

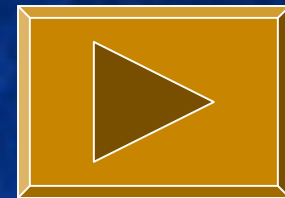
# Jeopardy

***Chapters 1, 2, and 3***

Intro to Earth Sci	Minerals	Rock Cycle	Rocks	Mystery
<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>
<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>
<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>	<u>600</u>
<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>800</u>
<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>	<u>1000</u>
<u>1200</u>	<u>1200</u>	<u>1200</u>	<u>1200</u>	<u>1200</u>

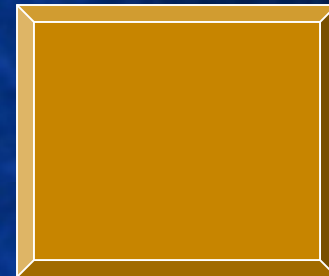
200

**The study of the atmosphere and the processes that cause weather and climate is called \_\_\_\_\_**



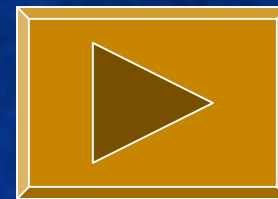
200

# 1. Meteorology



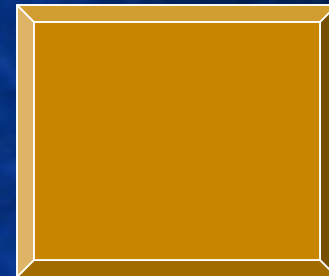
400

**Which of the 4 sphere  
includes the Earth's rocks  
and minerals?**



400

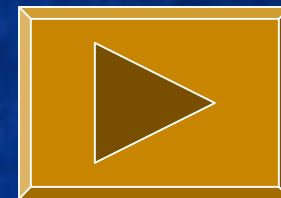
# Geosphere



600

A group of parts that  
interact and function as a  
whole is called a

\_\_\_\_\_.



600

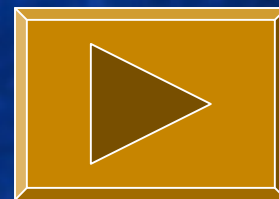
**System**



800

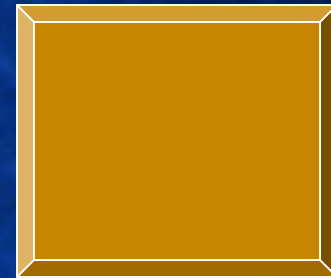
**Resources that are constantly being created are called**

\_\_\_\_\_.



800

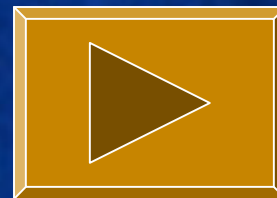
# Renewable Resources



1000

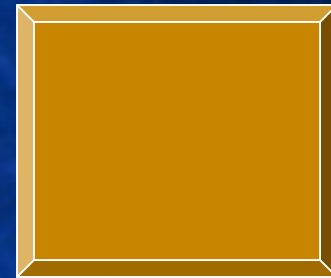
**A preliminary, untested  
explanation in science  
is called a**

\_\_\_\_\_.



1000

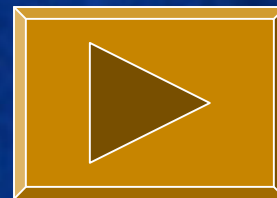
# Hypothesis



1200

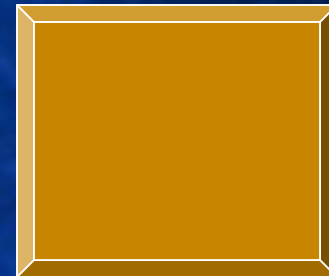
**A well-tested and  
accepted explanation in  
science is called a**

\_\_\_\_\_.



