



A) Match each item with the correct statement. There is one extra which you won't need.

- a) Cleavage
- b) Gem
- c) Magma
- d) Crystal
- e) Fracture
- f) Luster
- g) Ore
- h) Streak

- 1) Molten material found beneath Earth's crust
- 2) Measure of how easily a mineral can be scratched
- 3) The way a mineral reflects light from its surface
- 4) Mineral that contains silicon and oxygen
- 5) Valuable mineral prized for its rarity and beauty
- 6) Solid in which the atoms are arranged in repeating pattern
- 7) Property of breaking with rough or jagged edges
- 8) Property of splitting along one or more flat planes evenly and easily
- 9) Mineral that contains a useful substance that can be mined for profit

What does the extra statement describe ?

Find these words in the statements above.

Křemík	Užitečný
Vzor	Vlastnost
Hrana	Povrch
Škrábat	Výjimečnost
Pevný	Pod

B) Decide if the statement is true or false, correct false statements.

- Gems are prized for their availability and beauty.
- Mineral crystals may begin to precipitate out of a solution that has become saturated.
- The most reliable way to identify a mineral is by using a combination of several tests.
- Minerals from cooled magma and from elements from gases.
- There are at least 3000 known minerals in Earth's crust.
- Minerals can be identified based on their physical and chemical properties.
- Although a few minerals are composed of single elements, most are made of compounds.
- The most common minerals, feldspar and quartz, are carbonates.
- The classification of a mineral as an ore does not change once it has been mined.
- Trace elements in a mineral do not affect the colour or the value of mineral.

Translate :

It has been mined

Trace elements

Common minerals

Based on

Known minerals

Reliable way

Solution

a few minerals

saturated

Earth's crust

Find two names of minerals in the text and translate.

Write names of three minerals composed of single elements.

C) Complete each sentence.

- a) When flints and opals break, they have a unique.....with arclike pattern.
- b) Mica has perfectin one direction, it breaks in sheets.
- c) A mineral, such as salt, is naturely occuring but....., in contrast to sugar which comes from plants.
- d) A mineral's.....rarely changes, but sometimes does not match its external colour.
- e) Mohs scale is used to compare the..... of minerals.
- f)make up the most common mineral group.
- g)is described as either metallic or nonmetallic.

- h) A mineral can take the shape of one of the six major.....systems.
- i) Geologists commonly use.....as a measure of density for accurate identification of a mineral.
- j) When compounds in cooling.....no longer move freely. They may interact chemically to form minerals.

D) Multiple choice

- a) Ores near Earth's surface generally are obtained from
 - open-pit mines
 - underground mines
 - water with dissolved minerals
 - waste-removal facilities
- b) Silver, gold and copper have shiny surfaces and thus are said to have
 - metallic luster
 - dull luster
 - waxy luster
 - nonmetallic luster
- c) The most abundant elements in Earth's crust are
 - oxygen and silicon
 - aluminum and potassium
 - oxides and carbonates
 - halite and coal:

Translate part c :