

WORK SHEET
CH-3: OUR CHANGING EARTH

Class: VII

Subject: Geography

Choose the correct answer:

1. The earth's crust consists of several large and small plates which carry continents and the ocean floor, known as _____.
a. Exogenic forces b. Lithospheric plates c. Mantle
2. The forces that act in the interior of the earth are called _____.
a. Endogenic forces b. Exogenic forces
3. The forces that work on the surface of the earth are called _____.
a. Endogenic forces b. Exogenic forces
4. The place in the crust where the movement starts is called the _____.
a. Focus b. Epicentre c. Magma chamber
5. The place on the surface above the focus is called the _____.
a. Focus b. Epicentre c. Crater
6. When the river enters the plain it twists and turns forming large bends known as _____.
a. Ox-bow lake b. Levees c. Meanders
7. Crescent shaped lake formed by meandering river is known as _____.
a. Ox-bow lake b. Levees c. Meanders
8. Near the sea the river begins to breakup into a number of streams called _____.
a. Tributaries b. Distributaries

Fill in the blanks:

9. The Lithospheric plates move because of the movement of _____ inside the earth.
10. Because of the sudden forces, movements like _____ and _____ takes place.
11. A _____ is a vent in the earth's crust through which molten material erupts suddenly.
12. The three types of earthquake waves are :
a. _____ b. _____ c. _____

13. Greatest damage is usually closest to the _____ of the earthquake.
14. The earthquake is measured with a machine called _____.
15. The _____ of the earthquake is measured on Richter scale.
16. _____ is the breaking up of the rocks on the earth surface.
17. The process of _____ and _____ create different landforms on the surface of the earth.
18. The highest waterfall is the _____ of Venezuela.
19. As the river approaches the sea the speed of the flowing water _____.
20. Deposits at the mouth of the river are known as _____.
21. Natural cavity or hollow like cave formed on weak rocks by the action of waves is known as _____.
22. Flat plain formed by river deposits during the time of flood is known as _____.
23. The raised banks are called _____.
24. Steep rocky coast rising almost vertically above sea water is called _____.
25. _____ is the active agent of erosion and deposition in deserts.
26. When winds erode the lower section of the rock more than the upper part _____ rocks are formed.
27. Small hills of sand caused by the action of wind are _____.
28. Fine sand deposited by the wind over a large area is known as _____.
29. Draw the diagram of a volcano and label it.