

# CLASS VII CHAPTER 3 OUR CHANGING EARTH (NCERT)

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**QUESTION 1.** Answer the following questions briefly:

(i) Why do the plates move?

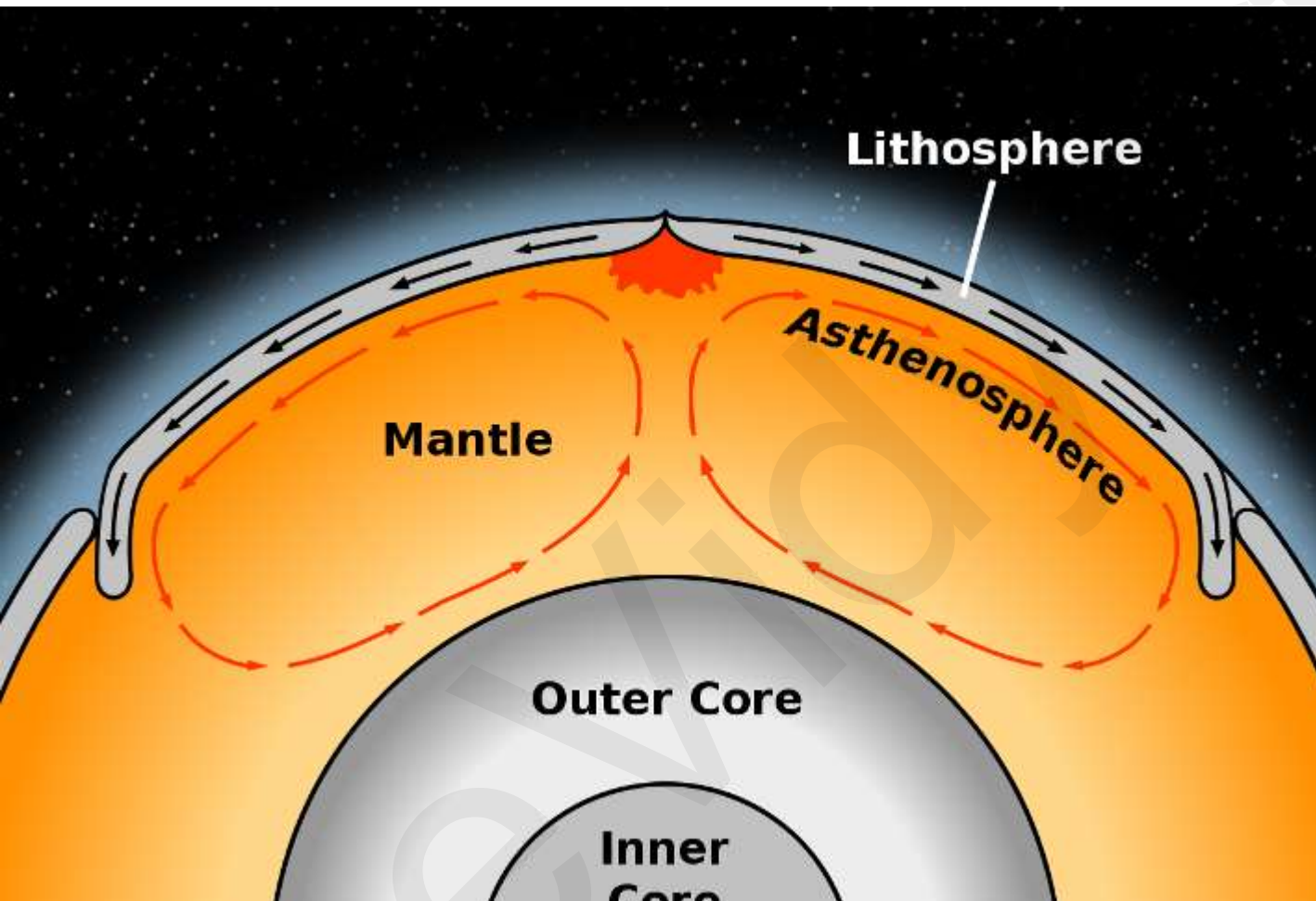
**ANSWER:** The plates move because of the movement of the molten magma inside the earth.