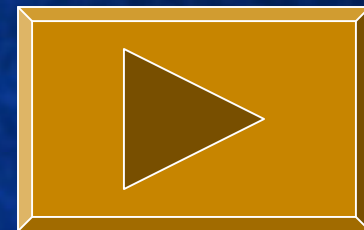
1200

**Theory**



200

**Name 4 of the 5  
characteristics of  
minerals.**



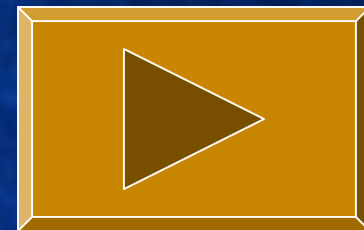
200

1. **Solid**
2. **Natural**
3. **Specific Chemical  
Composition**
4. **Orderly crystal structure**
5. **Inorganic**



400

**Density is one of the  
properties of a mineral.  
What is density?**



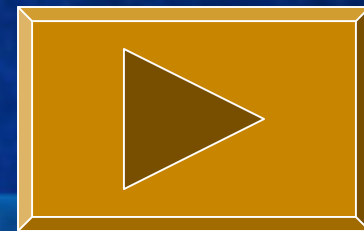
400

**The ratio of mass to  
volume.**



600

**What property describes  
a mineral's ability to  
break along flat, even  
planes.**



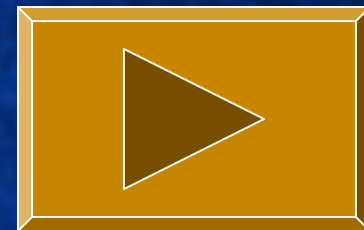
600

# Cleavage



800

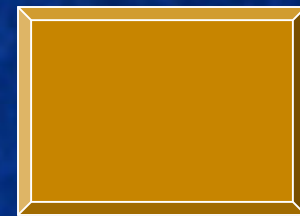
**Which property is the least useful to identify minerals? Why?**



800

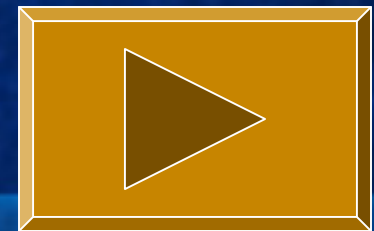
**Color.**

**Small amounts of an  
element can change a  
mineral's color.**



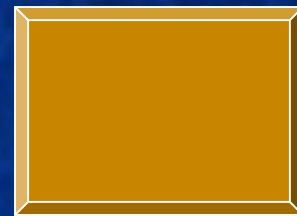
1000

Which of the major group of minerals is the most abundant in the Earth's crust?



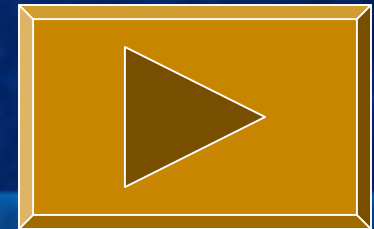
1000

# Silicates



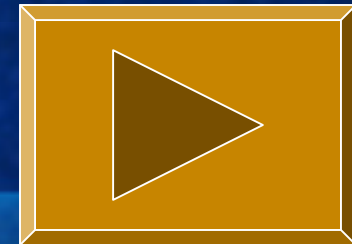
1200

**What are the 4 ways in which minerals form?**



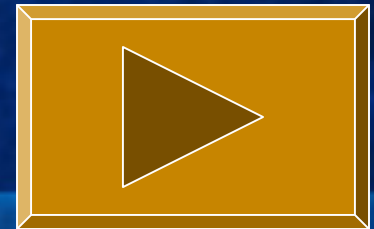
1200

1. **Crystallization from magma.**
2. **Precipitation from evaporating water**
3. **Pressure and temperature**
4. **Hydrothermal solutions**



