

# **GIA DIAMONDS DO GOOD (DDG) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)**

**STUDY GUIDE**



**SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE  
WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS**

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THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

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# Table of Contents

|                             |    |
|-----------------------------|----|
| Copyright .....             | 1  |
| Table of Contents .....     | 2  |
| Introduction .....          | 3  |
| How to Use This Guide ..... | 4  |
| Questions .....             | 5  |
| Answers .....               | 8  |
| Explanations .....          | 10 |
| Next Steps .....            | 16 |

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# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

## 1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

## 2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

## 3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

## 4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

## 5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

## 6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

## Questions

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- 1. In general, industrial quality diamonds are used for what purpose?**
  - A. Jewelry making
  - B. Construction tools
  - C. Investment purposes
  - D. Decorative pieces
- 2. Which property of crystals is primarily due to the strong covalent bonds between atoms?**
  - A. Low melting point
  - B. Hardness
  - C. Color
  - D. Solubility
- 3. What are the deep vertical formations through which diamonds traveled to the surface called?**
  - A. Rifts
  - B. Pipes
  - C. Tunnels
  - D. Veins
- 4. What types of projects does Diamonds Do Good fund?**
  - A. Luxury diamond retail projects
  - B. Community development projects focused on education, health, and economic growth
  - C. Mining expansion projects
  - D. Marketing campaigns for diamond sales
- 5. Which country mines the largest percentage of the world's diamond production by weight?**
  - A. Russia
  - B. South Africa
  - C. Australia
  - D. Brazil

- 6. What is the softest crystal direction in a diamond called?**
- A. Octahedral
  - B. Dodecahedral
  - C. Hexagonal
  - D. Isometric
- 7. How does Diamonds Do Good approach health initiatives in mining communities?**
- A. By providing recreational facilities
  - B. By providing health services and awareness programs to improve community health
  - C. By organizing diamond health fairs
  - D. By limiting mining activities
- 8. What is the first step in diamond exploration?**
- A. Drilling core samples
  - B. Conducting gravity surveys
  - C. Looking for the oldest parts of the Earth's crust
  - D. Collecting soil samples
- 9. A profitable mine produces diamonds with a value that is what in relation to operating costs?**
- A. Less than operating costs
  - B. Equal to operating costs
  - C. Higher than operating costs
  - D. Double the operating costs
- 10. What does the term "glassie" refer to in diamond terminology?**
- A. A poorly formed crystal
  - B. A well-formed octahedral crystal
  - C. An inclusional diamond
  - D. A high-grade synthetic diamond



## **Answers**

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1. B
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. C
9. C
10. B

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## **Explanations**

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## 1. In general, industrial quality diamonds are used for what purpose?

- A. Jewelry making
- B. Construction tools**
- C. Investment purposes
- D. Decorative pieces

*Industrial quality diamonds are utilized primarily for construction tools and various cutting, grinding, and drilling applications. Their unique properties, including exceptional hardness and thermal conductivity, enable them to perform effectively in demanding industrial environments. For instance, diamond-tipped drill bits and saw blades are essential tools in mining, construction, and manufacturing processes, where durability and efficiency are paramount. In contrast, the other options focus on areas where gem-quality diamonds are typically utilized. Jewelry making, investment purposes, and decorative pieces are associated with diamonds that exhibit high clarity, color, and cut, making them visually appealing and sought after in the luxury market. Industrial diamonds, while they have great utility, do not possess the aesthetic qualities required for these purposes, emphasizing their specific role within industrial applications.*

## 2. Which property of crystals is primarily due to the strong covalent bonds between atoms?

- A. Low melting point
- B. Hardness**
- C. Color
- D. Solubility

*The property of crystals that is primarily due to the strong covalent bonds between atoms is hardness. Covalent bonds are characterized by the sharing of electron pairs between atoms, which creates a strong and stable connection. In crystalline materials where atoms are held together by covalent bonds, the interconnected network leads to a high resistance to deformation and scratching, making these materials very hard. For instance, diamonds, which are a form of carbon, exhibit exceptional hardness because each carbon atom is covalently bonded to four neighboring carbon atoms in a tetrahedral structure. This arrangement ensures that a significant amount of energy is required to break these bonds, thus making the material harder. In contrast, properties like melting point, color, and solubility are influenced by various other factors, such as the type of crystalline structure, the presence of impurities, and the molecular interactions involved. While melting point can relate to bond strength, the question specifically highlights the direct link between covalent bonding and hardness.*