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**DIAGRAM**

**OF**

**MOVEMENT IN  
TECTONIC PLATES**

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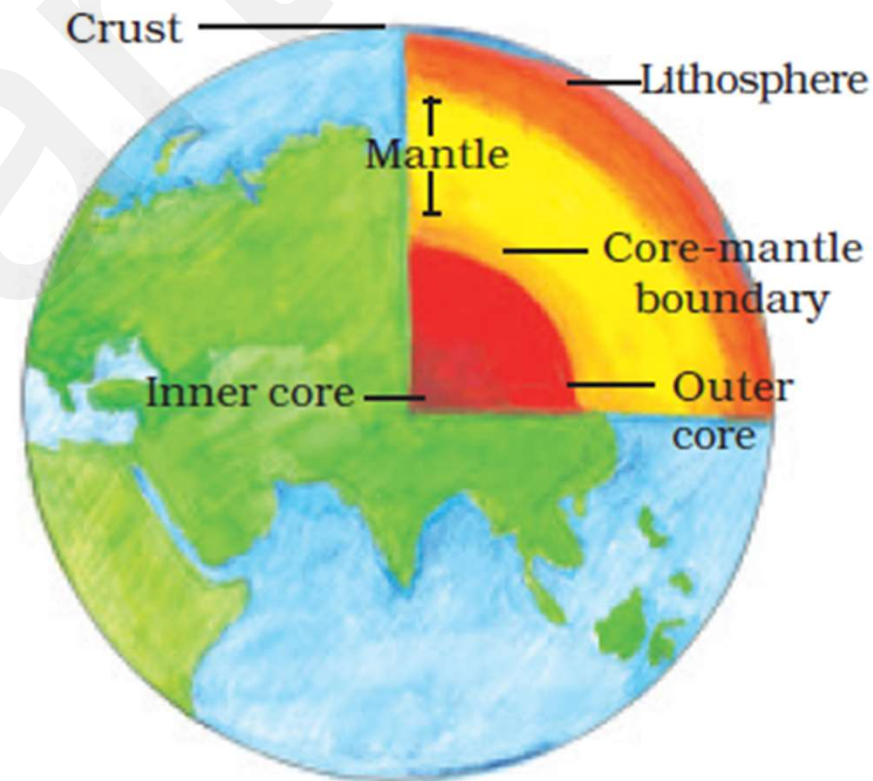
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## □ ENDOGENIC FORCES

➤ **ENDOGENIC FORCES ARE THOSE FORCES WHICH ORIGINATE IN THE INTERIOR OF THE EARTH AND CAUSE CHANGES ON THE SURFACE OF THE EARTH.**

□ **EXAMPLES:** Volcanoes and Earthquakes.



