

Name: _____

Elem _____

Week 18 (December 1-5, 2025)

I. Write TRUE if the statement is correct and if it is FALSE, UNDERLINE the word/s that make/s it wrong and WRITE the correct answer on the blank.

1. Detrital rocks are made up of mineral crystals. _____
2. Coal is made of terrestrial vegetation. _____
3. Limestone is commonly used to make cement. _____
4. Magma is the melted, rocky material from below the Earth's crust or mantle. _____
5. Stratum or strata can be horizontal or folded. _____
6. The edges of obsidian can cut. _____
7. Slate can be separated into thin layers. _____
8. Cement is made of limestone and clays. _____
9. Oil is used to make plastics, paints and fertilizers. _____
10. Stonehenge, in England, is made of sandstone. _____
11. Clay is used to make plates and pottery. _____
12. Coal and oil are called fossil fuels. _____
13. Igneous rocks contain fossils. _____
14. Foliated rocks have many different colors often with veins. _____
15. Marble reacts to acids such as vinegars and hydrochloric acid. _____

II. Match column A with column B.

ANSWER	A	B
	1. Marble	A. most common rock in the continental crust
	2. Metamorphism	B. smells like earth when wet
	3. Slate	C. most common rock on ocean floors
	4. Granite	D. often with veins
	5. Gypsum	E. raw material to make concrete
	6. Weathering	F. can be scratched with a finger nail, very soft
	7. Extrusive	G. has a spongy texture from bubble holes
	8. Plutonic	H. black, shiny, sharp
	9. Ignis	I. form as lava cools rapidly
	10. Obsidian	J. fire
	11. Plaster	K. slow process
	12. Conglomerate	L. break rocks into fragments
	13. Basalt	M. foliated
	14. Clay	N. round or angular fragments
	15. Pumice	O. form as magma cools slowly

III. Identify the following.

Clay	Conglomerate	Pumice	fossils	Metamorphic
Monomineralic	Organic	Oil	sandstone	rocks

1. Rocks that are made of a single substance. _____
2. They are formed by other rocks by the effects of heat and pressure. _____
3. They are made from plant and animal remains. _____
4. They provide invaluable information about the history of life on Earth. _____
5. Sedimentary rocks that was formed by microscopic marine animals and plants millions of years ago. _____

6. It is a rock that floats in water.
7. They are formed by small grains of sand.
8. It is formed by fragments of rock and some sand.
9. They make up the solid part of the earth.
10. It is used to make pottery and china.
11. They are sedimentary rocks that reacts to acids by producing bubbles.
12. Fossils are rarely found.
13. They are used on interior walls.
14. The term for sedimentary rock layer/s.
15. It has tiny crystals (invisible).

IV. Describe the formation of the following:

1. Detrital sedimentary rocks

2. Intrusive rocks

3. Chemical sedimentary rocks

4. Volcanic rocks

5. Organic sedimentary rocks

6. Oil

V. Complete the table below

ROCKS	EXAMPLES
Detrital	
Chemical	
Organic	
Foliated	
Non-foliated	
Volcanic	
Plutonic	
Monomineralic	

VI. Fill in the blanks.

1. In _____, grains break off when scratched.

2. _____ tastes salty.
3. _____ fragments of rocks are swept away by running water and glaciers.
4. In _____ rock fragments are stuck together with the salt crystal which formed.
5. _____ consists of silicates, water and gases at high temperature.
6. _____ has large, visible crystals.
7. _____ has spongy texture from bubble holes.
8. _____ looks like black glass.
9. Slate, granite, and limestone are used in _____ because they provide good insulation, strong and decorative.
10. _____ is hard, but can be separated into thin layers or sheets.
11. _____ reacts with acids, such as vinegar.
12. _____ is a slow process which occurs deep in the Earth.
13. Slate and marble are _____ rocks.
14. _____ rocks are formed as a result of the cooling and solidification of magma.
15. The formation of _____ rocks begins with the accumulation and consolidation of sediments.
16. _____ rocks are made up of fragments of other rocks that are stuck together.
17. _____ is a thick black liquid.
18. In marble, it is easy to see the various _____.
19. _____ are formed from cooled magma.
20. _____ is molten rocky material below the Earth's surface
21. Ceramic materials are made up of _____ that are used in bathroom pieces, tiles and bricks.
22. _____ is the most common rock in the ocean floors.
23. _____ can be classified as igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic.
24. Cementation is the process in the formation of sedimentary rocks result in the formation of _____.

VII. Answer the following questions.

1. Is lava and magma the same? Explain.

2. Give examples of fossil fuels. List the importance.

3. Why do we need to learn about rocks?
