

Mining Terminology
Article Test No. 19

Match the number with the corresponding letter

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| 1. pan | A. a parcel of land legally held for mining purposes, the location of which is recorded and marked by monuments |
| 2. fault | B. a crystallized silicon dioxide |
| 3. apex | C. a passage driven into a mine from the side of a hill |
| 4. claim | D. uncrushed or crushed gravel, crushed stone, rock, or sand |
| 5. outcrop | E. to haul or push cars about in a mine |
| 6. tunnel | F. a compound of sulfur with another element |
| 7. quartz | G. containing gold |
| 8. sulfide | H. the operation of loading broken rock by hand or machine, usually in shafts or tunnels |
| 9. adit | I. a heavy, silver-white metallic element, liquid at ordinary temperatures |
| 10. lode | J. any of the nonprecious metals |
| 11. tram | K. the principal vein or lode of a region |
| 12. aggregate | L. a shallow, circular, concave steel dish for washing sand, clay, et cetera, for gold or tin |
| 13. oil flotation | M. the end, edge, or crest of a mineral vein nearest the surface |
| 14. auriferous | N. a horizontal or nearly horizontal underground passage |
| 15. mercury | O. the well-defined occurrence of valuable mineral-bearing material |
| 16. amalgam | P. an alloy of mercury with one or more other metals |
| 17. mucking | Q. process of obtaining cylindrical rock samples by means of annular-shaped rock-cutting bits rotated by a borehole-drilling machine |
| 18. base metal | R. a break in the continuity of a body of rock |
| 19. core drilling | S. the part of a rock formation that appears at the surface of the ground |
| 20. mother lode | T. a process in which oil is used in ore concentration by floatation |