

## Earth and Life History

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Rock Cycle

Period: \_\_\_\_\_

Use Chapter 8, Section 2 of your textbook to answer the questions below. The word banks can be used to fill out the sentences below them.

erosion   flat   fossils   igneous   metamorphic   order   record   rock cycle  
rocks   sediment   sedimentary

### Section 2: Relative Dating (p.238)

1. When investigating Earth's history, geologists try to determine the \_\_\_\_\_ of events that have happened.
2. Geologists look at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to figure out what happened during Earth's history.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the following is a method for determining the age of objects or events in relation to other objects or events?
  - a. relative sequencing
  - b. relative dating
  - c. relative history
  - d. relative geology

### The Rock Cycle

4. Geologic history is sometimes called the geologic \_\_\_\_\_.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_, seen in Figure 1, is a series of processes that can turn any type of rock into any other type of rock.
6. Look at Figure 1. Any kind of rock that forms when magma cools is called \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Look at Figure 1. Temperature or pressure changes make \_\_\_\_\_ rocks.
8. Look at Figure 1. \_\_\_\_\_ rock is made of fragments of other rocks.

### Weathering, Erosion, and Deposition (p.239)

- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. What does it mean if rocks have been weathered?
  - a. they have been cemented together
  - b. they have been melted
  - c. they have been broken into smaller pieces
  - d. they have been pushed together
10. Any kind of rock can be broken down to form \_\_\_\_\_.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process that moves sediment from one place to another.
12. New layers of sedimentary rock are almost always \_\_\_\_\_.

**turn over for more questions**



conditions    environment    fossil

**Formation of Sedimentary Rock (p.239)**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. What happens when sediment is lithified?
- a. The sediment is melted.
  - b. The sediment is flattened.
  - c. The sediment is eroded.
  - d. The sediment is hardened.
14. If biological debris remains in lithified rock, a \_\_\_\_\_ is formed.
15. Scientists can get clues about the \_\_\_\_\_ in which an ancient organism lived by looking at the rock that surrounds a fossil.
16. The type of rock that forms depends upon the \_\_\_\_\_ of the area where it is forming.