

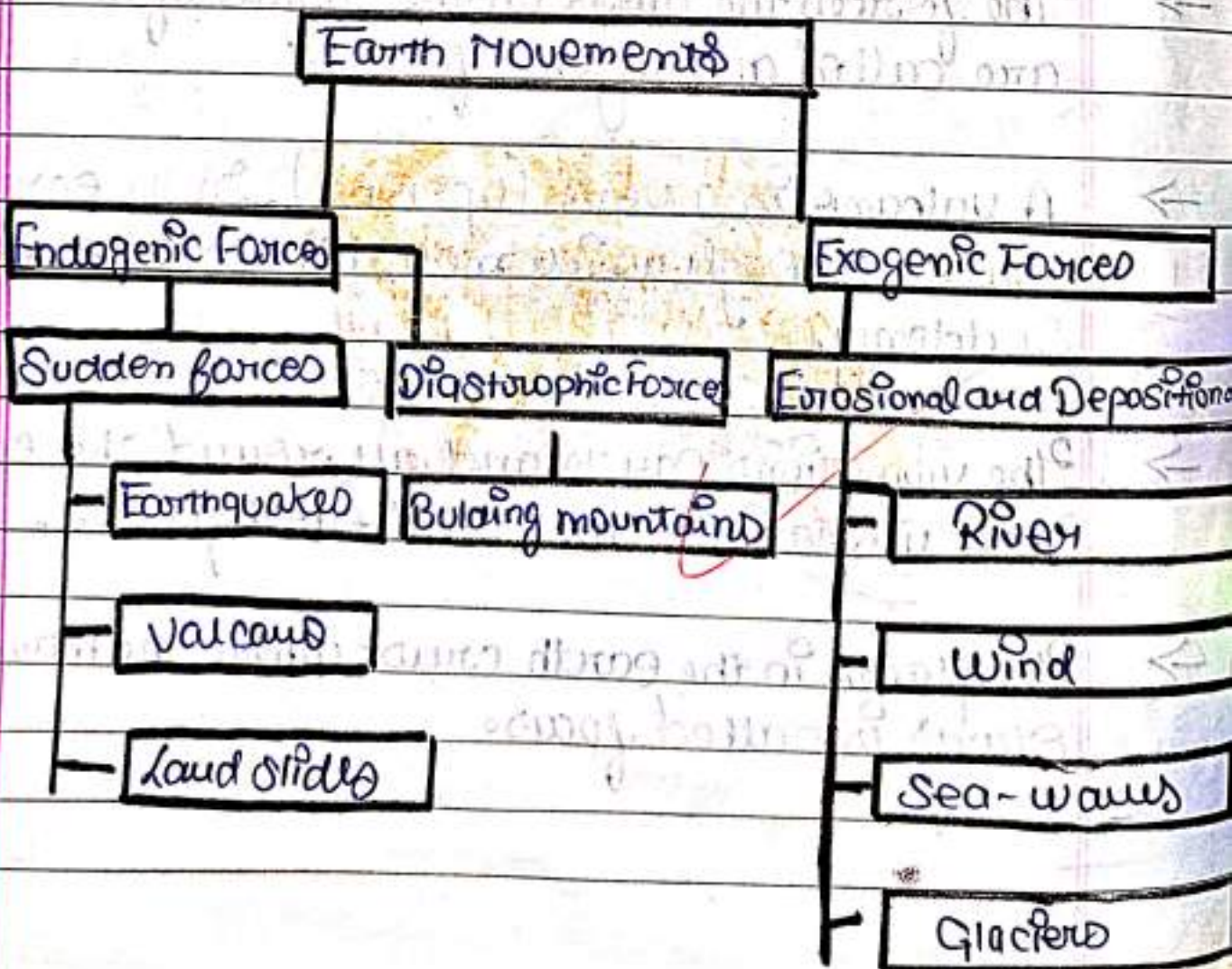
10-8-2024

OUR CHANGING EARTH

