



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: Social Science	Sub: Geography
Worksheet No: 2	Topic: Inside our Earth	Year: 2022-23

I	Multiple choice questions:															
1	The deepest mine in the world is located in _____. (a) South America (b) South Africa (c) South India (d) South Australia															
2	The process of transformation of the rock from one form to another is known as the _____. (a) road cycle (b) food cycle (c) rock cycle (d) all of these															
3	The rocks that contain fossils are called the _____. (a) metamorphic rocks (b) igneous rocks (c) core (d) sedimentary rocks															
4	Which type of rocks are called the primary rocks? (a) Fossils (b) Igneous (c) Metamorphic (d) Sedimentary															
II	Match the Following:-															
	<table><thead><tr><th>Column A</th><th></th><th>Column B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1. Minerals</td><td>-</td><td>(a) Remains of the dead plants and animals</td></tr><tr><td>2. Crust</td><td>-</td><td>(b) Below the crust</td></tr><tr><td>3. Mantle</td><td>-</td><td>(c) Uppermost layer</td></tr><tr><td>4. Fossils</td><td>-</td><td>(d) Very useful for the mankind</td></tr></tbody></table> <p>Answers: 1 (d), 2 (c), 3. (b), 4. (a)</p>	Column A		Column B	1. Minerals	-	(a) Remains of the dead plants and animals	2. Crust	-	(b) Below the crust	3. Mantle	-	(c) Uppermost layer	4. Fossils	-	(d) Very useful for the mankind
Column A		Column B														
1. Minerals	-	(a) Remains of the dead plants and animals														
2. Crust	-	(b) Below the crust														
3. Mantle	-	(c) Uppermost layer														
4. Fossils	-	(d) Very useful for the mankind														
III	Fill in the Blanks :-															
1	The radius of the Earth's core is about 3500 km															
2	The earth's crust is made up of the various types of Rocks.															
3	The Igneous and the sedimentary rocks change into the Metamorphic rocks.															
III	Name the following :-															
1	The constituents of the oceanic crust - Silica and Magnesium															
2	The sediments are transported and deposited by- Wind and water															
3	Rocks formed by the rapid cooling of the molten lava - Extrusive rocks															
4	The small broken-down fragments of the rocks are called as - Sediments															
5	Igneous rocks are also called the- Primary Rock															
6	Rocks formed by the molten lava deep inside the Earth's crust is called the - Intrusive rocks															
IV	Answer the Following:-															
1	How are minerals useful for the mankind? ❖ Minerals are very useful for mankind. ❖ Some minerals like coal, natural gas and petroleum are used as fuels. ❖ They are also used in industries. Iron, aluminum, gold, uranium etc. are used in medicine, in Fertilizers etc.															

2 Explain the three types of rocks.

- ❖ **Igneous rocks** - When the molten magma cools, it becomes solid. Rocks formed in this way are called igneous rocks or primary rocks. Igneous rocks are of two types- intrusive rocks and extrusive rocks. For example, Basalt, Granite etc.
- ❖ **Sedimentary rocks** - Small fragments of rocks are called sediments which are transported and deposited by wind, water, etc. These loose sediments are compressed and hardened to form sedimentary rocks. For example, sandstone is made from grains of sand.
- ❖ **Metamorphic rocks** - When igneous and sedimentary rocks are subjected to great heat and pressure they change into metamorphic rocks. For example, clay changes into slate and limestone into marble.

3 Differentiate between the Igneous and the Sedimentary rocks.

Igneous Rocks	Sedimentary Rocks.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ When the molten magma cools, it becomes solid and rocks formed in this way are called igneous rocks. ❖ They are also called primary rocks. ❖ They are of two types—intrusive rocks and extrusive rocks. ❖ For example, basalt, granite etc. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Small fragments of rocks are called sediments. ❖ These sediments are transported and deposited by wind, water, etc. ❖ These loose sediments are compressed and hardened to form sedimentary rocks. ❖ For example, sandstone is made from grains of sand.

V Draw and label the “Cross section of the Earth”.

Cross Section of the Earth

The diagram shows a cross-section of the Earth with the following layers labeled from the outside in:

- Crust (a)
- Mantle (b)
- Molten outer core (c)
- Solid inner core (d)