

CHAPTER – 2 (GEOGRAPHY)
INSIDE OUR EARTH (MODULE – 1/1)

WORKSHEET

CLASS VII

1. Answer the following questions.

(1) What are the three layers of the earth?

ANSWER

The three layers of the earth are as follows:

Crust : The uppermost layer over the earth's surface is called the crust.

Mantle : Just beneath the crust is the mantle which extends up to a depth of 2900 km. below the crust.

Core : The innermost layer is the core with a radius of about 3500 km. It is mainly made up of nickel and iron and is called nife

(2) What is a rock?

ANSWER

i. The earth's crust is made up of various types of rocks.

ii. Any natural mass of mineral matter that makes up the earth's crust is called a rock.

iii. Rocks can be of different colour, size and texture.

(3) Explain the mineral constituents of the continental mass and oceanic crust?

ANSWER

The main mineral constituents of the continental mass are silica and alumina. It is thus called sial (si-silica and al-alumina). The oceanic crust mainly consists of silica and magnesium; it is therefore called sima (si-silica and ma-magnesium)

(4) Define minerals.

ANSWER

Minerals are naturally occurring substances which have certain physical properties and definite chemical composition.

(5) What are Igneous Rocks? Name the two types of igneous rocks.

ANSWER

When the molten magma cools, it becomes solid. Rocks thus formed are called igneous rocks. They are also called primary rocks. There are two types of igneous rocks: intrusive rocks and extrusive rocks.

ASSIGNMENT

II. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. Name three types of Rocks.
 2. Differentiate between Extrusive and Intrusive rocks.
 3. What are sedimentary rocks?
 4. What do you mean by a rock cycle? Explain.
 5. What are the uses of rocks?
 6. Define the following.
(a) Fossils b) Metamorphic rocks
- (b) Give reasons.
- (i) We cannot go to the centre of the earth.
 - (ii) Limestone is changed into marble.

III. FILL IN THE BLANKS.

1. The uppermost layer over the earth's surface is called the _____.
2. The main mineral constituents of the continental mass are _____.
3. Oceanic crust mainly consists of _____ and _____.
4. Mantle extends up to a depth of _____ km. below the crust.
5. The innermost layer is the core with a radius of about _____ km.
6. Core is mainly made up of _____ and _____.
7. Igneous rocks are also called as _____.
8. The Deccan plateau is made up of _____ rocks.
9. Granite is an example of _____ rock.
10. _____ rocks may contain fossils of plants, animals and other microorganisms that once lived on them.
11. Igneous and sedimentary rocks can change into _____ rocks under great heat and pressure.
12. _____ are naturally occurring substances which have certain physical properties and definite chemical composition.
13. The remains of the dead plants and animals trapped in the layers of rocks are called _____.
14. The radius of the earth is _____ km.
15. The process of transformation of the rock from one to another is known as _____.
