## SAINIK SCHOOL GOPALGANJ SUB: SOCIAL SCIENCE CLASS-VII

## Part -2 : Inside Our Earth (Our Environment )

Q.1. Given below are the four options against each question out of which select any one which you consider the most appropriate:

<ul> <li>(i) The rock which is made up of molten magma is</li> <li>(a) Igneous</li> <li>(b) Metamorphic</li> </ul>			
/::) <b>T</b> b	(c) Sedimentary	(d) All of these	
(II) I N	e innermost layer of the earth is (a) Crust (c) Mantle	(b) Core (d) Both (b) and (c)	
(iii) Ge	old ,petroleum and coal are examples of (a) Rocks	(b) Minerals	
	(c) Fossils	(d) None of these	
(iv) Rocks which contain fossils are			
	(a) Igneous rocks	(b) Sedimentary rocks	
	(c) Metamorphic rocks	(d) All of these	
(v) Th	e thinnest layer of the earth is (a) Crust (c) Mantle	(b) Core (d) None of these	
(vi) Tł	ne uppermost layer of the earth's surface (a) The Crust (c) The Mantle	is called (b) The Core (d) The forest	
(vii) Where is the deepest mine in the world located ?			
	(a) North America (c) North India	(b) East Australia (d) South Africa	
(viii) The depth of the deepest mine in South Africa			
	(a) One km	(b) Two km	
	(c) Three km	(d) Four km	
(ix) Any natural mass of mineral matter that makes up the earth's crust is called a			
	(a) Rock	(b) Road	
	(c) Stone	(d) None of these	

(x) The sediments are transported and deposited by

(a) Wind	(b) Water	
(c) Wind and water	(d) None of these	
(xi) Rocks which contain fossils are called		
(a) Metamorphic rocks	(b) Igneous rocks	
(c) Core	(d) Sedimentary rocks	
(xii) Which rock is the molten magma m (a) Igneous (c) Sedimentary (xiii) What is the radius of the earth ?	nade up of ? (b) Metamorphic (d) None of these	
(a) 3671 km	(b) 7163 km	
(c) 6371 km	(d) 1763 km	
(xiv)What is the Latin term of Igneous?		
(a) Ignis	(b) Sedimentum	
(c)Metamorphose	(d) None of these	
<ul> <li>(xv) The remains of dead plants and animals trapped in the layers of rock are called</li> <li>(a) Mantle</li> <li>(b) Fossils</li> <li>(c) Sedimentary</li> <li>(d) Crust</li> </ul>		

#### Q.2. Fill in the blanks.

- i. ..... are also called primary rocks.
- ii. Gold, petroleum and coal are examples of .....
- iii. The thinnest layer of the earth is .....
- iv. Deccan plateau is made up of .....rocks.
- v. The Taj Mahal is made of .....

#### Q. 3.True/False

- i. There are two types of igneous rocks: intrusive rocks and extrusive rocks.
- ii. Rocks which contain fossils are metamorphic rocks.
- iii. Clay changes into slate and limestone into marble.
- iv. It is constantly undergoing changes inside and outside.
- v. Grinding stones used to prepare paste/powder of spices and grains are made of sedimentary rock.
- vi. The earth, our homeland is a dynamic planet.

### Q.4. Answer the following questions.

- 1. Give an example of extrusive igneous rocks.
- 2. What is the radius of earth?
- 3. What is the core of the earth made up of?
- 4. What is the innermost layer of the earth?
- 5. Name the monument which is made of red sandstone?
- 6. What are the three layers of the earth?
- 7. What is crust?
- 8. What is the uppermost layer of the Earth called?
- 9. What is the Latin word for igneous?
- 10. What is the Latin word for sedimentary?
- 11. What is the Greek word for metamorphic?
- 12. What are the main mineral constituents of the continental mass?
- 13. What is a rock?
- 14. Name three types of rocks.
- 15. How much of the earth is crust, mantle and core?
- 16. What makes up the crust of the earth?
- 17. What are fossils?
- 18. What are metamorphic rocks?
- 19.What is called the uppermost layer of the earth?
- 20.What are minerals? How are they useful for mankind?

# Q . Give reasons.

- (i) We cannot go to the centre of the earth
- (ii) Sedimentary rocks are formed from sediments.
- (iii) Limestone is changed into marble.