

Lesson Quiz B

LESSON 2

How are minerals identified?

Completion

Directions: On each line, write the term from the word bank that correctly completes each sentence. Not all terms are used.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|--------|----------|
| absorbs | cleavage | color | density |
| fracture | hardness | luster | metallic |
| nonmetallic | reflects | streak | |

1. A mineral that has a(n) _____ luster absorbs much of the light that falls on its surface.
2. _____ of a mineral is the result of the size and composition of a mineral.
3. A mineral that has a(n) _____ luster reflects much of the light that strikes its surface.
4. _____ and _____ are mineral properties that are directly related to the composition and arrangement of atoms in a mineral.
5. Minerals that have a(n) _____ greater than 7 will not produce a(n) _____.
6. The behavior of light determines the mineral properties of _____ and _____.

Short Answer

Directions: Respond to each statement on the lines provided.

7. **Define** *streak* and explain why it is more useful than color to identify a mineral.

8. **Compare** and **contrast** the mineral properties of cleavage and fracture.

9. **Explain** what would happen if you tried to use a mineral with a hardness value of 5.0 to scratch a material with a hardness value of 6.0.

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