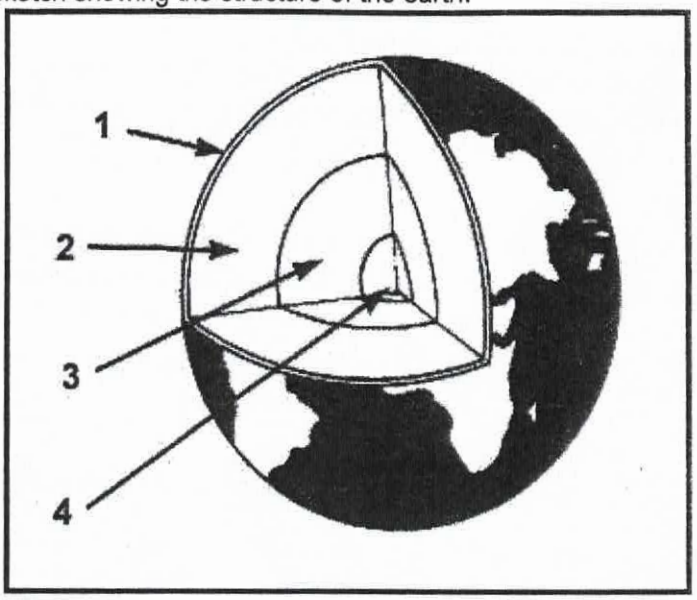
ACTIVITY 2.1

Study the sketch showing the structure of the earth.



1. Name the layers of the earth labelled 1-4.
2. State one difference between layer 1 and 2.
3. Where is the Moho line of discontinuity located?
4. State one difference between the inner and outer core.
5. Which layer of the crust underlies the oceans?
6. Explain the role that the mantle plays in rock formation.

ACTIVITY 2.2

With reference to rocks:

2.1 Multiple choice

2.1.1 Which of the following is the order for forming sedimentary rocks?

A. sedimentation - cementation – compaction

B. compaction - sedimentation - cementation

C. sedimentation - compaction – cementation

2.1.2 Only one of these rocks is a sedimentary rock. Which one?

A. shale

B. slate

C. granite

2.1.3 Where are the oldest layers of rock usually found in a cliff made from sedimentary

rock?

A. at the top

B. in the middle

C. at the bottom

2.1.4 What is magma?

A. salt crystals in sedimentary rock

B. molten rock

C. bubbles of gas

2.1.5 What does the presence of tiny crystals in a piece of igneous rock tell you about it?

A. The molten rock cooled very quickly.

B. The molten rock cooled very slowly.

C. The molten rock cooled deep underground.

2.1.6 Which type of rock never contains fossils?

A. sedimentary

B. igneous

C. metamorphic

2.1.7 Which one of these rocks is an igneous rock?

A. marble

B. limestone

C. basalt

2.1.8 Which statement about metamorphic rocks is correct?

A. They are formed when rocks are heated until they melt.

B. They are only formed from heated sedimentary rocks.

C. They are formed from all types of rock.

2.1.9 Which statement about the crystals in metamorphic rocks is correct?

A. They are small if the molten rock cooled quickly.

B. They are large if the molten rock cooled slowly.

C. They are often arranged in layers.

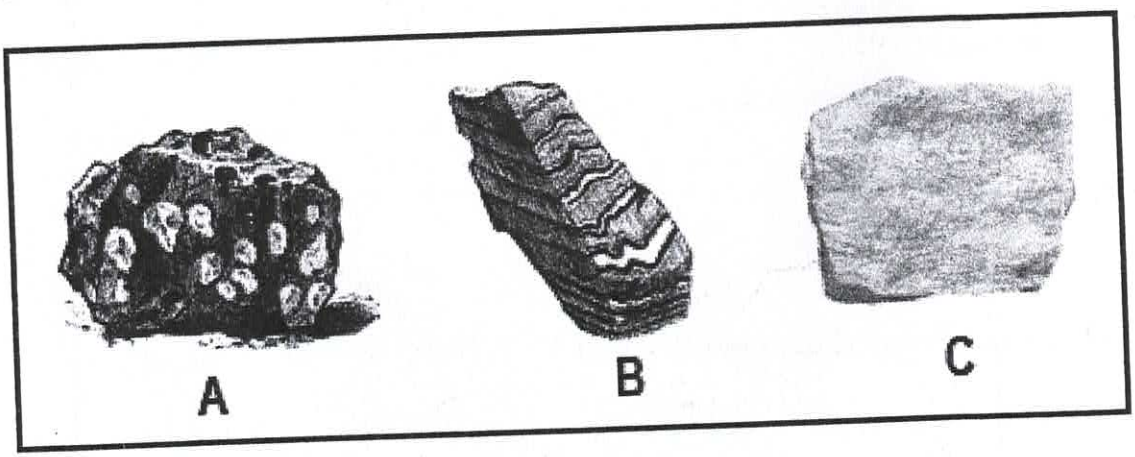
2.1.10 Which metamorphic rock is formed from limestone?

A. marble

B. slate

C. shale

2.2 Refer to the types of rocks:



1. Name the rock types A, B and C.
2. State one visible difference between A and B.
3. Give an example of rock type A.
4. State TWO uses of rock A.
5. Explain the process that gives rise to rock B.
6. Why does rock type C form underground.
7. Why is rock A considered to be a primary rock?