

Geology Fundamentals

Geology · Practice Test · 15 Questions

1. What is the hardest natural mineral on the Mohs scale?

- A) Quartz
- B) Diamond
- C) Topaz
- D) Feldspar

2. Which type of rock is formed from cooling magma or lava?

- A) Igneous
- B) Sedimentary
- C) Metamorphic
- D) Fossiliferous

3. What is the thin, outermost layer of the Earth called?

- A) Mantle
- B) Core
- C) Crust
- D) Atmosphere

4. Which of these is a sedimentary rock?

- A) Basalt
- B) Granite
- C) Marble
- D) Sandstone

5. What geological process causes the Earth's tectonic plates to move?

- A) Erosion
- B) Convection currents
- C) Volcanic eruptions
- D) Weathering

6. Which rock type is formed by extreme heat and pressure?

- A) Metamorphic
- B) Igneous
- C) Sedimentary
- D) Volcanic

7. What instrument is used to measure the magnitude of an earthquake?

- A) Barometer
- B) Thermometer
- C) Seismograph
- D) Hygrometer

8. Which layer of the Earth is composed primarily of liquid iron and nickel?

- A) Inner core
- B) Outer core
- C) Crust
- D) Mantle

9. What do you call a scientist who studies rocks and the Earth?

- A) Biologist
- B) Chemist
- C) Geologist
- D) Astronomer

10. Which of these describes the process of breaking down rocks into smaller pieces?

- A) Weathering
- B) Metamorphism
- C) Subduction
- D) Crystallization

11. What is the most abundant gas in the Earth's atmosphere?

- A) Oxygen
- B) Carbon dioxide
- C) Nitrogen
- D) Hydrogen

12. Which of these is an example of a mineral?

- A) Coal
- B) Quartz
- C) Plastic
- D) Glass

13. What is the name of the supercontinent that existed millions of years ago?

- A) Gondwana
- B) Pangaea
- C) Laurasia
- D) Rodinia

14. Which of these is a metamorphic rock?

- A) Limestone
- B) Slate
- C) Basalt
- D) Obsidian

15. What is the hot, molten rock found beneath the Earth's surface called?

- A) Lava
- B) Magma
- C) Ash
- D) Sediment