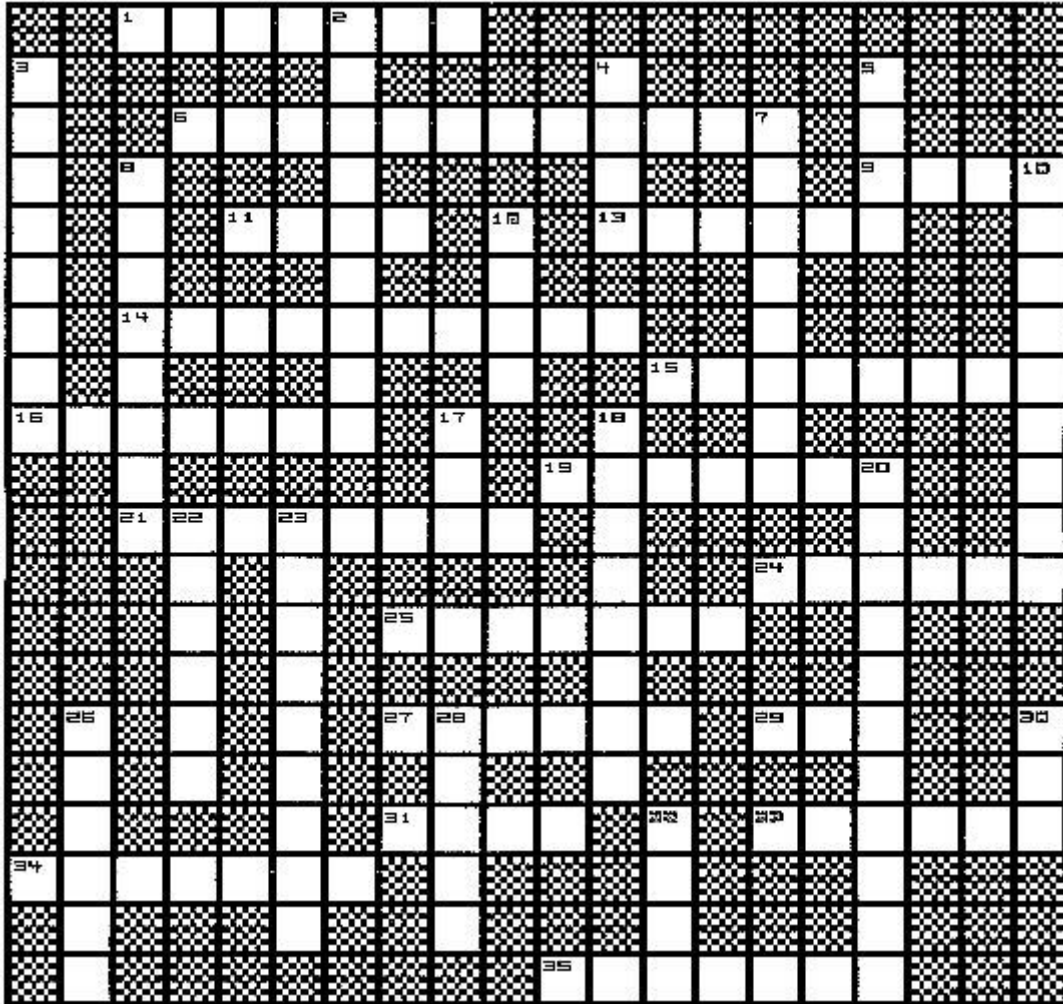


# MINERALS.1

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

Date Due: \_\_\_\_\_

## EAS-100-51: EARTH SCIENCE HOMEWORK No. 1



**ACROSS CLUES**

- 1. The second most common element in the earth's crust; main constituent of quartz.
- 6. Type of acid used in the lab to test for the presence of sulfide and carbonate minerals.
- 9. Aquatic creature that lives inside a hinged shell made of calcium carbonate ("seashell").
- 11. Element most common in the deep interior of the earth.
- 13. The color of a powdered mineral.
- 14. The most brilliant grade of non-metallic luster (for example, the luster of olivine).
- 15. Type of irregular breakage in a mineral, indicating rather strong chemical bonds between the atoms.
- 16. Chemical compound that is detected by the odor of rotten eggs when in contact with acid.
- 19. A fundamental substance which cannot be further subdivided without destroying its identity.
- 21. A mixture of elements in which the relative proportions are consistently discrete.
- 24. Metallic element with a relatively high density.
- 25. Major element of the mineral which makes up most limestones.
- 27. Chemical symbol for this element is "Na."
- 29. Most of the outer planets in the solar system are composed mostly of - - -.
- 31. Minerals which are common members of the layer silicates, characterized by basal cleavage.
- 33. The major element which forms the base of organic compounds (can also form inorganic compounds).
- 34. Common radioactive element which contributes to the earth's interior heat.
- 35. A unit of an ordered solid, whose atoms are arranged in a repeating pattern.

**DOWN CLUES**

- 2. Compounds commonly identified by the release of carbon dioxide when acid is added.
- 3. A type of luster which resembles that of broken glass.
- 4. A measurement scale describing the resistance of minerals to being scratched.
- 5. A naturally occurring aggregate or mixture of one or more minerals.
- 7. The presence of smooth, flat surfaces produced by breaking a mineral (indicates weak bonding).
- 8. Type of luster which is never seen in transparent nor in translucent minerals.
- 10. Element which is found in mafic minerals.
- 12. Basal (1-directional) cleavage, typically shown by ---- sheets of minerals.
- 17. Earth's major source of external heat.
- 18. The most common metallic element in the earth's crust.
- 20. Description for the inner planets of the solar system (Mercury, Venus, Earth, and Mars).
- 22. Earth's most common element (most of it is not present as a gas, but as chemical compounds).
- 23. Chemical symbol for this element is "K."
- 26. The most common mineral form of silica.
- 28. Type of chemical compound of which rust is a member.
- 30. An atom which has acquired an electrical charge by losing or gaining one or more electrons.
- 32. Very fine-grained layer silicate; common constituent of "mud."

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