1. The diagram below represents geological processes that act continuously on Earth to form different rock types.

Which table correctly classifies each rock type?

(A) | Rock Type | Classification |
-----|------------|----------------|
    | 1          | sedimentary   |
    | 2          | metamorphic   |
    | 3          | igneous       |

(B) | Rock Type | Classification |
-----|------------|----------------|
    | 1          | metamorphic   |
    | 2          | igneous       |
    | 3          | sedimentary   |

(C) | Rock Type | Classification |
-----|------------|----------------|
    | 1          | igneous      |
    | 2          | metamorphic  |
    | 3          | sedimentary  |

(D) | Rock Type | Classification |
-----|------------|----------------|
    | 1          | sedimentary  |
    | 2          | igneous      |
    | 3          | metamorphic  |

2. Rocks can be classified as sedimentary, igneous, or metamorphic based primarily upon differences in their

(A) origin    (B) age
(C) density    (D) color

3. Most igneous rocks form by which processes?

(A) compaction and cementation  
(B) heat and pressure  
(C) erosion and deposition  
(D) melting and solidification
4. Base your answer to the following question on the block diagram below, which shows a portion of Earth's crust. Letters A, B, C, and D indicate sedimentary layers.

Which processes produced rock layer B?

(A) subduction and melting  
(B) heat and pressure
(C) compaction and cementation  
(D) uplift and solidification

5. Which statement about the formation of a rock is best supported by the rock cycle?

(A) Sediment must be compacted and cemented before it can change to sedimentary rock.
(B) Sedimentary rock must melt before it can change to metamorphic rock.
(C) Metamorphic rock must melt before it can change to sedimentary rock.
(D) Magma must be weathered before it can change to metamorphic rock.

6. 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 igneous.
(B) The rock is sedimentary.
(C) The rock is older than the pebbles.
(D) The rock resulted from evaporation of seawater.

7. Some nonsedimentary rocks are formed as a result of

(A) deposition of particles
(B) solidification of molten material
(C) evaporation and precipitation
(D) cementation of particles

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

(A) 

(B) 

(C) 

(D)

9. Heat and pressure due to magma intrusions may result in

(A) vertical sorting
(B) graded bedding
(C) contact metamorphism
(D) chemical evaporites
10. Base your answer to the following question on the drawings of six sedimentary rocks labeled A through F.

Most of the rocks shown were formed by

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