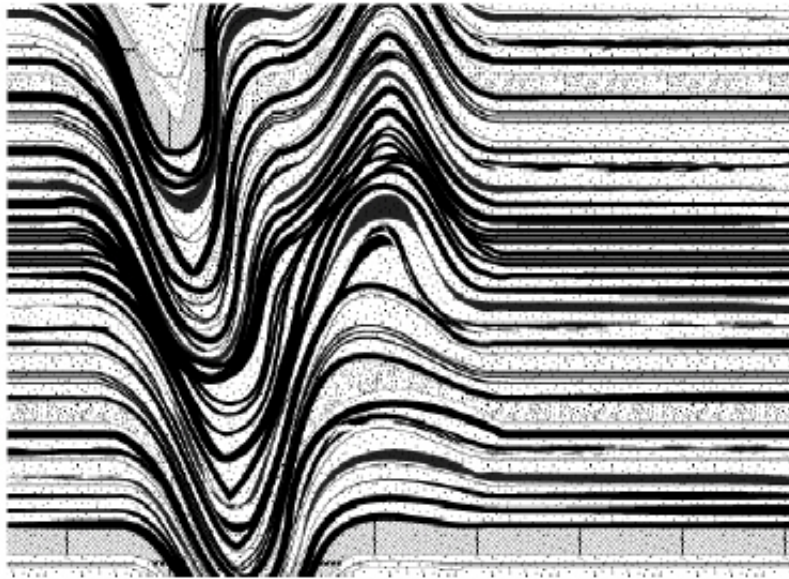
**Correct answer(s):** C

7. Fossils are the mineralized remains of once-living organisms. In which type of rock are fossils **usually** found?

- A) volcanic rock
- B) metamorphic rock
- C) sedimentary rock
- D) igneous rock

**Correct answer(s):** C

8. Melanie finds a metamorphic rock composed of layers that are curved in the shape of an "S." Her brother Jaden explains that this type of layering is called foliation and is seen when rock has been put under intense pressure.



What type of event could cause foliation?

- A) weathering
- B) mountain building
- C) erosion by a stream
- D) cementation

**Correct answer(s): B**

9. Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the Himalayas. The peak of Mount Everest is capped with limestone containing fossils of marine organisms. How did ocean sediments wind up on top of the highest peak in the world?

- A) The sediments were uplifted as two tectonic plates converged.
- B) The sediments were eroded by wind and deposited on the top of the mountain, where they hardened into limestone.
- C) The overlying rock was removed by the eruption of a volcano, exposing the sediments below.
- D) The sediments erupted out of a volcano and were deposited on the top of the mountain.

**Correct answer(s): A**

10. Any rock can be converted to sediment. Which series lists, in the order in which they occur, the processes involved in the formation of sediment?

- A) weathering, deposition, erosion
- B) erosion, weathering, deposition
- C) deposition, erosion, weathering
- D) weathering, erosion, deposition

**Correct answer(s): D**

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