

EXERCISE

GENERAL TERMS

1. **Rocks** : The natural mass of the mineral matter, whether hard or soft, that makes up the crust of the earth.
2. **Minerals** : Natural inorganic compounds, found in the earth's crust, having definite chemical composition.
3. **Magma** : The hot molten material found in the interior of the earth.
4. **Rock cycle** : The process of transformation of the rock from one form to another.

Q.1 STATE TRUE OR FALSE

1. The earth's crust, the thinnest layer, is also called lithosphere.
2. We cannot study the interior of the earth directly.
3. When molten lava reaches the earth's surface, it is called magma.
4. The Deccan Plateau in India is made up of basalt rocks.
5. The fossils of plants and animals are found in extrusive igneous rocks.

Q.2 FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. The thickness of the crust on the continental mass is about km.
2. The mantle extends up to a depth of km beneath the crust.
3. The igneous rocks are associated with the
4. The soils on the earth's surface are derived from the of rocks.
5. The rock material is never in the process of rock cycle.

Q.3 CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. The innermost layer of the earth is called the –
(A) Core (B) Crust
(C) Mantle (D) Lava
2. Which of the following is not found in igneous rocks ?
(A) Iron (B) Gold
(C) Coal (D) All of these
3. Slate has been metamorphosed from –
(A) Sandstone (B) Clay
(C) Shale (D) Basalt
4. The rock cycle derives the energy from –
(A) Coal (B) Sun
(C) Wind (D) Water
5. Which of the following is incorrect ? After metamorphism –
(A) Granite changes to Graphite
(B) Limestone changes to Marble
(C) Clay changes to Quartzite
(D) Sandstone changes to Quartzite
6. Which of the following is called "Primary Rocks" and 'Parent Rocks' –
(A) Igneous Rocks
(B) Sedimentary Rocks
(C) Metamorphic rocks
(D) None of the above
7. Seismograph is used to measure –

- (A) Cyclone (B) Hurricane
(C) Earthquake (D) Floods
8. The numbers of the Richter Scale are measured from –
(A) 0 – 100 (B) 1 to – 10
(C) 1 to 5 (D) 0 to 9
 9. Fujiyama in Japan and Vesuvius in Italy are the important –
(A) Places of earthquakes
(B) Flood affected towns
(C) Volcanoes
(D) Mountains of landslides
 10. On the basis of activity and period, volcanoes are sometimes classified as –
(A) Active, Dormant & Extinct
(B) Passive, Vibrant & Current
(C) Dynamic, incessant and inflammable
(D) Steep, Stuffy and muddy
 11. Mineral fuels, coal & petroleum are found in –
(A) Igneous rocks
(B) Sedimentary rocks
(C) Metamorphic rocks
(D) None of these
 12. The uppermost layer over the earth surface is called –
(A) Sima (B) Crust
(C) Mantle (D) Nife
 13. Where is the deepest mine in the world located ?
(A) India (B) South Africa
(C) Australia (D) Zaire
 14. The main mineral constituents of the continental mass are –
(A) Silica and Alumina
(B) Silica and iron
(C) Iron and Nickel
(D) Silica and Nickel
 15. Read the following :

1. The crust forms only 0.5 percent of the of the volume of earth.
2. 16 percent consist of the mantle
3. 83percent makes the core

Which is/are incorrect ?

- (A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) None of the above

- 16.** The remains of the dead plants and animals trapped in the layers of rocks are called –

- (A) Sediments (B) Fossils
(C) Ruins (D) Metamorphism

- 17.** The rock which is made up of molten magma called is –

- (A) Igneous (B) Sedimentary
(C) Metamorphic (D) Secondary rock

- 18.** Match the following :

- (i) Extrusive igneous Rock (1) Granite
(ii) Intrusive igneous Rock (2) Sandstone
(iii) Sedimentary Rock (3) Marble
(iv) Metaphoric Rock (4) Basalt

Options :

- (A) i-1, ii-2, iii-3, iv-4
(B) i-4, ii-1, iii-2, iv-3
(C) i-4, ii-3, iii-2, iv-1
(D) i-1, ii-4, iii-3, iv-2

- 19.** Rocks which contain fossils are –

- (A) Sedimentary (B) Metamorphic
(C) Igneous (D) Primary

- 20.** The thinnest layer of the earth is –

- (A) Crust (B) Mantle
(C) Core (D) Nife

- 21.** Stated below are some statement –

- (1) Sedimentary rocks are called secondary rocks
(2) Sedimentary rocks are called stratified rocks
(3) Sedimentary rocks are called primary rocks

Which statement are true ?

- (A) 1 & 2 (B) 2 & 3

- (C) 1 & 3 (D) 1, 2 & 3

- 22.** The innermost layer of the interior of earth is also known as –

- (A) Sima (B) Nife
(C) Sial (D) Keil

Q.4 ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTION

- 1.** Name the different layers of earth with their thickness.
- 2.** Name the types of rocks with at least two examples of each type.
- 3.** Distinguish between intrusive igneous rocks and extrusive igneous rocks.
- 4.** What are the main uses of rocks?
- 5.** Which are the main characteristics of core ?
- 6.** What are sediments ?
- 7.** Why igneous rocks are called primary rocks ?
- 8.** Explain the formation of different types of rocks ? Give examples of each.
- 9.** What do you know about the rock cycle ? Explain with the help of a diagram.
- 10.** Distinguish between the following :
(i) Magma and lava
(ii) Rocks and ores
(iii) Metamorphic rocks and sedimentary rocks
(iv) Intrusive and extrusive igneous rocks.
- 11.** Discuss the "Rock Distribution in India' with a suitable map.

