Question 1.

The Deccan plateau is made up of:

- (a) Clay
- (b) Granite
- (c) Basalt
- (d) None of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Basalt

Question 2.

The depth of deepest mine in South Africa is about:

- (a) 3km
- (b) 4km
- (c) 5 km
- (d) 6 km
- ▼ Answer

Answer: (b) 4km

Question 3.

The innermost layer is the core is made of:

- (a) Nickel and Iron
- (b) Silica and Alumina
- (c) Silica and magnesium
- (d) a and b both

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Nickel and Iron

Question 4.

What is meaning of igneous? (a) Air (b) Water (c) Lime (d) Fire

Answer

Answer: (d) Fire

Question 5. The radius of the earth is:

- (a) 6000 km
- (b) 6300 km
- (c) 6371 km (d) 6400 km
- (...)
- Answer

Answer: (c) 6371 km

Question 6.

Igneous and sedimentary rocks can change into:

- (a) Intrusive igneous rocks
- (b) Extrusive igneous rocks
- (c) Metamorphic rocks
- (d) Igneous rocks

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Metamorphic rocks

Question 7. Depth of mantle layer of the earth is: (a) 2900 km (b) 3000 km (c) 3100km (d) 3200 km

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) 2900 km

Question 8.

In search for oil engineers have dug a hole about:

- (a) 3km
- (b) 4km
- (c) 5 km
- (d) 6 km
- ▼ Answer

Answer: (d) 6 km

Question 9.

Igneous rocks are made when:

- (a) The solid magma melts and it becomes solid
- (b) The cool magma molten, it becomes solid
- (c) The molten magma cools, it becomes solid
- (d) Solid magma molten, it becomes solid

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) The molten magma cools, it becomes solid

Question 10.

Igneous rocks are called primary rocks because:

- (a) All the other rocks are formed from the igneous rocks.
- (b) These are important for human beings.
- (c) These rocks produce all the ailments.
- (d) None of the above.

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) All the other rocks are formed from the igneous rocks.

Question 11. Gold, Petroleum and Coal are the examples of what? (a) Rock (b) Fossils (c) Minerals (d) Core

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Fossils

The remains of the dead plants and animals trapped in the layers of rocks are called fossils. Gold, Petroleum and Coal are the examples of these fossils.

Question 12. What is the Radius of the earth? (a) 2600 km (b) 3671km (c) 7163 km (d) 6371 km

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) 6371 km The radius of the earth is 6371 km.

Question 13. What is the Innermost layer of the earth?

- (a) Crust
- (b) Mantle
- (c) Core
- (d) None of these

Answer

Answer: (c) Core

The innermost layer is the core with a radius of about 3500 km. The central core has very high temperature and pressure.

Question 14. Which rocks are known as primary rocks? (a) Igneous rocks

- (a) Igneous rocks
- (b) Sedimentary rocks
- (c) Metamorphic rocks
- (d) None of these

Answer

Answer: (a) Igneous rocks

When the molten magma cools, it becomes soli(d) Rocks thus formed are called igneous rocks. They are also called primary rocks.

Question 15. Where is the deepest mine in the world located? (a) South America (b) South Africa

- (c) South Australia
- (d) South India

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) South Africa

The deepest mine in the world, is in South Afric(a) It is about 4 km. deep. In search for oil engineers have dug a hole about 6 km. deep.

Question 16.

What is the percentage of the volume of the earth?

- (a) 1
- (b) 15
- (c) 89
- (d) 20

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) 1

The crust forms only 1 per cent of the volume of the earth, 84 per cent consists of the mantle and 15 per cent makes the core.

Question 17.

What are the uses of rocks?

- (a) Building materials
- (b) As a source of metals
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (c) Both a and b Rocks are useful in many ways as building materials and as a source of metals like iron, copper et(c) and fossil fuels. They also yield valuable gems such as diamonds, garnet, jade et(c)

Question 18.

Why earth is called a dynamic planet?

- (a) Continuously undergoes changes
- (b) Never change
- (c) Is very large in size
- (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Continuously undergoes changes Earth is called a dynamic planet because it continuously undergoes changes inside and outside.

Question 19. What is a rock? (a) Natural mass of mineral (b) Artificial mass (c) Both a and b (d) None of these

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Natural mass of mineral A rock is a natural mass of mineral matter that makes up the earth's crust.

Question 20. What are the layers of the earth? (a) Crust (b) Mantle (c) Core (d) All of the above

▼ Answer

Answer: (d) All of the above Three layers of the earth are crust, mantle and core.

Match the following

1.

| Column I | Column II |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Slate | (a) Seven stones |
| 2. Sandstone | (b) Granite |
| 3. Pitthoo | (c) Metamorphic rock |
| 4. Grinding stone | (d) Changes into slate |

Answer

Answer:

| Column I | Column II |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Slate | (c) Metamorphic rock |
| 2. Sandstone | (d) Changes into slate |
| 3. Pitthoo | (a) Seven stones |
| 4. Grinding ston | e (b) Granite |

Fill in the blanks

- 1. Gold, petroleum and coal are examples of
- ▼ Answer

Answer: minerals

- 2. The Crust layer of the earth is
- ▼ Answer

Answer: thinnest layer

- 3. Red Fort is made of red
- ▼ Answer

Answer: sandstone

4. The Taj Mahal is made of white

Answer

Answer: marble

5. The remains of the dead plants and animals trapped in the layers of rocks are called

▼ Answer

Answer: fossils

6. The crust forms only % of the volume of the earth.

Answer

Answer: 0.5

7. The deepest mine in the world is in the

▼ Answer

Answer: South Africa

8. The main mineral constituents of the continental mass are and and

▼ Answer

Answer: silica and alumina

9. The innermost layer is the core with a radius of about km.

▼ Answer

Answer: 3500

▼ Answer

Answer: primary rocks.

Picture Based Questions

- 1. Draw a structure of the interior of the earth
- ▼ Answer

Answer:

