

**\*Definition:**

- 1- Aphanitic:**
- 2- Phaneritic:**
- 3- Porphyritic**
- 4- Glassy texture:**
- 5- Vesicular texture:**
- 6- Pyroclastic texture:**
- 7- Dikes and Sills:**
- 8- Laccoliths:**
- 9- Volcanic:**
- 10- pipes/necks:**
- 11- Batholiths:**
- 12- Stopping:**
- 13- Cleavage:**
- 14- Fracture:**
- 15- Hardness:**

**\*Classification of igneous rocks:**

- 16- Basalt and Gabbro**
- 17- Andesite and Diorite**
- 18- Rhyolite and Granite**
- 19- Pyroclastic rocks**
- 20- Tuff, breccia**

**21- Glassy**

**22- Obsidian**

**23- Vesicular**

**24- Scoria, Pumice**

**\*Rock name for the following minerals:**

**25- Halite**

**26- Gypsum**

**27- Dolomite**

**28- Calcite**

**29- Carbone**

**30- Sand**

**31- Silt**

**32- Caly**

**33- Pebble and Cobble embedded in sand, silt or clay**

**\*Examples for the followings:**

**34- Carbonates**

**35- Evaporites**

**\*Defining below sedimentary structures with examples:**

**36- Stratification**

**37- Graded bedding**

**38- Cross-bedding**

**39- Ripple marks**

**40- Mud cracks**

**\*Define the followings**

**41- Heat**

**42- Pressure**

**43- Fluid Activity**

**44- Fluid Source**

**\*Counting**

**45- The main Agents of Metamorphism**

**46- The Properties and Behaviour of Magma and Lava**

**47- The Origin of Magma at Spreading Ridges**

**48- Subduction Zones and the Origin of Magma**

**\*Talk about**

**49- Physical properties of minerals**

**50- Colour and Luster**