



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VII</b>	<b>Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>	<b>Sub: Geography</b>
<b>Worksheet No: 5</b>	<b>Topic: Inside Our Earth</b>	<b>Year: 2024-25</b>

<b>I</b>	<b>Multiple Choice Questions: -</b>
1	When magma from deep below forces its way up to the Earth's surface, is called (a) Sand (b) Marble (c) Sediments (d) <b>Volcano</b>
2	The Latin word sedimentum means _____. a) Fire b) <b>Settle down</b> c) Change of form d) None of these
3	What are the layers of the Earth? a) Crust b) Mantle c) Core d) <b>All of these</b>
<b>II</b>	<b>Fill in the blanks: -</b>
4	The earth, our homeland is a <b>dynamic</b> planet.
5	<b>Igneous</b> rocks are known as primary rocks.
6	The <b>radius</b> of the earth is 6371 km.
7	The process of transformation of the rock from one to another form is known as the <b>rock cycle</b> .
<b>III</b>	<b>Match the following: -</b>
8	The deepest mine in the world a) Fire
9	Latin word Ignis means b) Nife
10	Nickel and iron c) Sial
	d) South Africa.
	<b>8 - d , 9 - a , 10 - b</b>
<b>IV</b>	<b>Answer the following in one sentence: -</b>
11	<b>What are fossils?</b> ❖ The remains of the dead plant and animals trapped in the layers of rocks are called fossils.
12	<b>What happens when igneous and sedimentary rocks go under great heat and pressure?</b> ❖ They change into metamorphic rocks.
13	<b>Name the main mineral constituent of the continental mass.</b> ❖ Silica and alumina
<b>V</b>	<b>Answer in brief: -</b>
14	<b>What are Sedimentary rocks?</b> ❖ 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.
15	<b>What are minerals? How are they useful for mankind?</b> ❖ Minerals are naturally occurring substances which have certain physical properties and definite chemical composition. ❖ 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.

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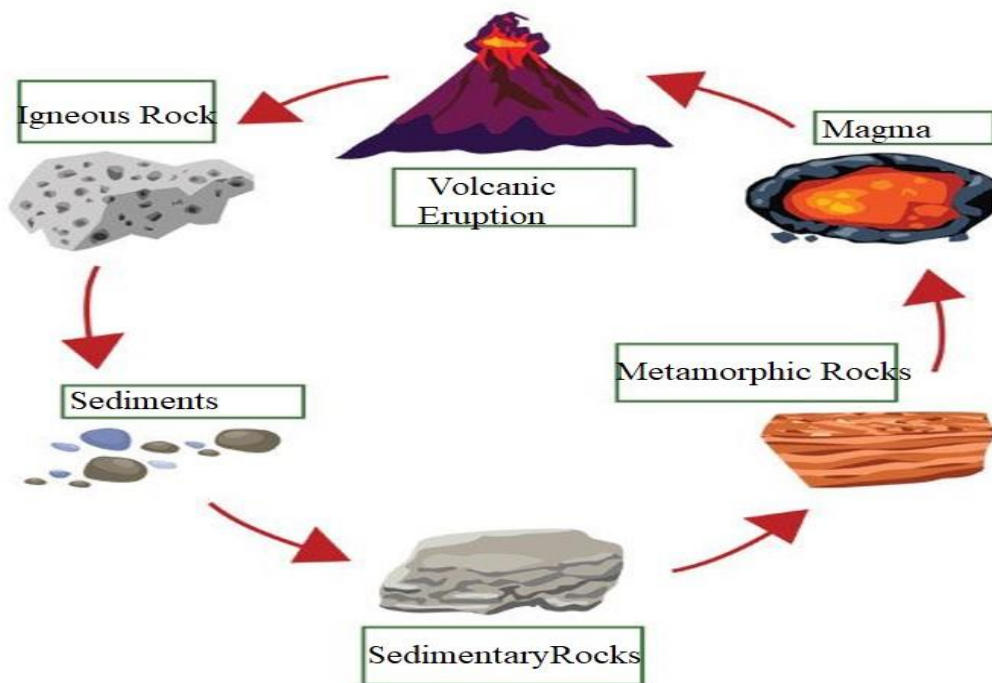
**What do you know about the interior of the earth?**

**Ans** - Our earth is made up of several concentric layers with one inside another. These layers are three in number crust, mantle and core.

- ❖ **Crust** - It is the uppermost layer over the earth's surface. It is the thinnest of all the layers and is about 35 km on the continental masses and only 5 km on the ocean floors.
- ❖ The continental masses are made up of silica and alumina and so it is thus called **Sial**. The oceanic crust mainly consists of silica and magnesium so it is called as **Sima**
- ❖ **Mantle** -It is just beneath the crust. It extends up to a depth of 2900 km below the crust
- ❖ **Core** - It is the innermost layer. Its radius is about 3500 km. It is mainly made up of nickel and iron and is known as **Nife**. The central core has a very high temperature and pressure.

VI

Observe the diagram carefully and fill in the boxes to complete the rock cycle given below: -



VII

Draw a neat labelled diagram of the interior of the Earth and colour it.