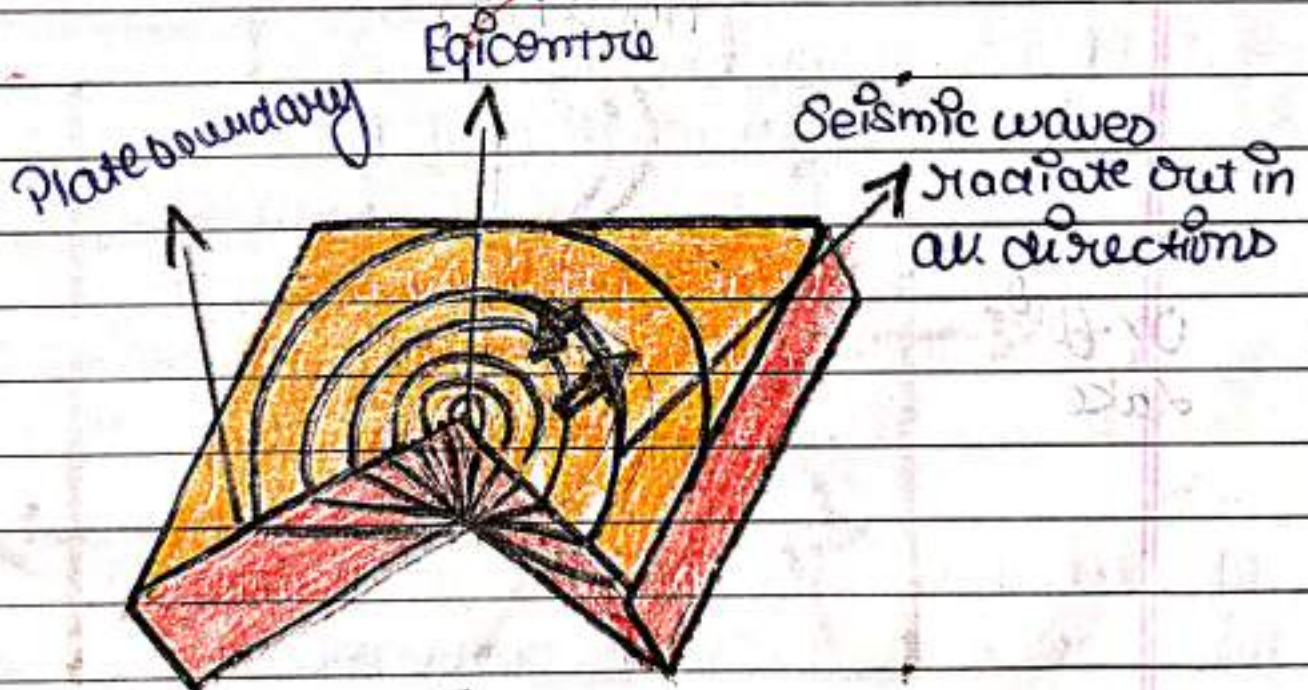
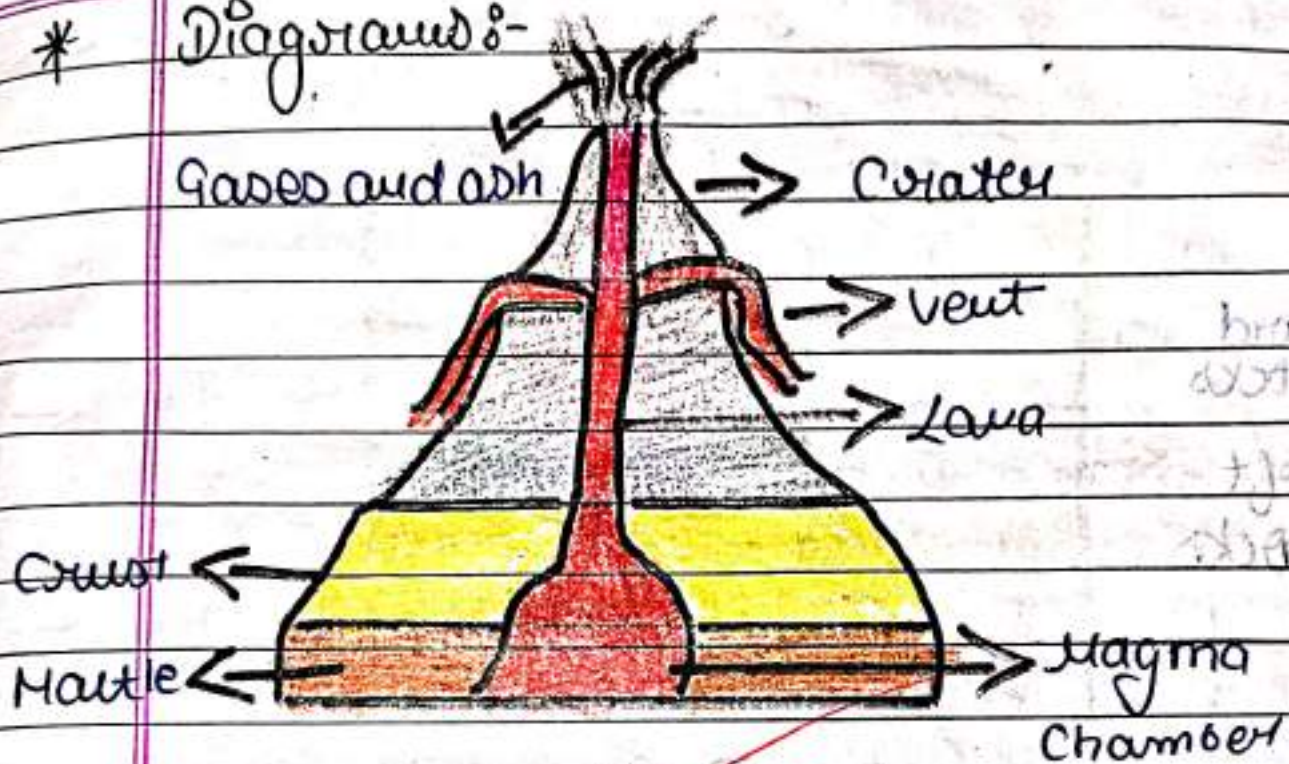
[NOTES]