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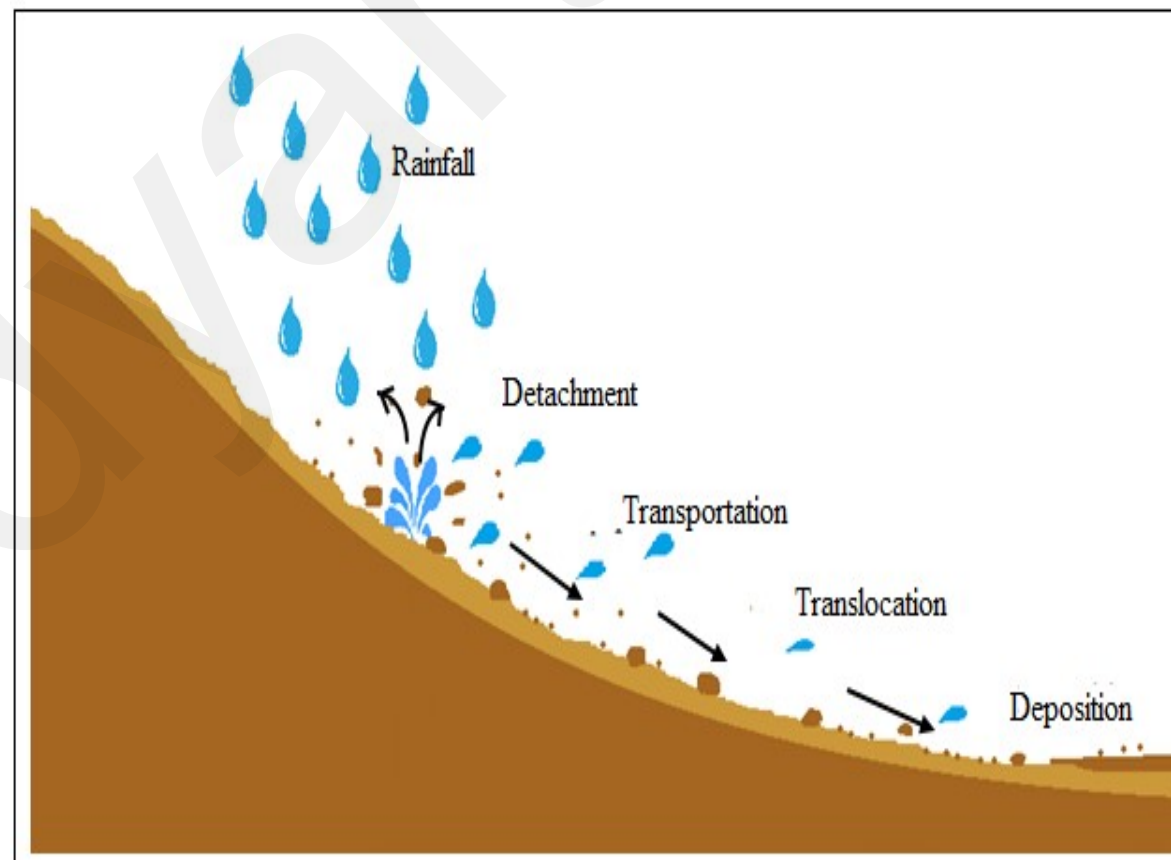
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(iii) What is erosion?

### ANSWER:

- **EROSION IS THE WEARING AWAY OF THE LANDSCAPE BY DIFFERENT AGENTS LIKE WATER, WIND AND ICE.**



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(iv) How are flood plains formed?

## ANSWER:

❑ FLOOD PLAINS ARE FORMED IN THE FOLLOWING MANNERS:

