





Dealing with Question #1

- In order to complete #1, look in the cases mounted on the west wall.
- The Roman numeral that appears in front of the mineral name on your question paper indicates the case in which you should look.

E.g. **(VIII) Talc** – indicates that the mineral talc can be found in Case "**VIII**". You can find the case number at the top of each case.

- The chemical composition of each mineral appears immediately below the name.
 - E.g. **Cinnabar** mineral name

HgS

- chemical composition.

Dealing with Question #2a

- Since this is a scavenger hunt for information, you'll need to observe and/or deduce the answers.
- For 2a: The gem showcase contains both rocks and minerals that have been shaped and polished.
- You do need to distinguish between minerals and rocks at this point in the course. Minerals are relatively pure chemical compounds.
- You'll have to look closely at the gems and make some comparisons with the minerals you have already seen.

Dealing with Question #2b, 2c

- For 2b: It's simply a matter of observation and recording names.
- For 2c: Find the chemical symbol that is common to both of the minerals.