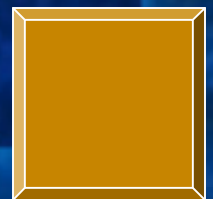
200

**Describe how a  
sedimentary rock can  
be turned into an  
igneous rock.**



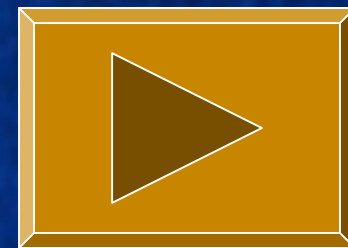
200

**Melt and then cool  
it.**



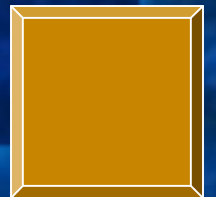
400

**Name 3 agents of weathering.**



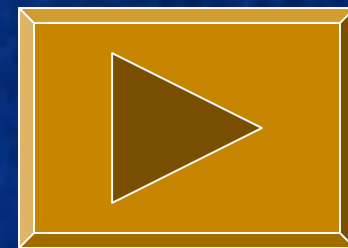
400

1. Wind
2. Water
3. Ice
4. Life



600

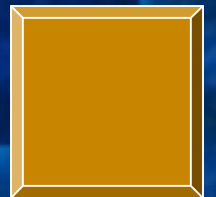
**Name the 2 sources of energy that drives the rock cycle.**



600

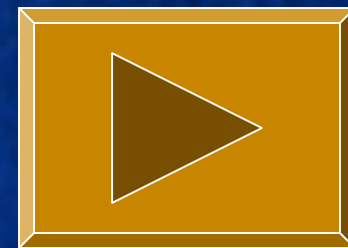
**1. The Sun**

**2. Earth's Interior**



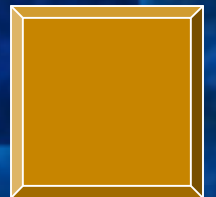
800

**Adding heat a pressure to sandstone will create what type of rock?**



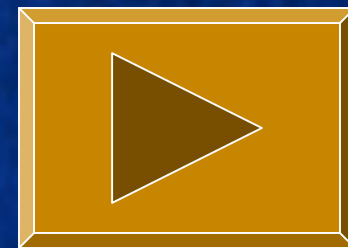
800

# Metamorphic



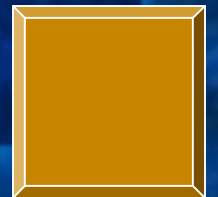
1000

**Where does the energy  
to create chemical  
sedimentary rocks  
come from?**



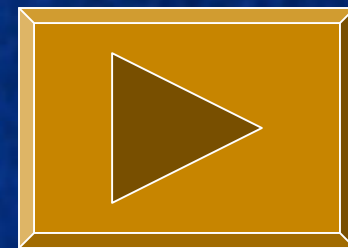
1000

**The sun**



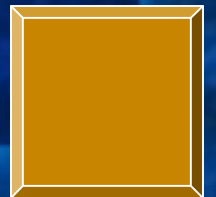
1200

**Where does the energy  
to create metamorphic  
rocks come from?**



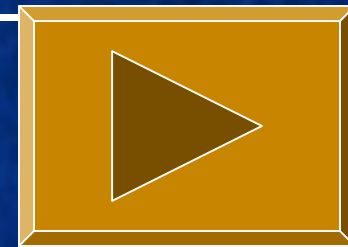
1200

# The Earth's interior



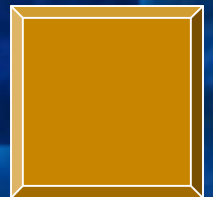
200

Igneous rocks that form deep in the Earth cool \_\_\_\_\_, have \_\_\_\_\_ texture, and are called \_\_\_\_\_ igneous rocks.



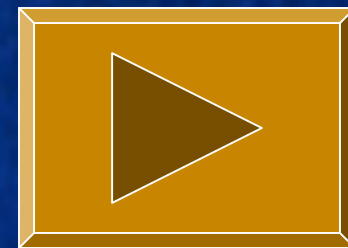
200

Igneous rocks that form deep in the Earth cool slowly, have coarse texture, and are called intrusive igneous rocks.