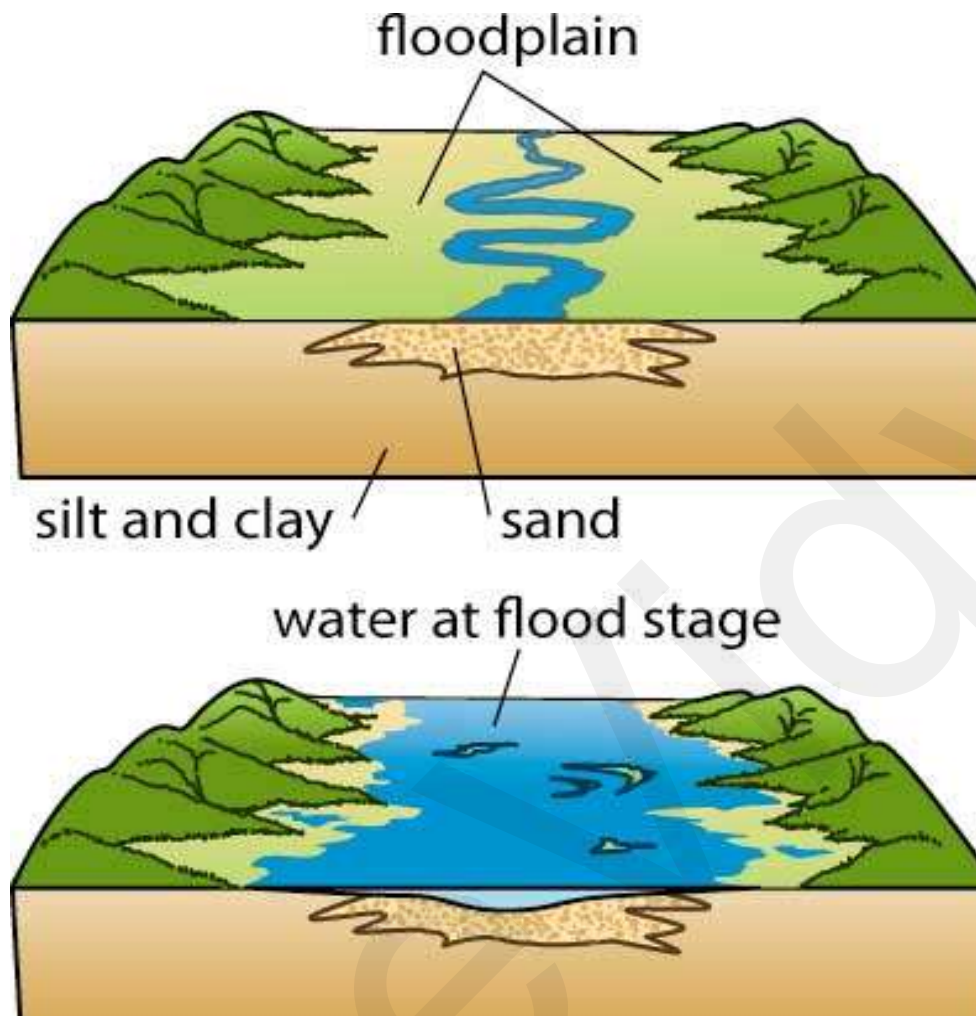
- During rains rivers overflow their banks.
- This leads to the flooding of the nearby areas.



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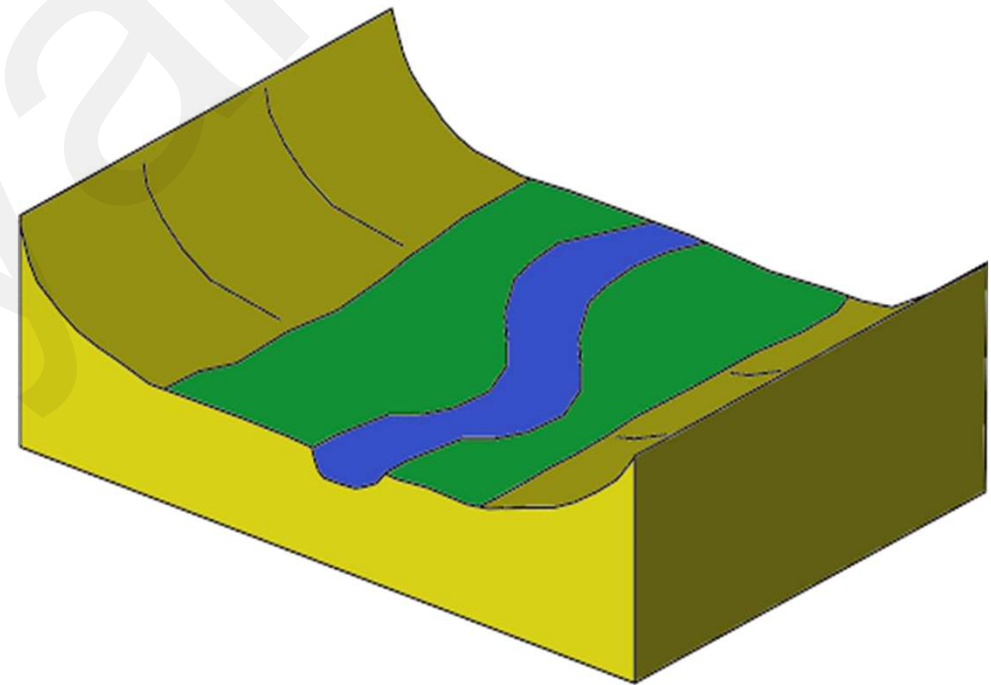
- **PLAIN WITH NARROW CHANNEL**
- **GETS FLOODED**
- **BECOMES FLOOD PLAIN**
- **DEPOSITION OF SAND, SILT**
- **WATER GETS MIXED WITH OTHER RIVER**

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- After the flood has receded, a layer of fine material and other material is deposited over the plain in the form of sediments.
- This leads to the formation of the flood plain.



