

Part One: **Multiple Choice**

Select the best answer to each question. There is only one right answer.

1. A mineral is all of the following except:  
**a. liquid**                      b. inorganic                      c. crystalline                      d. naturally occurring
2. The subatomic particle in the atom that has a negative electrical charge is the:  
a. proton                      b. neutron                      **c. electron**                      d. isotope
3. The way that light reflects off of the surface of a mineral is called:  
a. streak                      b. crystal form                      c. color                      **d. luster**
4. Which mineral group is the most common?  
a. carbonates                      **b. silicates**                      c. oxides                      d. native elements
5. All of the following minerals are on the Mohs hardness scale except:  
a. talc                      b. diamond                      **c. cinnabar**                      d. feldspar
6. When drops of hydrochloric acid are placed on the surface of a mineral and fizzing occurs this indicates the mineral is a:  
a. oxide                      **b. carbonate**                      c. native element                      d. silicate
7. Minerals that do not exhibit cleavage, that splinter and break into irregular pieces are said to exhibit:  
**a. fracture**                      b. crystal form                      c. hardness                      d. streak
8. When charged compounds are formed from atoms that have electrons removed or added to their orbitals these compounds are called:  
a. nuclei                      b. isotopes                      c. neutrons                      **d. ions**
9. The silicates are all based on a specific arrangement of silicon and oxygen atoms called:  
a. a crystal                      **b. a tetrahedron**                      c. a cubic form                      d. a rhombic form
10. The color of the mineral in its powdered form obtained by rubbing it on unglazed porcelain is called:  
a. color                      b. hardness                      c. luster                      **d. streak**

Part Two: **True/False** – Write the word TRUE for accurate statements and FALSE for statements that are incorrect in the blanks provided:

- True**                      1. The most common atom in the Earth's crust is oxygen.
- True**                      2. Two atoms with the same number of protons but different mass are called isotopes.
- False**                      3. Quartz is the hardest mineral that occurs naturally. **Diamond is the hardest.**
- False**                      4. Rare and precious minerals are called ores. **They are called gems.**
- False**                      5. Feldspar is a carbonate mineral. **Feldspar is a silicate.**

Part Three: **Completion** - Choose the best word to complete these sentences.

1. Ions with opposite charges form **ionic** bonds.
2. An aggregate of minerals is a **rock**.
3. Minerals that can be mined at a profit are called **ores**.
4. The central region of an atom that holds the protons and the neutrons is called the **nucleus**.
5. When a mineral is broken into pieces and does not exhibit cleavage it is said to **fracture**.