



Rocks and Minerals

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. A hiker finds a rock with visible shell fossils pressed into it. What type of rock is it?

- A) igneous
- B) sedimentary
- C) metamorphic
- D) volcanic glass

2. Which process would change granite into gneiss?

- A) weathering and erosion
- B) melting and rapid cooling
- C) heat and pressure deep underground
- D) compaction and cementation

3. Why does granite have larger crystals than basalt?

- A) Granite contains different minerals
- B) Granite cools slowly underground giving crystals more time to grow
- C) Basalt forms deeper in the Earth where there is more pressure
- D) Basalt contains more water which prevents crystal growth

4. A student rubs a mineral on a white tile and gets a red-brown powder. Which mineral property was tested?

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

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. Conglomerate is a sedimentary rock made of rounded pebbles held together by natural _____.
2. The Grand Canyon shows many _____ of sedimentary rock built up over millions of years.
3. Fluorite has a hardness of _____ on the Mohs scale.
4. When water seeps into rock cracks and freezes, it expands and causes _____ weathering.
5. Slate was once used to make school chalkboards because it splits into flat _____.

Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. A hiker finds a rock with visible shell fossils pressed into it. What type of rock is it?

- A) igneous
- B) **sedimentary**
- C) metamorphic
- D) volcanic glass

2. Which process would change granite into gneiss?

- A) weathering and erosion
- B) melting and rapid cooling
- C) **heat and pressure deep underground**
- D) compaction and cementation

3. Why does granite have larger crystals than basalt?

- A) Granite contains different minerals
- B) **Granite cools slowly underground giving crystals more time to grow**
- C) Basalt forms deeper in the Earth where there is more pressure
- D) Basalt contains more water which prevents crystal growth

4. A student rubs a mineral on a white tile and gets a red-brown powder. Which mineral property was tested?

- A) hardness
- B) luster
- C) **streak**
- D) cleavage

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. Conglomerate is a sedimentary rock made of rounded pebbles held together by natural cement .
2. The Grand Canyon shows many layers of sedimentary rock built up over millions of years.
3. Fluorite has a hardness of 4 on the Mohs scale.
4. When water seeps into rock cracks and freezes, it expands and causes physical weathering.
5. Slate was once used to make school chalkboards because it splits into flat sheets .