

Name.....Class.....No.....

Instruction: Choose the most correct answer for each question.

1. “Rock A form when lava cools down.”

What is Rock A?

- a) Metamorphic rocks.
- b) Extrusive igneous rocks.
- c) Sedimentary rocks.
- d) Intrusive igneous rocks.

2. From 1, what are those rocks?

- a) Sandstones, conglomerates.
- b) Granites, gabbros.
- c) Pumices, obsidians.
- d) Slates, quartzites.

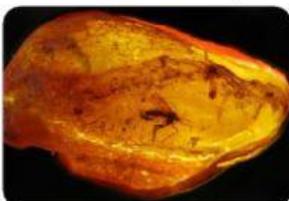
3. Which is **incorrect**?

- a) Minerals are used in toothpaste.
- b) Minerals are used in glass.
- c) Minerals are used in medicine.
- d) Minerals cannot be used in jewelry.

4. How do dinosaur footprint fossils form?

- a) They did not decay.
- b) Petrification.
- c) Trace fossil.
- d) Mold and cast.

5. How does this picture form?



- a) Original animal fossil.
- b) Bone fossil.
- c) Trace fossils.
- d) Molds and casts.

6. If starfish fossils were found in a place, what was there in the past?

- a) River c) Volcano
- b) Forest d) Ocean

7. From the table, what is correct?

No.	Intrusive igneous rocks	Extrusive igneous rocks
1.	Form when magma cools down under the Earth’s surface.	Form when lava cools down on the Earth’s surface.
2.	Form when lava cools down on the Earth’s surface.	Form when magma cools down under the Earth’s surface.
3.	e.g. obsidians.	e.g. diorites.
4.	e.g. gabbro.	e.g. basalt.

- a) 1 and 3 c) 2 and 3
- b) 1 and 4 d) 2 and 4

8. From 7, which is **incorrect**?

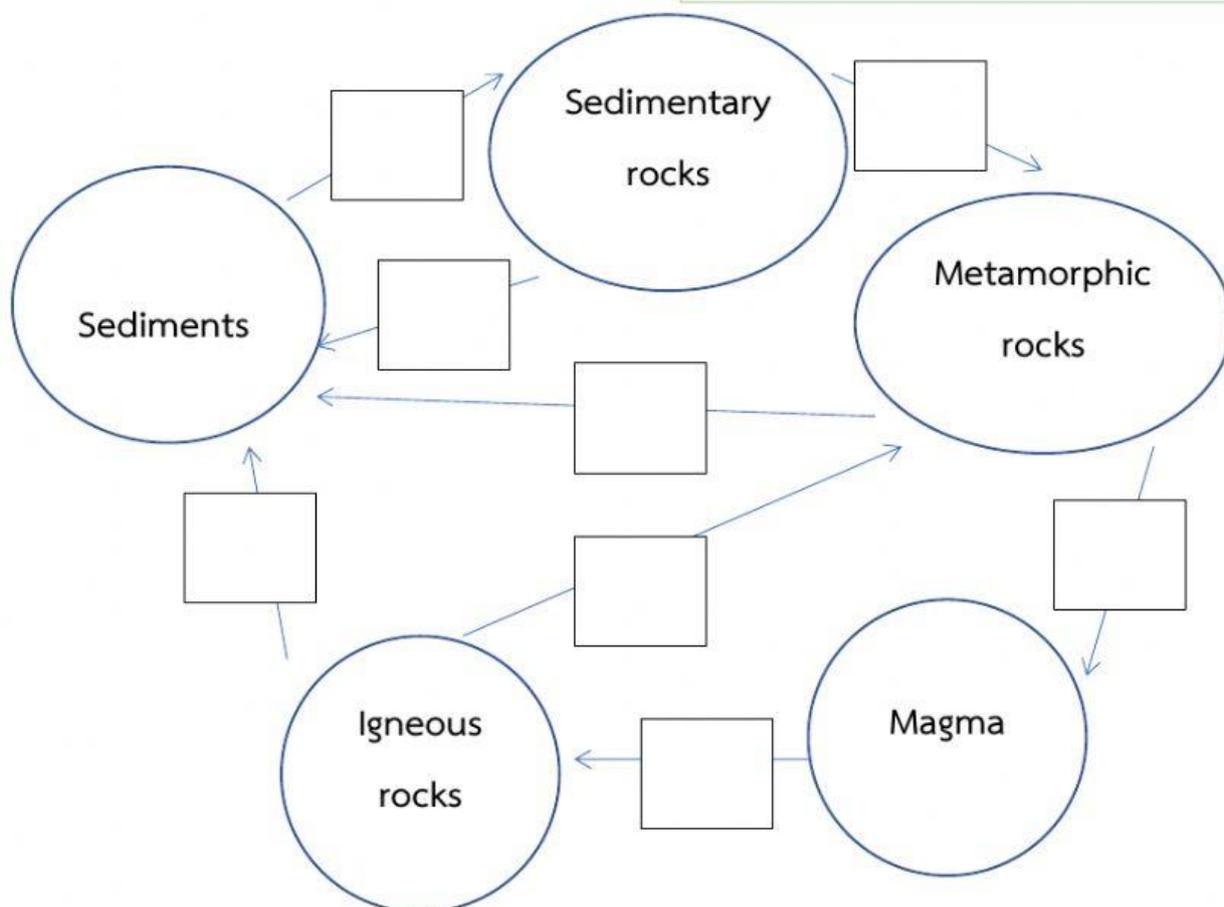
- a) 1 c) 2
- b) 2 and 3 d) 2 and 4

9. Can igneous rocks change into metamorphic rocks? How?
- a) Yes, by weathering, erosion, and deposition
 - b) Yes, by heat and pressure.
 - c) No, only sedimentary rocks can change into metamorphic rocks
 - d) No, igneous rocks are very strong.

10. Can sedimentary rocks change into metamorphic rocks? How?
- a) Yes, by weathering, erosion, and deposition
 - b) Yes, by heat and pressure.
 - c) No, only igneous rocks can change into metamorphic rocks.
 - d) No, sedimentary rocks are very strong.

Instruction: write the numbers in the box to match the process the rock cycle.

1. Heat and pressure.
2. Melting.
3. Cooling and recrystallization.
4. Weathering, erosion, and deposition.
5. Compaction and cementation.



Read the statements and tick the correct answer

Magma erupts onto the Earth's surface and cools down to form rocks.	Metamorphic rocks
	Igneous rocks
	Sedimentary rocks
Small pieces of rocks and living things get covered under the ground, are compacted, and cemented to form rocks.	Metamorphic rocks
	Igneous rocks
	Sedimentary rocks
Igneous, Sedimentary and Metamorphic rocks get heated and squeezed below the Earth's surface to form rocks.	Metamorphic rocks
	Igneous rocks
	Sedimentary rocks

Tick (✓) the correct statements. Cross (X) out the incorrect ones and rewrite the sentence to make it correct.

..... 1. When lava cools down, it forms igneous rocks.

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..... 2. Sediments compact and join together to form metamorphic rocks.

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..... 3. Sediments compact and join together to form sedimentary rocks.

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..... 4. High heat and pressure changes sedimentary rocks into metamorphic rocks.

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..... 5. High heat and pressure changes igneous rocks into sedimentary rocks.

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Tick (✓) the box that corresponds to the type of fossil



<input type="checkbox"/>	Petrification
<input type="checkbox"/>	Molds & Casts
<input type="checkbox"/>	Trace
<input type="checkbox"/>	Carbonization



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<input type="checkbox"/>	Trace
<input type="checkbox"/>	Carbonization



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