

Chapter – 2 (Geography)

Class-- 7

Inside Our Earth

Match the following:

Column I	Column II
Core	Earth's surface
Minerals	Used for roads and buildings
Rocks	Made of silicon and alumina
Clay	Has definite chemical composition
Sial	Innermost layer
	Changes into slate
	Process of transformation of rocks

Column I		Column II
(a) Continental Masses		(i) Nife
(b) Oceanic crust		(ii) Sial
(c) Core		(iii) Sima
(d) Basalt	(iv) Sand grains	
(e) Granite	(V) Deccan Plateau	
(f) Sandstone	(VI) Large grains	

Multiple Choice Questions

(1) The rock which is made up of molten magma is

a. Igneous

- b. Sedimentary
- c. Metamorphic

(2) The innermost layer of the earth is

- a. Crust
- b. Core
- c. Mantle

(3) Gold, petroleum and coal are examples of

- a. Rocks
- b. Minerals
- c. Fossils

(4) Rocks which contain fossils are

- a. Sedimentary rocks
- b. Metamorphic rocks
- c. Igneous rocks

(5) The thinnest layer of the earth is

- a. Crust

- b. Mantle
- c. Core

Answer the following questions

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

(2) What is a rock?

(3) Name three types of rocks.

(4) How are extrusive and intrusive rocks formed?

(5) What do you mean by a rock cycle?

(6) What are the uses of rocks?

(7) What are metamorphic rocks?

Fill in the blanks

- (1) are used to make buildings.**
- (2) is an intrusive igneous rock.**
- (3) The middle layer of the earth is the.....**

- (4) Rocks change their form in a..... manner.
- (5) Earth is a place.
- (6) The earth is made up of several layers.
- (7) The innermost layer of the earth is called the.....
- (8) When the magma solidifies deep inside the earth, rocks are formed.
- (9) The crust is about km on the continental masses and km on the ocean floors.

GAURAV KUMAR

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