

## Midterm Prep-Sedimentary Rocks

---

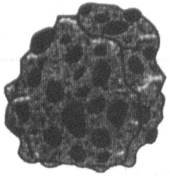
1. Which mineral precipitates from oceans and forms rock salt?

- A) quartz
- B) fluorite
- C) halite
- D) olivine

2. Most rocks that form from fragmental rock particles are classified as

- A) extrusive igneous
- B) intrusive igneous
- C) clastic sedimentary
- D) chemical sedimentary

3. Base your answer to the following question on the drawings of six sedimentary rocks labeled *A* through *F*.



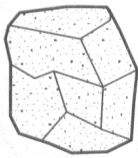
**A**

Conglomerate



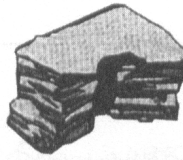
**B**

Breccia



**C**

Sandstone



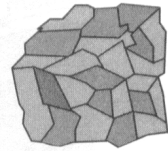
**D**

Shale



**E**

Limestone



**F**

Rock salt

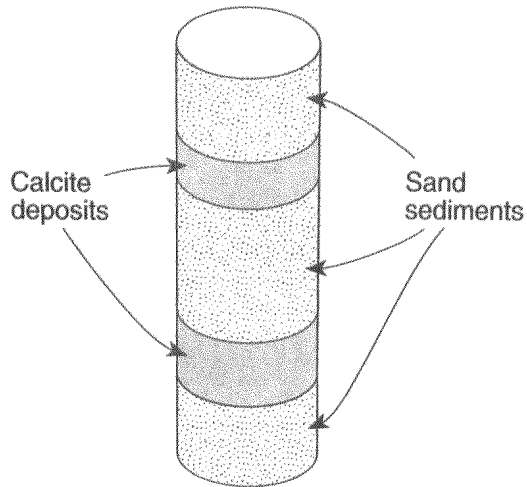
Most of the rocks shown were formed by

- A) volcanic eruptions and crystallization
- B) compaction and/or cementation
- C) heat and pressure
- D) melting and/or solidification



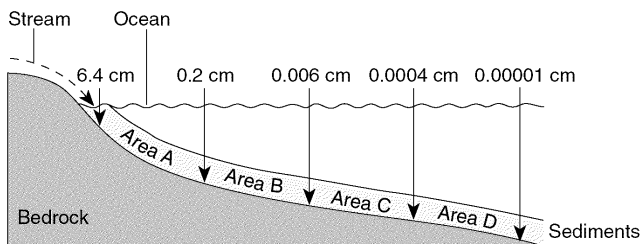
## Midterm Prep-Sedimentary Rocks

4. The diagram below shows a drill core of sediment that was taken from the bottom of a lake.



Which types of rock would most likely form from compaction and cementation of these sediments?

- A) sandstone and limestone  
 B) shale and coal  
 C) breccia and rock salt  
 D) conglomerate and siltstone
5. Which type of rock most likely contains fossils?
- A) scoria                      B) gabbro  
 C) schist                      D) shale
6. The profile below shows the average diameter of sediment that was sorted and deposited in specific areas A, B, C, and D by a stream entering an ocean.



As compaction and cementation of these sediments eventually occur, which area will become siltstone?

- A) A    B) B    C) C    D) D

7. A rock is composed of several large, rounded pebbles and sand grains cemented together. Which inference about the rock is best supported by this description?

- A) The rock is older than the pebbles.  
 B) The rock is igneous.  
 C) The rock is sedimentary.  
 D) The rock resulted from evaporation of sea water.
8. Which rock is made up of angular fragments of rock held together by a natural cement?
- A) breccia                      B) scoria  
 C) granite                      D) quartzite
9. Which statement about the formation of a rock is best supported by geologic evidence?
- A) Magma must be weathered before it can change to metamorphic rock.  
 B) Sediment must be compacted and cemented before it can change to sedimentary rock.  
 C) Sedimentary rock must melt before it can change to metamorphic rock.  
 D) Metamorphic rock must melt before it can change to sedimentary rock.
10. Which land-derived sedimentary rock could have formed by the compaction and cementation of particles smaller than 0.0003 centimeter in diameter?
- A) shale                      B) siltstone  
 C) sandstone                      D) limestone
11. Which feature is characteristic of sedimentary rocks?
- A) layering                      B) foliation  
 C) distorted structure    D) glassy texture
12. Which type of rock is likely to show ripple marks and fossils?
- A) intrusive igneous    B) extrusive igneous  
 C) metamorphic              D) sedimentary

## Midterm Prep-Sedimentary Rocks

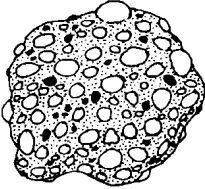
13. Base your answer to the following question on the diagrams below of five rock samples.



BASALT



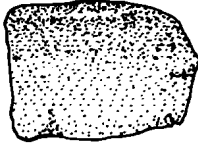
GNEISS  
(METAMORPHIC)



CONGLOMERATE



GRANITE

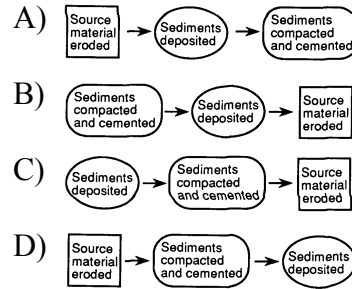


SANDSTONE

Which sample is composed of sediments 0.006 centimeter to 0.2 centimeter in size that were compacted and cemented together?

- A) conglomerate      B) sandstone  
C) gneiss              D) granite

14. Which sequence of events occurs in the formation of a sedimentary rock?



15. Which rock was most likely formed from pebble sized sediment deposited in shallow water at an ocean shoreline?

- A) shale                      B) basalt  
C) siltstone                  D) conglomerate