

UNIT I - INTERIOR OF THE EARTH

Class : VII

Subject : Social Science

I. Choose the correct answer

1. Nife is made up of _____ .
a) Nickel and ferrous
b) Silica and aluminum
c) Silica and magnesium
d) Iron and magnesium
2. Earthquake and volcanic eruption occur near the edges of _____ .
a) Mountain
b) Plains
c) Plates
d) Plateaus
3. The magnitude of an earthquake is measured by _____ .
a) Seismograph
b) Richter scale
c) Ammeter
d) Rotameter
4. The narrow pipe through which magma flow out is called a _____ .
a) Vent
b) Crater
c) Focus
d) Caldera
5. _____ Volcano is known as light house of Mediterranean Sea.
a) Stromboli
b) Krakota
c) Fujiyama
d) Kilimanjaro
6. _____ belt is known as the "Ring of Fire".
a) Circum - Pacific
b) Mid-Atlantic
c) Mid - Continental
d) Antarctic

II. Fill in the blanks

1. The core is separated from the mantle by a boundary called
Weichart- gutenberg discontinuity .

2. The earthquake waves are recorded by an instrument known as Seismography.
3. Magma rises to the surface and spreads over a vast area is known as Fissure eruption .
4. An example for active volcano is st.Helens USA.
5. Seismology is the study of Earthquake.

III. Circle the odd one

1. crust, Magma, core, mantle
2. focus, epicenter, vent, seismic waves
3. Uttar Kashi, Chamoli, Koyna, Krakatoa
4. lava, caldera, Silica, crater
5. Stromboli, Helens, Hawaii, Fujiyama

IV. Match the following

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------|---|
| 1. Earth quake | - | Japanese term | 4 |
| 2. Sima | - | Africa | 5 |
| 3. Pacific Ring of Fire | - | Sudden movement | 1 |
| 4. Tsunami | - | Silica and magnesium | 2 |
| 5. Mt. Kenya | - | World volcanoes | 3 |

V. Consider the following statement and (√) Tick the appropriate answer

1. **Assertion (A):** There structure of the earth may be compared to that of an Apple.

Reason (R): The interior of the earth consists of crust, mantle and core.

a) A and R are correct and R explains A

b) A and R are correct but R does not explain A

c) A is incorrect but R is correct

d) Both A and R are incorrect

2. **Assertion (A):** The Pacific Ocean includes two thirds of the world's volcanoes.

Reason (R): The boundary along the Eastern and Western coast areas of the Pacific Ocean is known as the Pacific Ring of Fire.

a) A and R are correct and R explains A

b) A and R are correct but R does not explain A

c) A is incorrect but R is correct

d) Both A and R are incorrect

VI. Answer in a word

1. Name the outer most layer of the earth. Crust

2. What is SIAL? Silica and Alumina

3. Name the movement of the Earth's lithospheric plates?

Tectonic Movement

4. Give an example of extinct volcano. Mt Popa of Myanmar

VII. Answer the following briefly

1. What is mantle?

The next layer beneath the crust is called the mantle. It is separated from the crust by a boundary called Mohorovicic discontinuity.

2. Write note on the core of the earth?

The innermost layer of the earth is called the core.

3. Define Earthquake.

A sudden movement of a portion of the earth's crust which produces a shaking or trembling is known as an earthquake.

4. What is Seismograph?

The earthquake waves are recorded by an instrument known as seismograph.

5. What is a volcano?

A volcano is a vent or an opening in the earth's crust through which hot magma erupts from deep below the surface. The opening is usually circular in form.

6. Name the three types of volcanoes based on periodicity of eruption.

Volcanoes are classified according to their periodicity of eruptions and the state of activity such as

1. Active Valcano
2. Dormant Valcano
3. Extinct Valcano

VIII. Give reason

1. No one has been able to take samples from the interior of the earth.

The innermost layer of the earth is called the core. The central core has very high temperature and pressure. So no one has been able to take samples from the interior of the earth.

2. The Continental crust is less dense than the oceanic crust.

Despite greater thickness, the continental crust is less dense than the oceanic crust because it is made of both light and dense rock types.

IX. Distinguish between

1. SIAL and SIMA.

S.No	SIAL	SIMA
1	The upper part of the earth's crust	The lower part of the crust.
2	Has granite rocks and forms continents.	Continuous zone of denser basaltic rocks forming ocean floor.
3	Has silica and Alumina referred to as SIAL	Has silica and Magnesium called SIMA

2. Active volcano and dormant volcano.

S.No	Active Volcano	Dormant Volcano
1	Active Volcanoes erupt frequently.	Dormant volcanoes have shown no sign of activity for many years but may become active at any time.
2	Eg. St. Helens in USA, Pinatubo in Philippines.	Eg. Mt Fujiyama in Japan, Mt. Krakatoa of Indonesia

X. Answer the following in detail

1. Write about the effects of an earthquake?

Earthquakes may cause changes in the earth's surface. Vibrations often set landslides in mountainous regions. A greater danger in an earthquake is the falling of buildings.

An earthquake which originates below or near the sea causes great disturbance in the water.

Tsunami, a Japanese term, is the name given to the huge waves caused in the sea by an earthquake.

2. Describe the classification of volcanoes based on the eruptions.

Volcanoes are classified according to their periodicity of eruptions and the state of activity such as

1. Active Valcano

2. Dormant Valcano

3. Extinct Valcano

1. Active Valcano

Valcanoes that erupt frequently are called active volcanoes. Most of the active volcanoes lie in the Pacific Ring of Fire belt which lies along the Pacific coast.

There are about 600 active volcanoes in the world, such as Mt. Stromboli in Mediterranean Sea, St. Helens in USA, Pinatubo in Philippines. Mauna Loa in Hawaii is the world's biggest active volcano.

2. Dormant Valcano

These volcanoes have shown no sign of activity for many years but they may become active at any time.

These are called Sleeping Volcanoes. Vesuvius mountain of Italy, Mt Fujiyama of Japan, Mt. Krakatoa of Indonesia are famous examples of this types.

3. Extinct volcano

A Volcano has not erupted in past 1000 years is often listed as Extinct volcanoes. The top of extinct volcanic mountains have been eroded.

Mt Popa of Myanmar and Mt. Kilimanjaro and Mt. Kenya of Africa are examples of extinct volcanoes.

3. Name the major zones of volcanic activity and explain any one.

There are three major zones of volcanic activities in the world. They are:

- **The Circum – Pacific belt**
- **The Mid continental belt**
- **The Mid Atlantic belt**

1. Circum Pacific Belt

This is the volcanic zone of the convergent oceanic plate boundary. It includes the volcanoes of the eastern and western coastal areas of Pacific Ocean.

This zone is popularly termed as the Pacific Ring of Fire which has been estimated to include two-thirds of the world's volcanoes.