

BCM SCHOOL

(A Senior Secondary School of BCM Foundation)

Class 7 – Geography – Chapter 2: Inside Our Earth

Assignment

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

Q1. Which layer of the Earth is made up of molten rocks?

- A. Crust
- B. Core
- C. Mantle
- D. Lithosphere

Q2. Which is the innermost layer of the Earth?

- A. Mantle
- B. Core
- C. Crust
- D. Lithosphere

B. Choose the Correct Statement:

Q3. Choose the correct statement(s):

- A. The crust is the thinnest layer of the Earth.
- B. The mantle is made entirely of solid rock.
- C. Core is made up of molten metals like nickel and iron.
- D. Lithosphere includes the crust and upper mantle.

- i) A and C
- ii) A, C and D
- iii) Only B
- iv) B and D

Q4. Choose the correct statement(s):

- A. Minerals are naturally occurring substances.
- B. Igneous rocks are formed from sediments.

C. Sedimentary rocks are formed by deposition.

D. Metamorphic rocks change due to heat and pressure.

i) A, C and D

ii) Only B

iii) A and D

iv) A, B and C

C. Match the Following:

Column A

Column B

1. Igneous Rock A. Formed by cooling of magma

2. Sedimentary Rock B. Formed by transformation

3. Metamorphic Rock C. Formed by deposition

4. Core D. Made of nickel and iron

Code:

a) 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D

b) 1-C, 2-B, 3-A, 4-D

c) 1-B, 2-A, 3-C, 4-D

d) 1-D, 2-C, 3-B, 4-A

D. Identify the Following:

Q5. Identify the layer which is the outermost solid part of the Earth.

A. Core

B. Mantle

C. Crust

D. Exosphere

Q6. Identify the rock that contains fossils.

A. Igneous

B. Sedimentary

C. Metamorphic

D. None of these

E. Knowledge-Based Questions:

Q7. What do you know about Metamorphic rocks?

Q8. Define Crust

Q9. Write about the layer middle layer 'Mantle' in detail.

F. Understanding-Based Questions:

Q10. Why is the crust important for living organisms?

Q11. How are sedimentary rocks formed?

Q12. How can igneous rocks change into metamorphic rocks?

G. High-Order Thinking Questions (HOTS):

Q13. What would happen if the Earth's crust was not solid?

Q14. How do rocks help us understand the history of the Earth?

Q15. Why is it important to conserve minerals? Suggest two ways.

H. Reasoning-Based Questions:

Q16.

Assertion (A): Igneous rocks are also called primary rocks.

Reason (R): They are formed from the cooling of lava.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, R is false.
- d) A is false, R is true.

Q17.

Assertion (A): Core is the hottest part of the Earth.

Reason (R): It is made up of sedimentary rocks.

- a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- b) Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- c) A is true, R is false.

d) A is false, R is true.

I. Case Study-Based Question:

Case Study:

“While exploring a mountain area, a group of geologists found different types of rocks at various depths. The top layer had loose soil and pebbles. Below that, they discovered solid layers of different colored rocks. At greater depths, they recorded high temperatures and found samples that looked like cooled magma.”

Q18. What layers of the Earth do you think the geologists passed through?

Q19. What type of rocks were likely found at the surface and below?

Q20. What could the presence of cooled magma indicate?

J. Resource-Based Questions:

Extract:

"Minerals are unevenly distributed on Earth. Some countries are rich in natural resources, while others depend on imports. If we do not use minerals wisely, they may run out in the future."

Q21. What problem is being discussed in the above extract?

Q22. Why is it important to use minerals judiciously?

Q23. Suggest two ways to conserve minerals.