- The lithosphere, is broken into a number of plates known as the lithospheric plates.
- The forces which act in the interior of the earth are called as Endogenic forces.
- The forces that work on the surface of the earth are called as Exogenic forces.
- A volcano is a vent (opening). In the earth's crust through which molten material erupts suddenly.
- The vibrations can travel all around the earth. These vibrations are called earthquakes.
- The places in the earth crust where the movement starts is called focus.

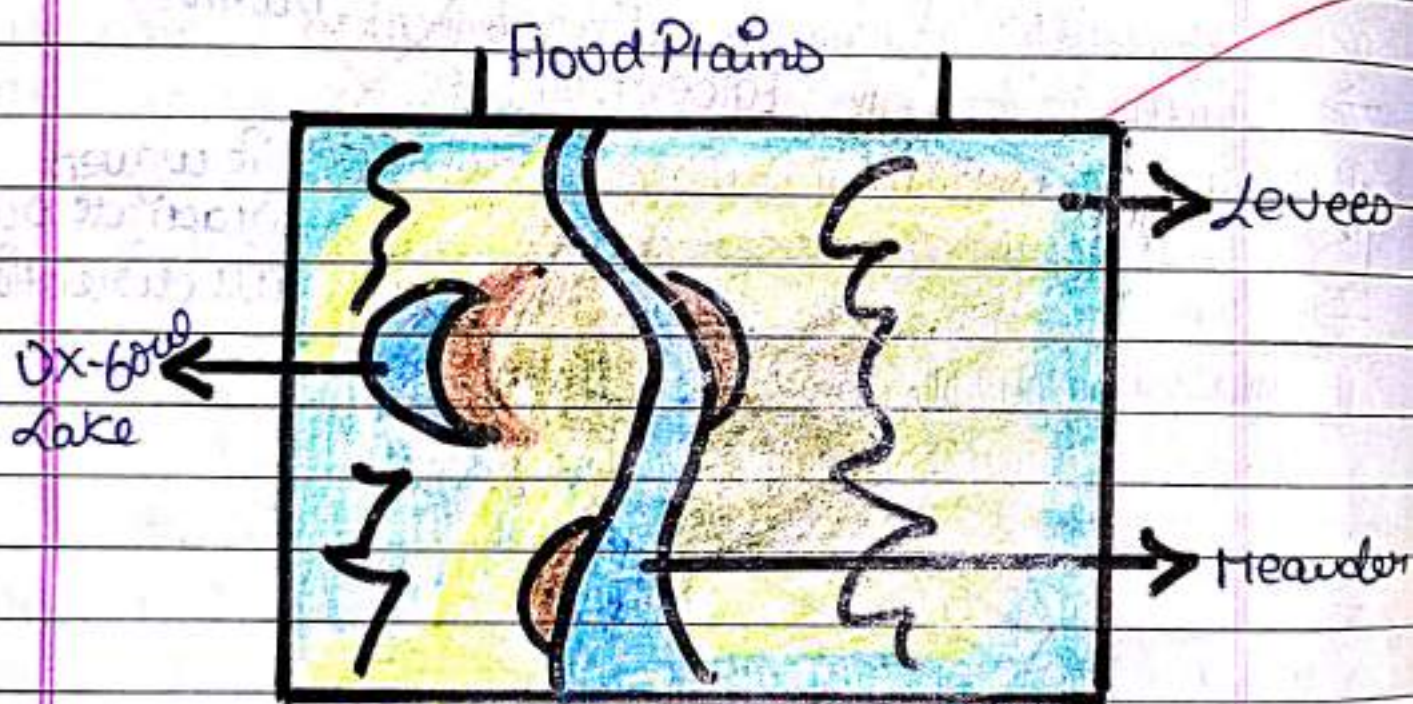
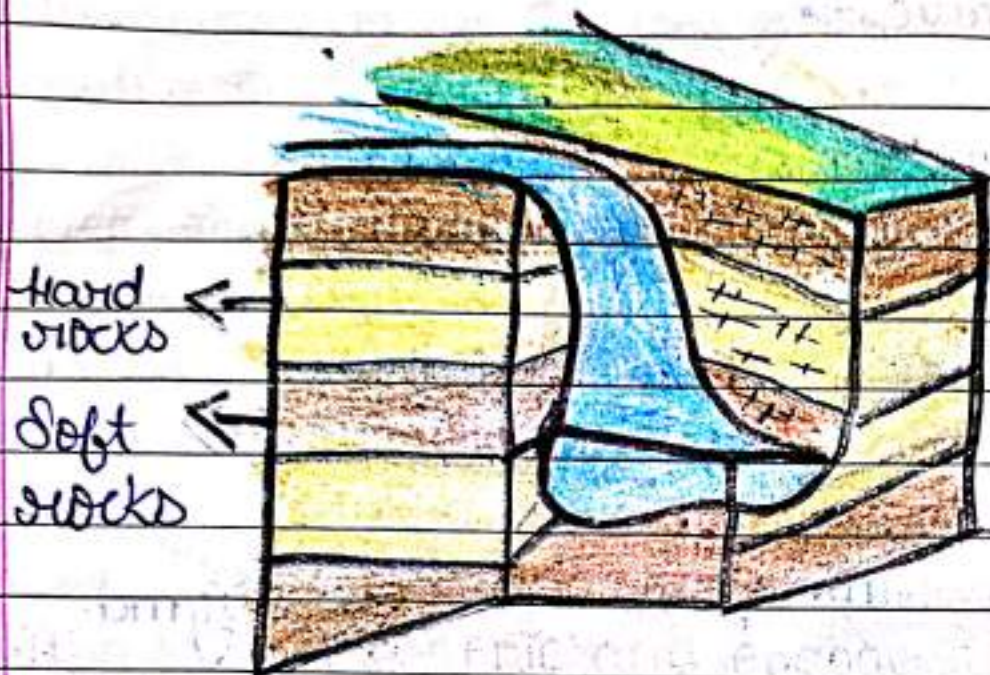
- The places on the surface above the focus is called the epicentre.
- Weathering is the breaking up of the rocks on the earth's surface.
- Erosion is the wearing away of the landscape by different agents like water, wind and ice.
- In due course of time the meander loop cuts-off lake also called an ox-bow lake.

