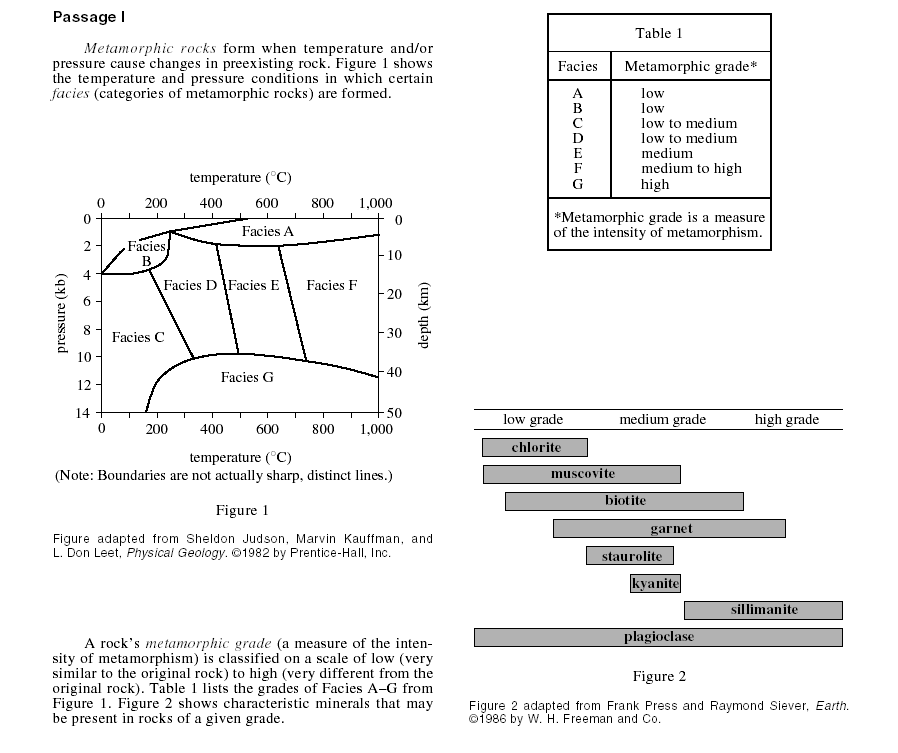
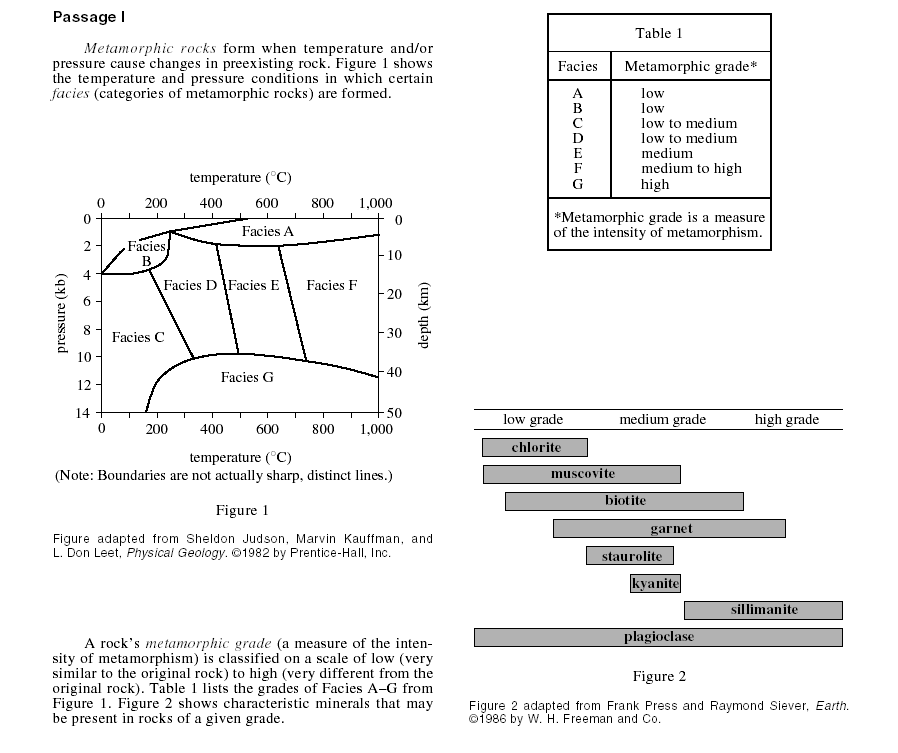
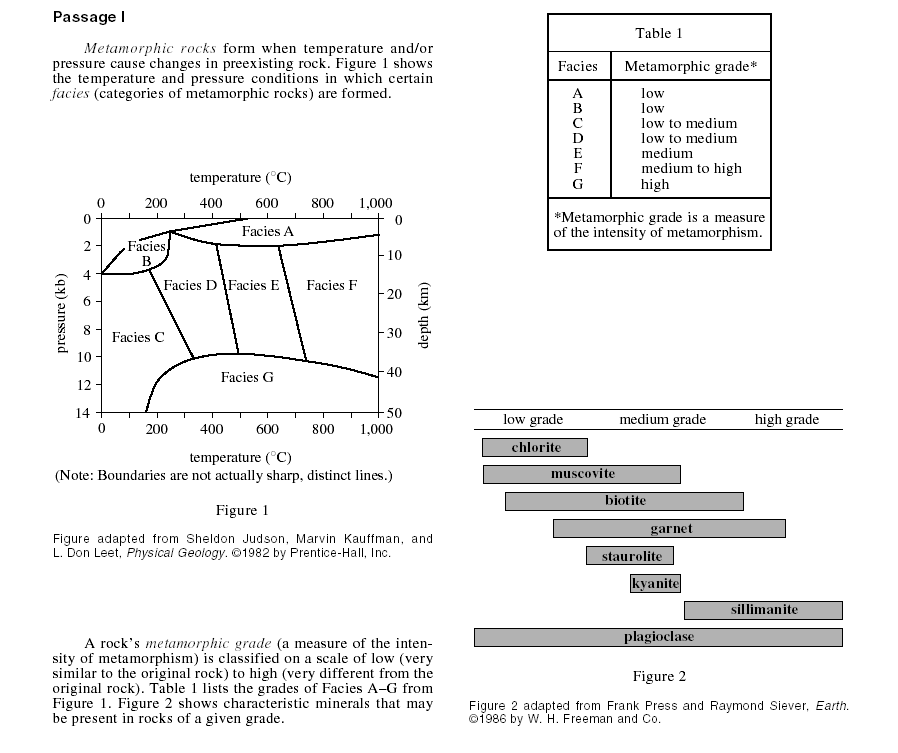
**Passage I**

*Metamorphic rocks* form when temperature and/or pressure cause changes in preexisting rock. Figure 1 shows the temperature and pressure conditions in which certain *facies* (categories of metamorphic rocks) are formed.





A rock’s *metamorphic grade* (a measure of the intensity of metamorphism) is classified on a scale of low (very similar to the original rock) to high (very different from the original rock). Table 1 lists the grades of Facies A–G from Figure 1. Figure 2 shows characteristic minerals that maybe present in rocks of a given grade.

**1.**

According to Figure 2, which of the following minerals would most typically be found only in rocks of a medium grade?

2. According to Figure 1, a Facies G rock will most likely form under which of the following pressure and temperature conditions?

**3.** Figure 1 indicates that as depth increases, pressure:

**4.** According to Figure 2, the presence of which of the following minerals in a metamorphic rock would be *least* helpful in determining that rock’s grade?

**5.** *Hornfels* is a metamorphic rock formed when *magma* (molten rock) heats sedimentary rocks on Earth’s surface.According to Figure 1, hornfels is most likely amember of which of the following facies?