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LEARNING MATERIAL AND ASSIGNMENT 2021—2022

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CHAPTER NAME: OUR CHANGING EARTH (CH. -3 Geo)

TOPIC:- EARTHQUAKES

Sudden vibration caused by the moment of lithospheric plates are called earthquakes.

These vibrations are called seismic waves, which travel over a large area.

The point where the earthquake originates inside the earth's crust is called the focus while the point on the earth surface, just above the focus is called the epicenter.

The scale of damage caused by an earthquake depends on the intensity of the earthquake, nature of the region or topography.

Earthquake tremors are recorded by an instrument called the 'seismograph' and their magnitude or intensity is measured on the Richter scale on a scale of 10.

Earthquakes which measure 7 or more on the Richter scale are considered of high intensity and cause large scale destruction.

DEGRADATION AND AGGRADATION.

The surface of the Earth is continuously undergoing changes. Running water, moving ice, wind and waves are the agent of gradation which constantly wear down the land surface and carry the broken for garments which are deposited in low lying areas.

The process of reduction of height of landform is called 'degradation' while the process of depositing the eroded fragments is called 'aggradation'.