**3. What are the deep vertical formations through which diamonds traveled to the surface called?**

- A. Rifts
- B. Pipes**
- C. Tunnels
- D. Veins

*The correct answer, "pipes," refers to the geological structures known as kimberlite pipes, through which diamonds are brought from the Earth's mantle to the surface. These pipes are formed from deep volcanic eruptions that create vertical shafts filled with kimberlite rock, which can include diamonds among other minerals. Kimberlite pipes are significant because they provide insight into the conditions under which diamonds form and are transported. Once a kimberlite pipe erupts, it leaves behind a cylindrical, vertical, and usually hardened column of rock, which is mined for its valuable gem content. Understanding this process is critical in the diamond industry, as it informs gemological origins and geologic exploration. The other terms listed, while they might describe geological features, do not accurately represent the specific formations that are crucial for diamond transport to the surface.*

**4. What types of projects does Diamonds Do Good fund?**

- A. Luxury diamond retail projects
- B. Community development projects focused on education, health, and economic growth**
- C. Mining expansion projects
- D. Marketing campaigns for diamond sales

*Diamonds Do Good focuses on community development projects that primarily aim to enhance education, health, and economic growth. The organization believes in leveraging the diamond industry's resources to make a positive impact on the communities where diamonds are sourced. This approach reflects a commitment to social responsibility and sustainable development, as it supports initiatives that uplift local populations and improve their quality of life. In contrast, luxury diamond retail projects, mining expansion projects, and marketing campaigns for diamond sales do not align with the mission of Diamonds Do Good. These options prioritize profit and expansion of the diamond market rather than nurturing community welfare and sustainable practices. The emphasis on education, health, and economic growth signifies a proactive approach to fostering long-term benefits for communities affected by the diamond industry.*

**5. Which country mines the largest percentage of the world's diamond production by weight?**

- A. Russia
- B. South Africa
- C. Australia**
- D. Brazil

*The answer indicating Australia as the country that mines the largest percentage of the world's diamond production by weight is not accurate based on the current data trends in diamond mining. The correct country leading in diamond production by weight is Russia. Russia is known for its extensive diamond resources and is the world's largest producer, contributing a significant share of the overall global diamond supply, particularly in terms of carat weight. Australia has historically been a strong player in the diamond mining industry, especially with the Argyle mine, which was famous for its pink diamonds. However, the production levels from Australia have declined and do not surpass those of Russia in terms of total weight produced. South Africa, once the epicenter of diamond mining, has also seen its production decrease relative to Russia. Brazil, while a notable source of some gemstones and diamonds, contributes a smaller fraction of the total global production. Understanding these dynamics in global diamond production is essential for grasping the economic and geographical factors influencing the diamond industry.*

**6. What is the softest crystal direction in a diamond called?**

- A. Octahedral
- B. Dodecahedral**
- C. Hexagonal
- D. Isometric

*In the context of diamond crystallography, the softest crystal direction is referred to as the dodecahedral direction. This is significant because the structure of diamond, known for its exceptional hardness, has specific planes and orientations along which its atoms can be more easily displaced. Dodecahedral faces, which are not as common as octahedral faces in diamond, have a unique atomic arrangement that influences how the material behaves under stress and pressure. The dodecahedral direction allows for easier ion movement, contributing to the definition of "softness" in this specific context. While octahedral faces are the most prominent and commonly referenced directions in diamond due to their hardness characteristics, it is the dodecahedral arrangement that is identified as the softest. Both hexagonal and isometric options do not directly relate to the specific orientation considered softer in terms of crystal behavior in diamonds. Thus, the concept of the softest direction in diamond crystallography is accurately captured by identifying it with the dodecahedral structure.*

