



1. Short answer:

- a) The names and formulae of two halides and a sulfide with the [NaCl] structure. [6 pts]
- b) Three examples of mineral compositions (and all names) that have polymorphs. [9 pts]
- c) For an element with multiple valence states, how does ionic radius change with increasing positive charge. Why? [3 pts]
- d) The symmetry operation that produces an identical motif after a translation of one-half of a unit cell followed by a mirror operation is called a \_\_\_\_\_. [2 pts]
- e) The crystal face that has intercepts of  $1/2$  along the a-axis, is parallel to the b-axis, and  $-1/2$  along the c axis is the ( ). [2 pts]
- f) The following minerals can be used as ores for what metals?  
ilmenite \_\_\_\_\_; bauxite \_\_\_\_\_; chalcopyrite \_\_\_\_\_; beryl \_\_\_\_\_. [4 pts]
- g) What point group results from adding a center of symmetry (an inversion) to 622?  
Demonstrate this with “before” and “after” stereograms. [8 pts]

2. Supply the missing trioctahedral phyllosilicate name or formula, **and** a schematic drawing,

using our convention:  = octahedral layer, and  = tetrahedral layer. [8 pts]

**brucite**

**Mg(OH)<sub>2</sub>**

\_\_\_\_\_



Mg<sub>6</sub>Si<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>(OH)<sub>8</sub>

talc

\_\_\_\_\_

phlogopite

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Mg<sub>3</sub>Si<sub>4</sub>O<sub>10</sub>(OH)<sub>2</sub>-Mg<sub>3</sub>(OH)<sub>6</sub>

3. One of the minerals in question 2 occurs in asbestiform habit. Explain from your knowledge of its structure, why it has such a habit. Make a drawing to illustrate your answer. [5 pts]

4. A client asks you to evaluate a potential tungsten ore, which seems to contain scheelite, CaWO<sub>4</sub>. Show work for full credit.

- a) You carry out an XRD analysis of the rock and determine that scheelite does indeed occur in the sample. The diffractogram showed a peak for the 200 plane of scheelite at a 2 $\Theta$  angle of 34.20° measured with CuK $\alpha$  X-rays ( $\lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$ ). What is the interplanar spacing  $d$  for that plane? \_\_\_\_\_ From this information, what is your estimate for the length of scheelite's  $a$ -axis? \_\_\_\_\_ [10 pts]

(continued)

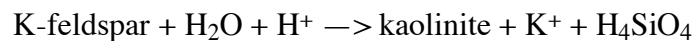
b) The space group of scheelite is  $I4_1/a$ . It has a \_\_\_\_\_ Bravais lattice and point group \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_ crystal system. [3 pts]

c) What is the weight % W metal in scheelite?  $W = 183.85$  g/mol;  $Ca = 40.08$  g/mol,  $O = 16.0$  g/mol. [4 pts]

d) You visually estimate the ore contains 5 wt.% scheelite. If the ore is to be economical to mine, it must contain a minimum of 1.0 wt.% W metal. Assuming the entire ore body is identical to your sample (a very bad assumption), estimate whether the ore body is economical to mine by calculating its W content. [4 pts]

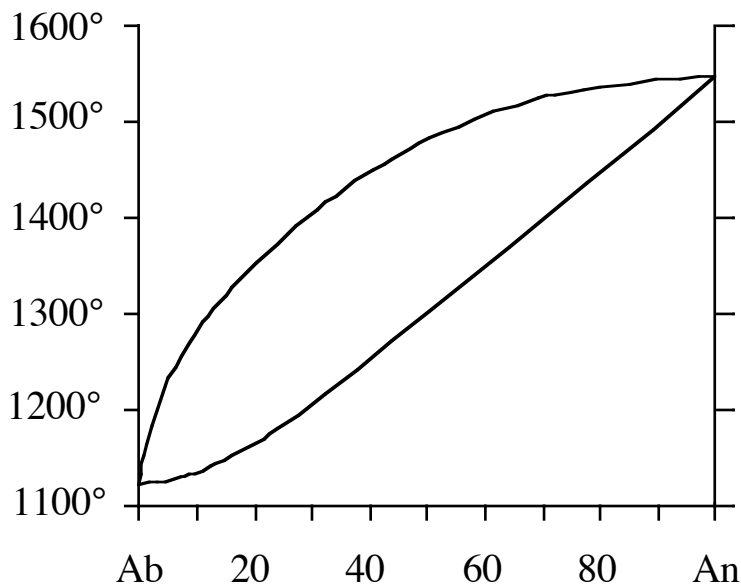
e) To validate this estimate, your next step will be to measure the whole rock content of W using XRF. Describe this instrument to your client. What is the source of excitation, and what is measured? [5 pts]

5. Feldspars often weather to phyllosilicates. Write a balanced reaction for the weathering of potassium feldspar (K-spar) to kaolinite in the form: [4 pts]



6. For the phase diagram below, in an equilibrium, continuous slow cooling scenario for a melt with composition An<sub>70</sub>: [15 pts]

- What is the T of first crystallization? \_\_\_\_\_
- What is the T of final crystallization? \_\_\_\_\_
- Write the names and formulas for An and Ab below them on the diagram.
- What are the two curved lines called (label them on the diagram)?
- What is the composition of the final crystallized rock? \_\_\_\_\_



- What are the name and the formula of the mineral at each number on the diagram?
  - What is the name of each solid solution at A and B?
  - What minerals coexist at X and Y?.

[8 pts]

