

Midterm Prep-Minerals

1. Which mineral is the major component of drywall?

- A) talc B) calcite
C) muscovite mica D) selenite gypsum

2. Base your answer to the following question on the information below.

A student on a field trip in New York State collected a sample of metamorphic bedrock containing bands of coarse-grained crystals of plagioclase feldspar, pyroxene, quartz, and mica.

List *two* of the chemical elements found in plagioclase feldspar.

3. Which mineral is commonly used as a food additive?

- A) calcite B) talc
C) halite D) fluorite

4. Which mineral has a metallic luster, a black streak, and is an ore of iron?

- A) galena B) magnetite
C) pyroxene D) graphite

5. A student created the table below by classify six minerals into two groups, *A* and *B*, based on a single property.

Group A	Group B
olivine	pyrite
garnet	galena
calcite	graphite

Which property was used to classify' these minerals?

- A) color
B) luster
C) chemical composition
D) hardness

6. The mineral graphite is often used as

- A) a lubricant
B) an abrasive
C) a source of iron
D) a cementing material

Base your answers to questions 7 and 8 on the photograph below. The photograph shows several broken samples of the same colorless mineral.



7. Which mineral is most likely shown in the photograph?

- A) quartz B) calcite
C) galena D) halite

8. Which physical property of this mineral is most easily seen in the photograph?

- A) fracture B) hardness
C) streak D) cleavage

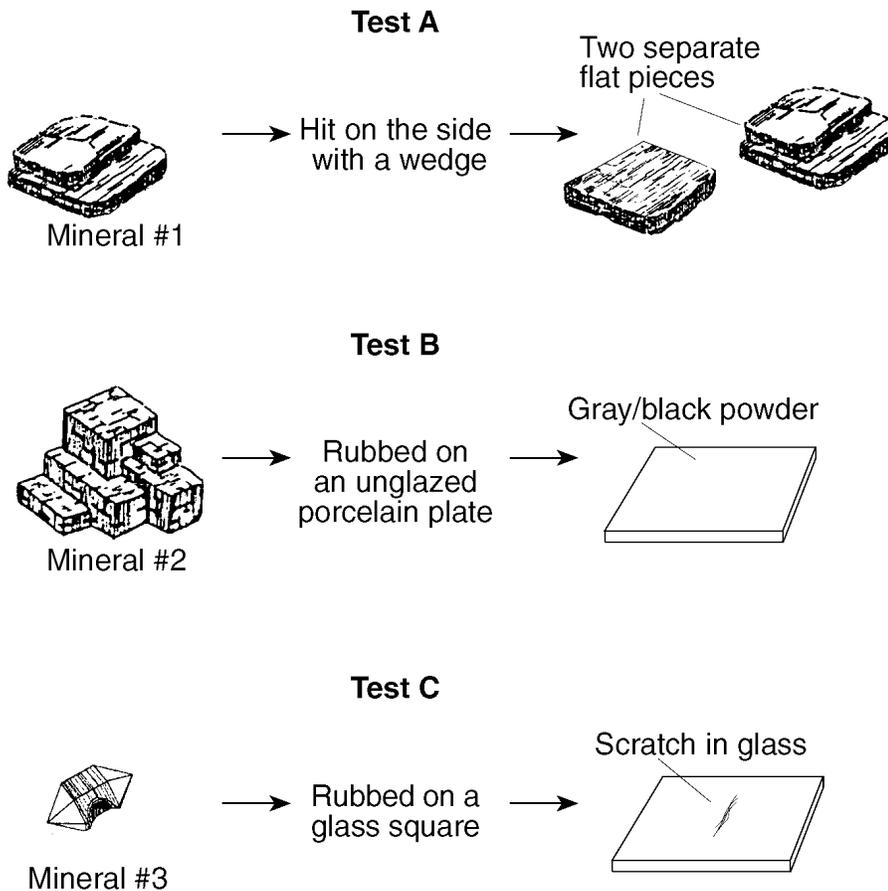
9. A human fingernail has a hardness of approximately 2.5. Which two minerals are *softer* than a human fingernail?

- A) calcite and halite
B) sulfur and fluorite
C) graphite and talc
D) pyrite and magnetite

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10. The internal atomic structure of a mineral most likely determines the mineral's
- A) color, streak, and age
 - B) origin, exposure, and fracture
 - C) size, location, and luster
 - D) hardness, cleavage, and crystal shape
11. What is the best way to determine if a mineral sample is calcite or quartz?
- A) Observe the color of the mineral.
 - B) Place the mineral near a magnet.
 - C) Place a drop of acid on the mineral.
 - D) Measure the mass of the mineral.

Base your answers to questions **12** and **13** on the diagram below, which shows three minerals with three different physical tests, *A*, *B*, and *C*, being performed on them.



12. The results of all three physical tests shown are most useful for determining the
- A) rate of weathering of the minerals
 - B) identity of the minerals
 - C) environment where the minerals formed
 - D) geologic period when the minerals formed
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13. Which sequence correctly matches each test, *A*, *B*, and *C*, with the mineral property tested?

- A) *A*—cleavage; *B*—streak; *C*—hardness B) *A*—cleavage; *B*—hardness; *C*—streak
C) *A*—streak; *B*—cleavage; *C*—hardness D) *A*—streak; *B*—hardness; *C*—cleavage
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14. Which mineral scratches dolomite and is scratched by olivine?

- A) galena B) quartz
C) potassium feldspar D) muscovite mica

15. Which mineral is white or colorless, has a hardness of 2.5, and splits with cubic cleavage?

- A) calcite B) halite
C) pyrite D) mica
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