## 7. How does Diamonds Do Good approach health initiatives in mining communities?

- A. By providing recreational facilities
- B. By providing health services and awareness programs to improve community health**
- C. By organizing diamond health fairs
- D. By limiting mining activities

*Diamonds Do Good focuses on improving the overall health and well-being of mining communities through the provision of health services and awareness programs. This approach addresses critical health issues by raising awareness about health practices, providing access to medical care, and educating community members about prevention strategies for diseases and health problems that are prevalent in these areas. By implementing specific health services and health education programs, Diamonds Do Good aims to create a sustainable impact on community health, empowering individuals with knowledge and resources to make informed health choices. This initiative reflects a comprehensive understanding of the unique challenges faced by mining communities and emphasizes the need for long-term health improvements rather than just temporary solutions. The other approaches, while useful in their own right, do not directly contribute to addressing the health challenges faced by these communities in the same impactful way as health services and awareness programs do. Recreational facilities, health fairs, and limiting mining activities do not ensure that existing health issues are adequately addressed or that community members receive the necessary health support and information they need to thrive.*

## 8. What is the first step in diamond exploration?

- A. Drilling core samples
- B. Conducting gravity surveys
- C. Looking for the oldest parts of the Earth's crust**
- D. Collecting soil samples

*The first step in diamond exploration involves looking for the oldest parts of the Earth's crust. This process is critical because diamonds are typically found in kimberlite pipes, which are often located in ancient geological formations. These formations are believed to be the result of significant geological events that occurred millions of years ago, which have led to the creation of conditions necessary for diamond formation. By focusing on the oldest parts of the Earth's crust, geologists can more effectively identify regions that are likely to contain kimberlite pipes. Once these areas are identified, subsequent exploration activities, such as collecting soil samples or conducting gravity surveys, can be undertaken to narrow down potential sites for diamond extraction. Understanding the geological history and the ancient formations allows prospectors to strategically hone in on places where diamonds are most likely to be found. In contrast, drilling core samples typically follows initial exploratory efforts rather than initiating them, while gravity surveys and soil sampling are additional methods used after potential areas have been identified.*

**9. A profitable mine produces diamonds with a value that is what in relation to operating costs?**

- A. Less than operating costs
- B. Equal to operating costs
- C. Higher than operating costs**
- D. Double the operating costs

*When assessing the profitability of a diamond mine, it is essential to understand the relationship between the value of the diamonds produced and the operating costs of the mine. For a mine to be considered profitable, the total value of the diamonds extracted must exceed the costs involved in operating the mine. This includes expenses such as labor, equipment, maintenance, and extraction processes. In this context, if the value of the diamonds produced is higher than operating costs, it indicates that the operation is generating more income than it is spending, thus allowing for profit margins to be realized. Such a situation ensures that the mine can sustain its operations and potentially invest in further development or expansion. Choosing the answer that states the value of the diamonds is higher than operating costs captures this critical financial principle governing successful mine operations. It reflects the necessary condition for profitability and economic viability within the diamond mining industry.*

**10. What does the term "glassie" refer to in diamond terminology?**

- A. A poorly formed crystal
- B. A well-formed octahedral crystal**
- C. An inclusional diamond
- D. A high-grade synthetic diamond

*The term "glassie" in diamond terminology refers to a well-formed octahedral crystal. This designation emphasizes the quality and clarity of the crystal structure, indicating that the diamond has developed in a way that is both aesthetically pleasing and structurally sound. Octahedral crystals are one of the most common forms in which natural diamonds are found, characterized by their symmetrical, geometric shape. A well-formed octahedral crystal typically showcases the natural beauty of the diamond, enhancing its optical properties and perceived value. This terminology helps gemologists and buyers alike identify diamonds that possess desirable characteristics. In contrast, other choices like poorly formed crystals, inclusional diamonds, or synthetic diamonds do not carry the same positive connotations as a glassie, which represents the peak of crystal formation in diamonds.*



## Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

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We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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