1. Which mineral is the major component of drywall?
   A) talc  B) calcite  
   C) muscovite mica  D) selenite gypsum

2. Base your answer to the following question on the information below.
   A student on a field trip in New York State collected a sample of metamorphic bedrock containing bands of coarse-grained crystals of plagioclase feldspar, pyroxene, quartz, and mica.
   List two of the chemical elements found in plagioclase feldspar.

3. Which mineral is commonly used as a food additive?
   A) calcite  B) talc  
   C) halite  D) fluorite

4. Which mineral has a metallic luster, a black streak, and is an ore of iron?
   A) galena  B) magnetite  
   C) pyroxene  D) graphite

5. Base your answer to the following question on A student created the table below by classify six minerals into two groups, A and B, based on a single property.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group A</th>
<th>Group B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>olivine</td>
<td>pyrite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>garnet</td>
<td>galena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>calcite</td>
<td>graphite</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which property was used to classify these minerals?
A) color  B) luster  
C) chemical composition  D) hardness

6. The mineral graphite is often used as
A) a lubricant  B) an abrasive  
C) a source of iron  D) a cementing material

7. Which mineral is most likely shown in the photograph?
   A) quartz  B) calcite  C) galena  D) halite

8. Which physical property of this mineral is most easily seen in the photograph?
   A) fracture  B) hardness  
   C) streak  D) cleavage

9. A human fingernail has a hardness of approximately 2.5. Which two minerals are softer than a human fingernail?
   A) calcite and halite  B) sulfur and fluorite  
   C) graphite and talc  D) pyrite and magnetite

10. The internal atomic structure of a mineral most likely determines the mineral's
    A) color, streak, and age  B) origin, exposure, and fracture  
    C) size, location, and luster  D) hardness, cleavage, and crystal shape
11. What is the best way to determine if a mineral sample is calcite or quartz?

A) Observe the color of the mineral.
B) Place the mineral near a magnet.
C) Place a drop of acid on the mineral.
D) Measure the mass of the mineral.

Base your answers to questions 12 and 13 on the diagram below, which shows three minerals with three different physical tests, A, B, and C, being performed on them.

![Diagram of mineral tests]

12. The results of all three physical tests shown are most useful for determining the

A) rate of weathering of the minerals  B) identity of the minerals
C) environment where the minerals formed  D) geologic period when the minerals formed

13. Which sequence correctly matches each test, A, B, and C, with the mineral property tested?

A) A—cleavage; B—streak; C—hardness  B) A—cleavage; B—hardness; C—streak
C) A—streak; B—cleavage; C—hardness  D) A—streak; B—hardness; C—cleavage

14. Which mineral scratches dolomite and is scratched by olivine?

A) galena  B) quartz
C) potassium feldspar  D) muscovite mica

15. Which mineral is white or colorless, has a hardness of 2.5, and splits with cubic cleavage?

A) calcite  B) halite
C) pyrite  D) mica