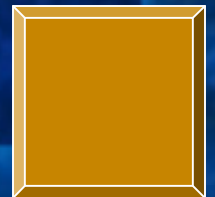
400

**Igneous rocks with very few (<10%) dark minerals have a \_\_\_\_\_ composition.**



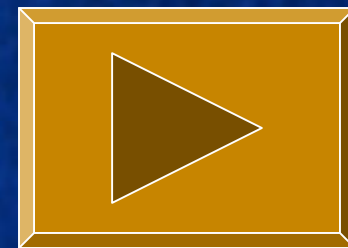
400

Igneous rocks with very few (<10%) dark minerals have a granitic composition.



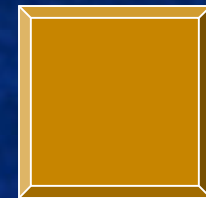
600

**List the steps involved  
in the creation of  
clastic sedimentary  
rocks.**



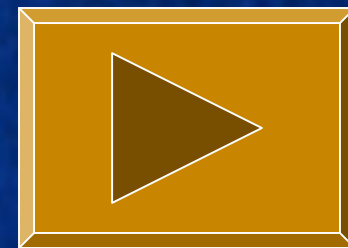
600

1. Weathering
2. Erosion
3. Deposition
4. Compaction
5. Cementation



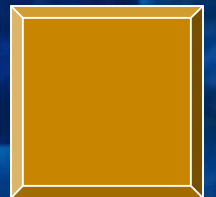
800

**Which agent of metamorphism can cause the chemical composition of the rock to change?**



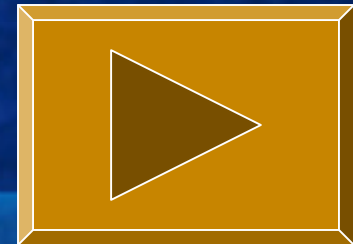
800

# Hydrothermal solutions



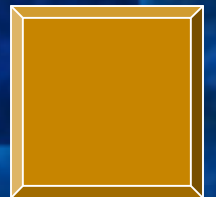
1000

**Where does most  
metamorphism occur?**



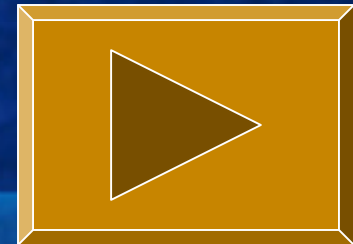