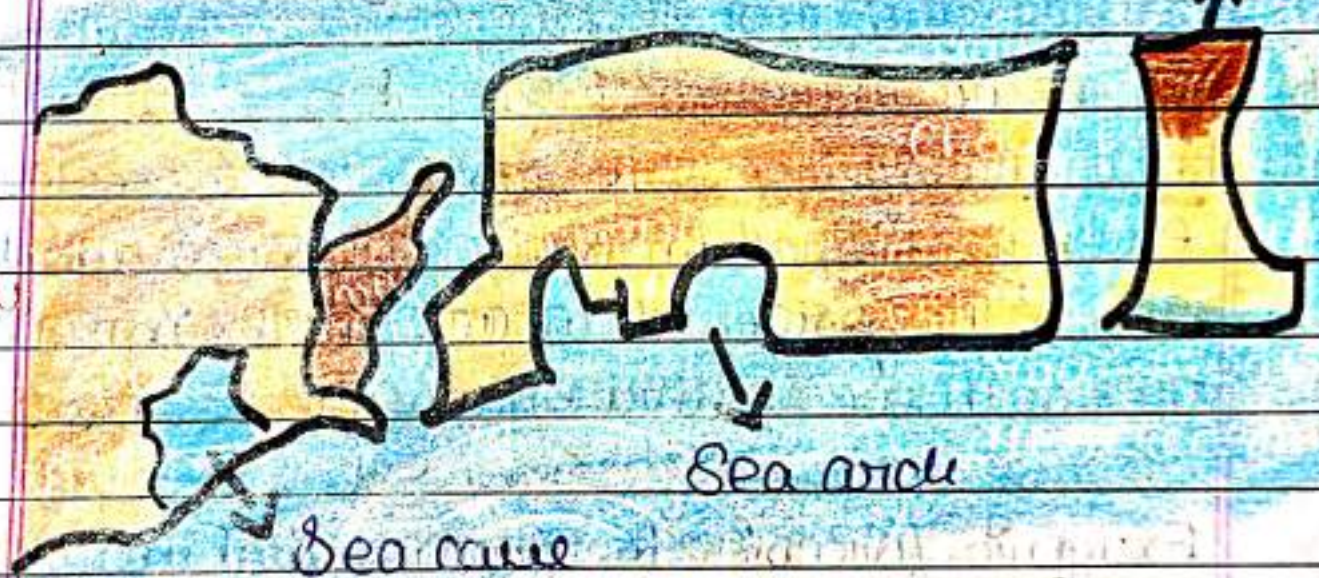


* Diagrams:-



— ϕ —







Exercised

Q1 // Answer the following questions:-

a) Why do ^{the} plates move?

Ans // The movement of molten magma inside the earth's crust, result in movement of earth.

b) What are exogenic and endogenic forces?

Ans // Endogenic forces:- The movement of molten the earth is divided on basis of forces which cause them. The forces that act in the interior of the earth are called endogenic forces.

Exogenic forces:- The forces that work on the surface of earth are called exogenic forces.

c) What is erosion?

Ans // Erosion is defined as the wearing away of the landscapes are called erosion.

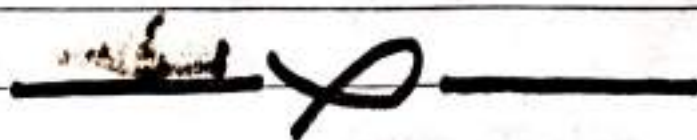
Next Page →

d) How are flood plain form?
And When a river over flows its banks, it result in the flooding of the area surrounding. When it flood it deposit a layer of fine soil and other material called sediments, thus forming a fertile layer of soil called flood plain.

e) What are sand dunes?
And When it stops blowing the sand falls and gets deposited in low hill-like structures. These are called sand dunes.

f) How are beaches formed?
And The sea waves deposit sediments along the shores forming beaches.

g) What are ox-bow lakes?
And When rivers enter plain it, ~~the~~ twist and turn to form a large bends called meanders, when the meander loop start to cut off from the river and form ox-bow lakes.



Q2 Tick the correct answer:-

i) Which is not an erosional feature of sea waves?
a) Cliff b) ☒ Beach c) sea cave

ii) The depositional feature of a glacier is
a) Flood plain b) Beach c) ☒ Moraine

iii) Which is caused by the sudden movements of the earth?
a) Volcano b) ☒ Folding c) Flood plain

iv) Mushroom rocks are found in
a) ☒ Deserts b) River valleys c) ☐ Glaciers

v) Ox bow lakes are found in
a) Glaciers b) ☒ River valleys c) Deserts

P.T.O



Q3 Match the following:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| i) Glacier | a) Sea shore. |
| ii) Meanders | b) Mushroom rock. |
| iii) Beach | c) River of ice. |
| iv) water fall | d) Rivers. |
| v) Sand dunes | e) Vibrations of earth. |
| vi) Earthquake | f) Sea cliff. |
| | g) Hard bed rock. |
| | h) Deserts. |

-P-

Q4 Give reasons:-

- i) Some rock have shape of mushroom.
Ans Some rock have shape of mushroom because in desert, wind widens the lower section of rock more than the upper section, It makes the base of the rock narrow and upper part wide,

giving shape of mushrooms.

ii) • Flood plains are very fertile.

And Flood plains are very fertile because at time where river overflows it result in the area of neighbouring. This deposits a layer of fine soil and other material called sediments along its banks. This leads to the formation of a flat fertile floodplain.

iii) • Sea caves are turned into stacks.

And when the cavities in the sea caves become bigger and bigger, only the roof of the cave and leftover, which form sea arches. Further due to erosion, the roof vanishes and only the wall stay intact, turning the sea caves into stacks.

iv) • Building collapsed due to Earthquake.

And when the lithospheric plates move, the surface of the earth vibrates and then these vibrations travel outward from the epicentre in the form of waves, which leads to sudden movement and result in the collapse of buildings.

—X—