<u>Chapter – 3</u> <u>OUR CHANGING EARTH</u> <u>Worksheet - 1</u>

Choose the correct option:

1. Global warming also refers to as:

- a) Climate change
- b) Ecological change
- c) Atmosphere change
- d) None of the above

2. The word 'lithospheric plates' denotes their _____.

- a) Mobile character
- b) Activity
- c) Rigidity
- d) None of these

3. What parts make up the lithosphere?

- a) Mantle
- b) Atmosphere
- c) Core
- d) Crust

4. The border between two tectonic plates.

- a) Fault
- b) Boundary
- c) Joint
- d) Border

5. The winds are formed basically due to which reason?

- a) Uniform heating
- b) Non-uniform heating
- c) Precipitation
- d) Tectonic activity

6. The factor which does not affect the attrition by wind is:

- a) Nature of the region
- b) Velocity of wind
- c) Duration
- d) Sunlight

7. Volcanoes are generally found where _____ pull apart or are coming together:

- a) Interpolates
- b) Tectonic plates
- c) Earth's crust
- d) None of these

8. As the crustal plate moves, it carries along the volcano which becomes-

- a) Cold
- b) Hot
- c) Extinct
- d) Old

9. The release of magma from a volcano:

- a) Earthquake
- b) Hotspot
- c) Epicenter
- d) Eruption

10. The release of gas, lava, and ash from a volcano:

- a) Eruption
- b) Evacuation
- c) Epicenter
- d) Epidermis

Answer the following Questions.

- **11.** What are lithospheric plates?
- **12.** What is a volcano?
- **13.** Why do the plates move?
- 14. How are flood plains formed?
- **15.** How are the beaches formed?
- **16.** What is Moraine?
- 17. Flood plains are very fertile. Explain.
- 18. Buildings collapse due to earthquakes. Give reasons.
- **19.** What are the two types of tectonic movement?
- **20.** Define distributaries.