Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. How does the rock cycle compare to weather cycles?
    - A) It is much faster
    - B) It is the same speed
    - C) It is much slower, taking thousands to millions of years
    - D) It only happens during volcanic eruptions

2. How does granite form?
    - A) Lava cools quickly at the surface
    - B) Magma cools slowly underground
    - C) Layers of sediment are cemented together
    - D) Limestone is exposed to heat and pressure

3. How does basalt form?
    - A) Magma cools slowly underground
    - B) Shale is buried deep in the Earth
    - C) Lava cools quickly after a volcanic eruption
    - D) Sandstone is melted and reshaped

4. What causes sedimentary or igneous rock to become metamorphic rock?
    - A) Wind and rain
    - B) Heat and pressure deep underground
    - C) Cooling lava
    - D) Layers of sediment settling

5. What happens when a metamorphic rock is pushed even deeper into the Earth?
    - A) It turns into sandstone
    - B) It stays the same forever
    - C) It melts into magma, which can cool into new igneous rock
    - D) It turns into lava on the spot

Part 2: Blanks (accepted answers in bold; set these to ignore capitalization)

6. The three main types of rock are igneous, sedimentary, and _____.

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7. Melted rock deep underground is called _____.
8. Melted rock that reaches the Earth's surface is called _____.
9. Sediment layers pressed together to form sedimentary rock is called _____.

Part 3: Matching

Term	Matches with
10. Granite	Igneous rock formed when lava cools quickly
11. Basalt	Sedimentary rock formed from cemented layers
12. Sandstone	Metamorphic rock formed from limestone
13. Marble	Metamorphic rock formed from shale
14. Slate	Igneous rock formed when magma cools slowly underground

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