

Uta Mineralogy Test 2 Flashcards PDF

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What is the definition of a mineral?

A mineral is a naturally occurring, inorganic solid with a definite chemical composition and a crystalline structure.

What are the five characteristics that define a mineral?

The five characteristics are: 1) Naturally occurring, 2) Inorganic, 3) Solid, 4) Definite chemical composition, 5) Crystalline structure.

What is the difference between a rock and a mineral?

A mineral is a single substance with a specific chemical composition, while a rock is a solid aggregate of one or more minerals.

What is the Mohs scale of hardness?

The Mohs scale of hardness is a scale that ranks minerals based on their ability to scratch one another, ranging from talc (1) to diamond (10).

What is the most abundant mineral in the Earth's crust?

The most abundant mineral in the Earth's crust is feldspar.

What is the process of mineral formation called?

The process of mineral formation is called mineralization.

What are the two main types of minerals?

The two main types of minerals are silicate minerals and non-silicate minerals.

What is a silicate mineral?

A silicate mineral is a mineral that contains silicon and oxygen, and is the most abundant group of minerals in the Earth's crust.

What is a non-silicate mineral?

A non-silicate mineral is a mineral that does not contain silicon and oxygen, and includes groups such as carbonates, oxides, and sulfates.

What is the significance of the crystal structure of a mineral?

The crystal structure of a mineral determines its physical properties, such as cleavage, fracture, and hardness.