1000

**A few kilometers below  
Earth's surface.**



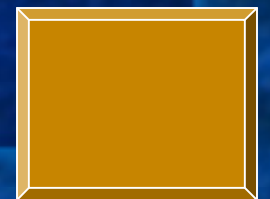
1200

**What types of clastic sedimentary rocks form in low-energy environments such as lakes.**



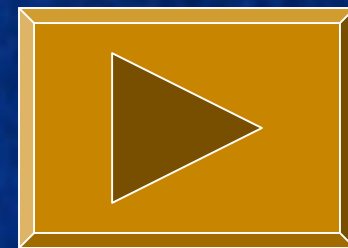
1200

# Shale and Siltstone



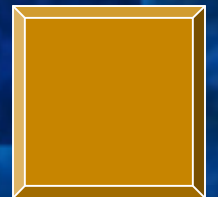
200

**What type of map  
would you use to  
determine the elevation  
of a place?**



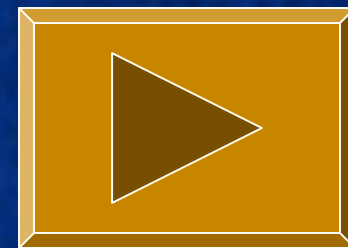
200

# Topographic map



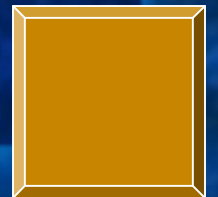
400

**What kinds of rocks are fossils found in?**



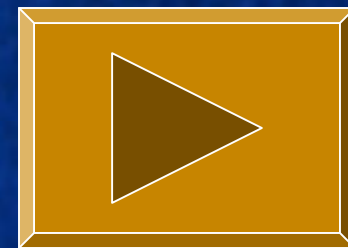
400

# Sedimentary Rocks



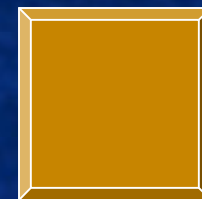
600

**What property of minerals describes how light reflects from the surface**



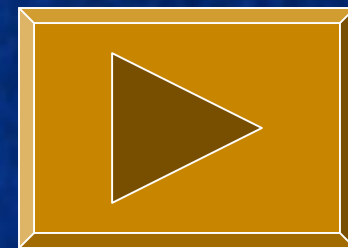
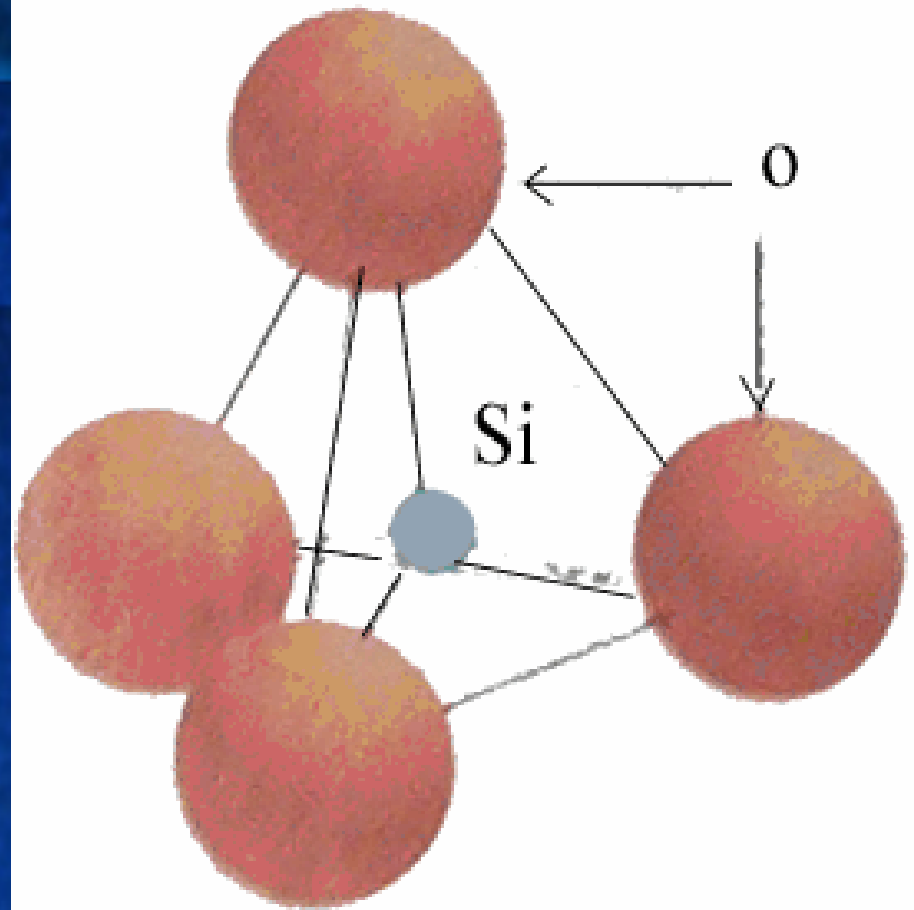
600

