

Directions: For each of the following, write the letter of the term or phrase that best completes the sentence.

- B 16. Most minerals are composed of _____ combined with other elements.
a. carbon and hydrogen c. calcium and oxygen
b. silicon and oxygen d. chlorine and sodium
- D 17. A crystal is always _____.
a. a hexagon b. a cube c. a liquid d. none of these
- C 18. One important use for titanium is _____.
a. soft drink cans c. automobile body parts
b. lawn furniture d. cooking equipment
- C 19. A mineral is classified as an ore as long as _____.
a. it's rare and valuable c. it's profitable and useful
b. it can be used for jewelry d. it's solid and natural
- D 20. Titanium ores can occur as _____.
a. vein mineral deposits c. magma-formed rocks
b. beach sands d. all of the above
- D 21. Crystals may be _____.
a. cubic b. monoclinic c. tetragonal d. all of these
- C 22. All of the following are minerals EXCEPT _____.
a. salt b. quartz c. sugar d. gold
- C 23. Most common rock-forming minerals are _____.
a. gems b. ores c. silicates d. oxides
- A 24. A salt crystal is _____ in shape.
a. cubic b. hexagonal c. tetragonal d. monoclinic
- A 25. One of the softest minerals is _____.
a. graphite b. diamond c. corundum d. amethyst

II. Understanding Concepts

Directions: Answer the following questions on the lines provided.

1. List four characteristics all minerals share.

Inorganic, Unique Chemical Composition,
Formed by Natural Processes, Crystalline
Solids

2. What partly determines the type of mineral formed by cooling magma?

Type & Amount of elements