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15/7/21

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## Changing Face of the Earth

### Multiple-Choice Questions :-

1. The Earth's crust is broken into a number of huge parts called.

- a) lithospheric plates
- b) metamorphic plates
- c) sedimentary plates
- d) none of these

ans- (a) lithospheric plates

2. Which one of the following forces originates in the interior of the Earth?

- a) Exogenic forces
- b) Endogenic Forces
- c) Both a & b
- d) None of these

ans- (b) Endogenic forces

i) ~~Endo~~ Endogenic Forces: The forces which act in the interior of the Earth. Endogenic forces sometimes produce abrupt movements due to which ~~it~~ earthquakes & volcanoes occur and cause mass destruction over the surface of the Earth and at the other times to produce slow movements.

ii) Exogenic Forces: The forces that work on the surface of the ~~Ear~~ Earth.

→ Formation of Cells: The heat from the ~~ear~~ core set off disturbances are called convection cells are formed

→ They are formed by rising current of the heated magma. On reaching the top, the magma cools, becomes heavy and sinks, only to get heated and raise once more. These

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rising current of heated magma cause the tectonic plate floating on the asthenosphere to move around in three directions:

- i.) Divergent: Plates moving away from each other.
- ii.) Convergent: Plates moving towards towards each other.
- iii.) Transform: Plates moving in parallel parallel motion.

There are different kinds of mountains:

- i.) Fold Mountains - They are formed when two plates collide head on, and then their edges <sup>are</sup> crumpled much the same way as a piece of paper fold when pushed together.

→ Examples - <sup>The</sup> Himalaya Mountains in Asia, The Alps in Europe etc.

ii.)

Fault-block mountain - The mountains form where faults or cracks in the Earth's crust force some materials or blocks of rocks up & others down.

→ Examples - The Sierra Nevada mountains in North America etc.