Luster



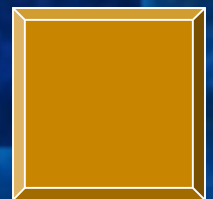
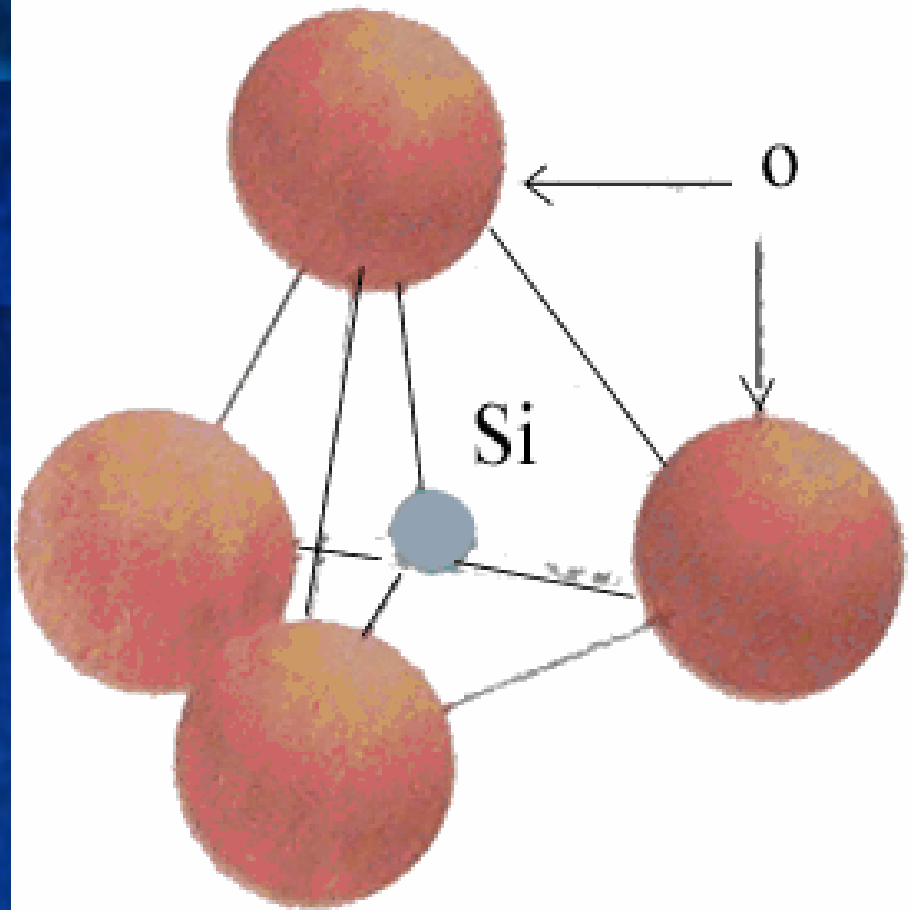
800

What is the name of this structure?



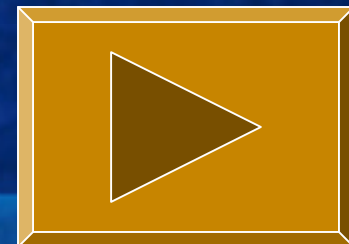
800

# Silicon-oxygen tetrahedron



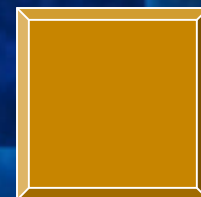
1000

**Which major group of minerals contains oxygen and a metal compound?**



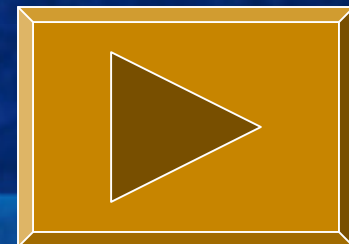
1000

# Oxides



1200

**Name the lines of  $0^{\circ}$  of  
latitude and  $0^{\circ}$  of  
longitude.**



1200

**Latitude – Equator**

**Longitude – Prime Meridian**

