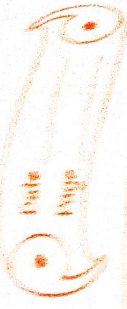


Autumn Holiday Worksheet



1) which revolution enabled large scale production.

a) white revolution.

2) Biosphere comprises of:

a) plants and animals

3) WHO is modifying the nature to their need

a) Human Beings

4) Environment is a French word and

its meaning is:

~~free.~~ b) ~~the~~ Neighbourhood

5) which of the following is not a part of a natural environment?

d) Bricks.

Invention of Earth



The importance of lithosphere are:-

land is needed for human settlements.

It is essential for agriculture.

To get vital minerals.

Gravity holds the atmosphere around the Earth.

World Environment Day is celebrated every year on 5th of June.

There are mainly two types of environment that are:-

1) Natural Environment.

2) Human made Environment.

There are three major components of environment that are of

Lithosphere, Hydrosphere
and Atmosphere

- 1) The radius of earth is 6371 km .
 - 2) There are 3 types of rocks that are
Igneous rock,
Sedimentary
~~Igneous rock~~ Metamorphic Rock
 - 3) The inner core of the earth has the highest temperature.
 - 4) Some of the edible minerals are Iron magnesium iodine
 - 5) In metamorphic rocks we can find fossils.
- Q1) Primary rocks are those that flow out from the lava and cool down on earth.
- Q3) Lava is the liquid substance where magma is a solid liquid mixture

- 1) The broken plates are called as plate tectonics.
- 2) The molten magma moves in potential motion.
- 3) The endogenous forces act in the interior of Earth. Example - Volcano.
- 4) The exogenous forces act on the surface of Earth. Example - Formation of rivers.
- 5) The Earthquakes vibrate the lithospheric plates.
- 6) The epicentre is the place surface.
- 7) Richter scale.
- 8) Under the benches.

- 11) The various agents of gradation are wind, water.
- 12) The marine erosion erodes the landscape.
- 13) The I shaped valley is formed.
- 14) The U shaped valley is formed.
- 15) The oxbow lake is made.
- 16) The regular flood plain.
- 17) The sediments.
- 18) The flowing of river into different branches forms the distributaries.
- 19) 20) The sea waves form the sea caves, sea arches, sea stacks and sea cliffs, sea stumps.

- 21) The steep rocky coasts called as a stack.
- 22) The agents are wind and water.
- 23) The ~~so~~ layers of packed ice called as glaciers.
- 24) The deposits are called as glacier deposits.
- 25) The rocks are mushroom shaped in desert.
- 26) In the desert the land forms are Barchans, sand dunes and mushroom rocks.
- I) The speed of the river decreases as it reaches the sea as it makes ~~it~~ distributaries. As it reaches it forms the delta.
- II) The land around the flood plains are mostly fertile because they are near river and the sediments.

IV) The mushroom rocks are wider at the top as the wind hits at the top the most.

V) The earth and land under our feet rotate.