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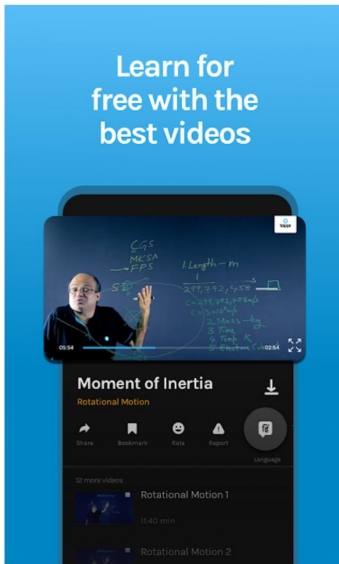
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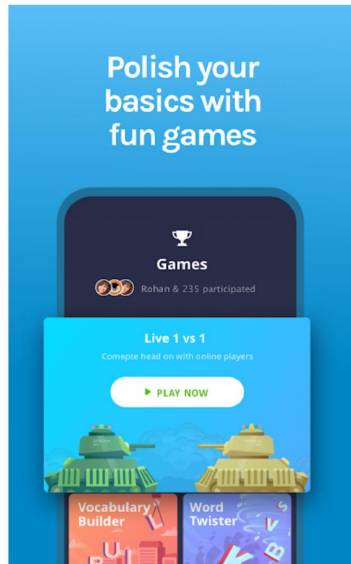


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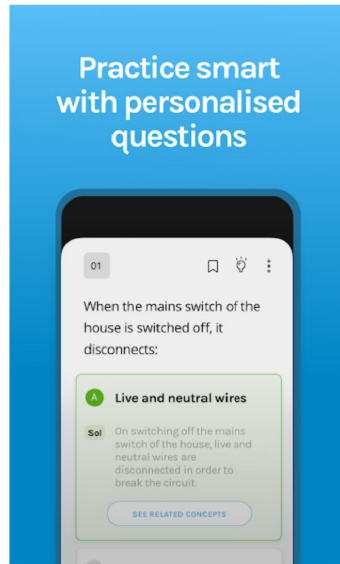
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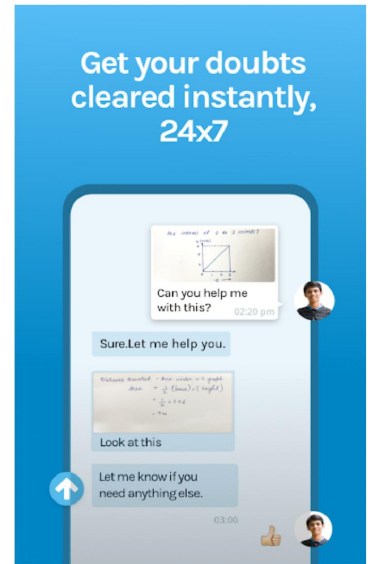
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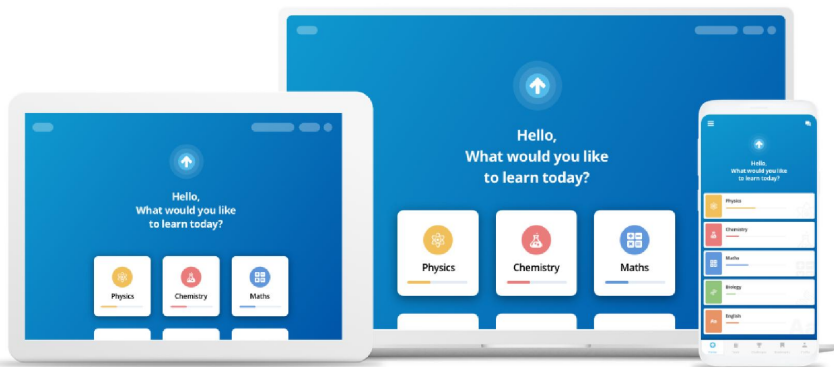
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Q.1. Answer the following question briefly.

What are the uses of rocks?

SOLUTION

Hard rocks are used for making roads, houses and buildings. Stones are used in many games, such as seven stones (pitthoo), hopscotch (stapu/kitkit), Five stones (gitti).

Q.2. Tick the correct answer.

The innermost layer of the earth is?

A Crust

B Core

C Mantle

D None of the above

SOLUTION

The innermost layer of the earth is known as the core. It is divided into inner core and outer core. It comprises of a high concentration of nickel and iron.

Q.3. Very Short Answer Type Question.

What is called the uppermost layer of the earth?

SOLUTION

It is called the crust.

Q.4. 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.

SOLUTION

(i) To reach the centre of the earth one will have to dig a hole 6000km. deep on the ocean floor. This is quite impossible and therefore we cannot go to the centre of the earth.

(ii) Rocks break down into small fragments known as sediments. These sediments are transported and deposited by wind, water, etc. These loose sediments are compressed and hardened to form layers of rocks known as sedimentary rocks.

(iii) Limestone is changed into marble because igneous and sedimentary rocks change into metamorphic rocks under a great heat and pressure.

Q.5. Tick the correct answer.

Rocks which contain fossils are.

A Sedimentary rocks

B Metamorphic rocks

C Igneous rocks

D None of the above

SOLUTION

Sedimentary rock is only rock which contain fossils.

Igneous rocks form from molten rock, and rarely have fossils in them.

Metamorphic rocks have been put under great pressure, heated, squashed or stretched, and fossils do not usually survive these extreme conditions.

Generally it is only sedimentary rocks that contain fossils.

Q.6. Answer the following question briefly.

What is a rock?

SOLUTION

A rock is a natural mass of mineral matter that makes up the earth's crust. Rocks can be of different colour, size and texture.

Q.7. Tick the correct answer.

The rock which is made up of molten magma is?

A Igneous

B Sedimentary

C Metamorphic

D None of the above

SOLUTION

Igneous rock (derived from the Latin word ignis meaning fire), or magmatic rock, is one of the three main rock types, the others being sedimentary and metamorphic. Igneous rock is formed through the cooling and solidification of magma or lava.

Q.8. Very Short Answer Type Question.

What is the special feature of the thinnest layer?

SOLUTION

It is the thinnest of all the layers.

Q.9. Answer the following question briefly.

What are the three internal layers of the earth?

SOLUTION

The three layers of the earth are:

- Crust
- Mantle
- Core.

Q.10. Tick the correct answer.

The thinnest layer of the earth is?

A Crust

B Mantle

C Core

D None of the above

SOLUTION

The thinnest layer of the earth is Crust.

The Earth can be divided into four main layers: the solid crust on the outside, the mantle, the outer core and the inner core. Out of them, the crust is the thinnest layer of the Earth, amounting for less than 1% of our planet's volume.