



Rocks and Minerals

Name: _____

Date: _____

Grade: Grade 4

Part A: Multiple Choice

Circle the best answer for each question.

1. Which statement best explains why the rock cycle has no beginning or end?

- A) Rocks only form one time and never change
- B) Each rock type can be changed into any other rock type through natural processes
- C) Only igneous rocks can start the cycle
- D) Sedimentary rocks cannot become igneous rocks

2. A mineral scratches fluorite (hardness 4) but is scratched by quartz (hardness 7). What could its hardness be?

- A) 2
- B) 4
- C) 5
- D) 8

3. Which type of rock would you most likely find near an active volcano?

- A) sedimentary
- B) metamorphic
- C) igneous
- D) fossil-bearing

4. Why are fossils almost never found in igneous or metamorphic rocks?

- A) These rocks are too soft to preserve fossils
- B) Extreme heat or pressure destroys any fossils that may have been present
- C) Only ocean animals leave fossils
- D) Fossils only form in rocks younger than 100 years

Part B: Fill in the Blank

Write the correct answer on each line.

1. Pumice floats on water because it is full of trapped gas _____.
2. Calcite is a mineral that fizzes when you put _____ on it.
3. The oldest layers of sedimentary rock are found at the _____ of a rock formation.
4. Anthracite is a hard, shiny form of _____ that burns very cleanly.
5. The Hawaiian Islands were formed by _____ eruptions that built up layers of basalt over time.

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Part B: Fill in the Blank

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1. Pumice floats on water because it is full of trapped gas bubbles.
2. Calcite is a mineral that fizzes when you put acid on it.
3. The oldest layers of sedimentary rock are found at the bottom of a rock formation.
4. Anthracite is a hard, shiny form of coal that burns very cleanly.
5. The Hawaiian Islands were formed by volcanic eruptions that built up layers of basalt over time.