

## Interior of the Earth of the Earth

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### I. Choose the correct answer

Question 1.

What are constantly shaping the landscape?

- (a) exogenic processes
- (b) endogenic processes
- (c) both of them
- (d) none of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) both of them.

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Question 2.

What is the radius of earth?

- (a) 6370 km
- (b) 6360 km
- (c) 6380 km
- (d) 636 km

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 6370 km.

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Question 3.

Which one is the direct source of providing information about the interior of the earth?

- (a) Deep Ocean Drilling Project
- (b) Volcanic eruptions
- (c) Integrated Ocean Drilling Project
- (d) all of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of them.

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Question 4.

Which one is the indirect source of providing information about the interior of the earth?

- (a) volcanic eruption
- (b) gravitational force
- (c) drilling projects
- (d) Ocean Integrated Drilling Project

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) gravitational force.

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Question 5.

The temperature and pressure increases through

- (a) mining
- (b) drilling
- (c) volcanic
- (d) gravitational

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) mining.

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Question 6.

The gravitation force (g) at different latitudes on the surface is

- (a) same
- (b) different
- (c) decreases towards the poles
- (d) increases towards the equator

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) different.

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Question 7.

Earthquake is

- (a) shaking of the earth
- (b) release of heat
- (c) evolution of gases
- (d) none of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) shaking of the earth.

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Question 8.

Name the point from which energy is released?

- (a) core
- (b) mantle
- (c) focus
- (d) body

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) focus.

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Question 9.

What is called the point on the surface?

- (a) Hypocentre
- (b) Focus
- (c) Epicentre
- (d) Body centre



▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Epicentre.

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Question 10.

Which instrument records the waves reaching the surface?

- (a) Seismograph
- (b) Richter scale
- (c) Demograph
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Seismograph.

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Question 11.

Earthquake waves are of types

- (a) two
- (b) three
- (c) five
- (d) four

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) two

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Question 12.

How many types of Body waves are there?

- (a) two
- (b) five
- (c) four
- (d) six

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) two.

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Question 13.

Which wave moves faster to arrive at the surface?

- (a) 'P'
- (b) 'S'
- (c) 'P' and 'S'
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 'P'.

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Question 14.

Which wave moves slowly to arrive at the surface?



- (a) P
- (b) S
- (c) surface waves
- (d) body waves

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) S.

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Question 15.

In what form the seismograph gives the record of the waves?

- (a) frequency
- (b) amplitude
- (c) both of them
- (d) none of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) both of them.

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Question 16.

Which waves are most destructive?

- (a) body waves
- (b) surface waves
- (c) P-waves
- (d) S-waves

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) surface waves.

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Question 17.

Surface waves are classified into

- (a) Love
- (b) Rayleigh
- (c) both
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) both

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Question 18.

What type of earthquake is generated due to sliding of rocks?

- (a) Reservoir induced
- (b) Tectonic
- (c) Explosion
- (d) Collapse

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Tectonic.

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Question 19.

The tremors which occur due to the explosion of chemical or nuclear devices are called

- (a) Collapse
- (b) Explosion
- (c) Volcanic
- (d) Tectonic

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Explosion.

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Question 20.

The magnitude of an earthquake is measured on

- (a) Seismograph
- (b) Richter scale
- (c) none of these
- (d) both of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Richter scale.

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Question 21.

The magnitude is expressed in absolute number

- (a) 0 to 10
- (b) 1 to 12
- (c) 0 to 12
- (d) 1 to 10

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 0 to 10.

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Question 22.

What generates the tsunami waves?

- (a) earthquake
- (b) tremors
- (c) volcanic eruption
- (d) meteor

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) tremors.

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Question 23.

What is the velocity of 'P' waves?

- (a) 5-6 km/s
- (b) 10-20 km/s



- (c) 1-3 km/s
- (d) 8-10 km/s

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 5-6 km/s.

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Question 24.

The outermost part of the solid earth is known as

- (a) core
- (b) crust
- (c) mantle
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) crust.

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Question 25.

What is the mean density of material in oceanic crust?

- (a) 3 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- (b) 2.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- (c) 1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- (d) 3.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 2.7 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

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Question 26.

Which material reaches the ground during volcanic eruptions?

- (a) gases
- (b) sulphur compounds
- (c) nitrogen compounds
- (d) all of them

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) all of them.

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## II. Fill up the blanks with suitable words

Question 1.

..... from South Africa are as deep as 3-4 km.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Gold mines

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Question 2.

..... are the solid bodies developed out of the materials.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Meteors

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Question 3.

The other indirect sources include ..... and .....

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: gravitation, magnetic field, seismic activity

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Question 4.

The point where the energy is released is called .....

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: focus

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Question 5.

..... are generated due to the release of energy at the focus.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Body waves

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Question 6.

..... are also called primary waves.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 'P' waves

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Question 7.

..... gives the record of the waves in the form of frequency and amplitude of incoming waves.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Seismograph

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Question 8.

The region where earthquake waves are not recorded is known as .....

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: shadow zone

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Question 9.

A special tectonic earthquake is recognised as .....

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: volcanic earthquake

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Question 10.

Oceanic crust is ..... as compared to the ..... crust.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: thinner, continental

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