

Worksheet – Inside Our Earth & Our Changing Earth

Class 7 – Geography

Part A – Inside Our Earth MARKS:20

I. Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)

1. Which is the innermost layer of the Earth?
 - a) Crust
 - b) Mantle
 - c) Core
 - d) Lithosphere
2. The outermost layer of the Earth is called:
 - a) Mantle
 - b) Lithosphere
 - c) Crust
 - d) Core
3. Which type of rocks are formed from lava?
 - a) Igneous
 - b) Sedimentary
 - c) Metamorphic
 - d) None of these

II. Short Answer Questions (2 marks each)

1. What is the difference between the continental crust and the oceanic crust?
2. What are metamorphic rocks? Give an example.
3. Describe the three layers of the Earth.
4. Explain the rock cycle with an example.

III. Short Answer Questions (3 marks each)

1. Distinguish between igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks with examples.
2. Why is the Earth's crust important for us?

V. Case-Based Question (3 marks)

The Earth's crust is made up of various types of rocks. Over time, one type of rock changes into another under different natural processes. This continuous process is called the rock cycle. For example, igneous rocks when broken into small fragments form sedimentary rocks. These, under heat and pressure, form metamorphic rocks.

1. What is the rock cycle?
2. How are sedimentary rocks formed?
3. Give one example each of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks

Part B – Our Changing Earth MARKS : 20

I. Multiple Choice Questions (1 mark each)

1. Which is the slow movement of lithospheric plates called?
 - a) Folding
 - b) Plate tectonics
 - c) Volcano
 - d) Earthquake
2. The place inside the Earth where an earthquake originates is called:
 - a) Epicentre
 - b) Focus
 - c) Crust
 - d) Fault line
3. The wearing away of the Earth's surface is called:
 - a) Weathering
 - b) Deposition
 - c) Erosion
 - d) Volcano

II. Short Answer Questions (2 marks each)

1. What is a volcano?
2. Define erosion and deposition.
3. How are Fold Mountains formed?

4. Differentiate between focus and epicentre of an earthquake.

III. Short Answer Questions (3 marks each)

1. Explain the work of rivers as an agent of erosion and deposition.
2. How do glaciers and wind shape the landforms?

V. Case-Based Question (3 marks)

On 26 January 2001, a severe earthquake hit Gujarat. Thousands of people lost their lives and property. The earthquake originated deep in the Earth's crust and the vibrations spread outward, causing massive destruction.

1. What is the point inside the Earth where the earthquake originates called?
2. What is the point on the surface above the focus called?
3. Name two destructive effects of earthquakes.