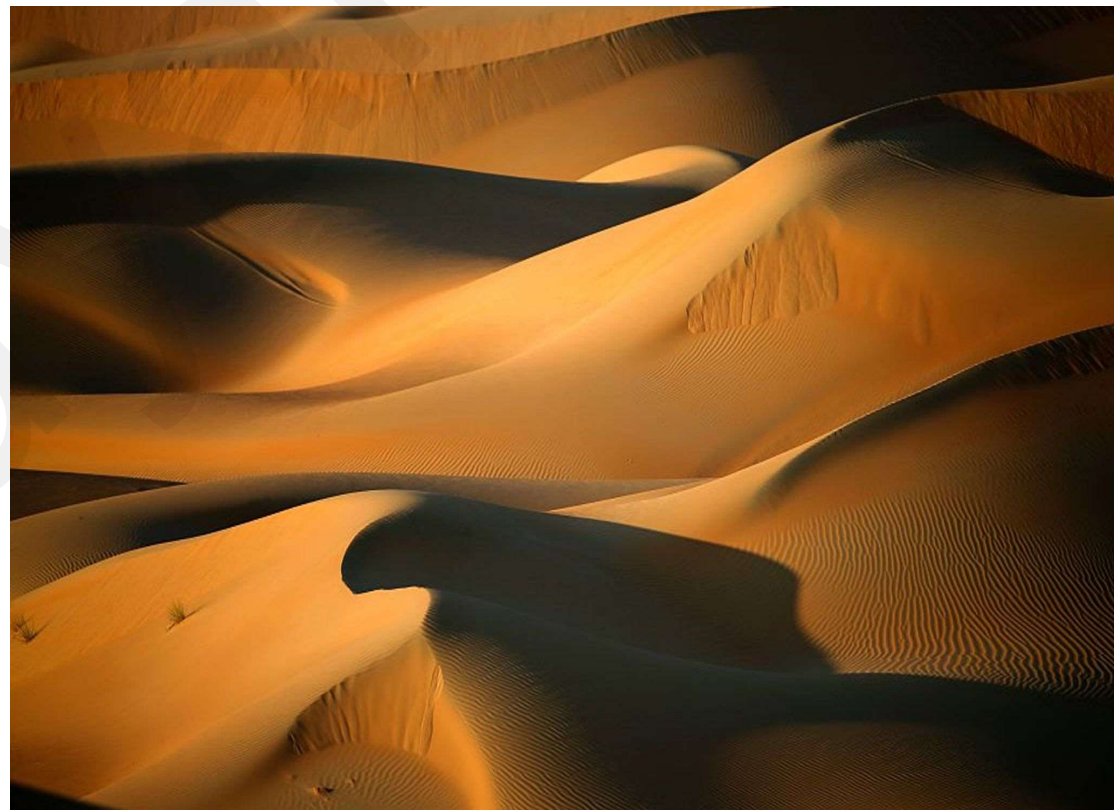
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(v) What are sand dunes?

### **ANSWER:**

- **SAND DUNES ARE LOW HILL-LIKE STRUCTURES FORMED BY THE DEPOSITION OF SAND IN THE DESERTS.**



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(vi) How are beaches formed?

## ANSWER:

### □ FORMATION OF BEACHES

- Sea waves strike the coasts.
- They erode the coasts and carry the eroded material in the form of silt and other material.



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- **ROCKS AND PEBBLES**
- **SAND**
- **SILT**
- **GRAVEL**



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- **When they withdraw they deposit the silt and other material (sediments) along the shore, forming wide beaches.**

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(vii) What are ox-bow lakes?

**ANSWER:**

### ☐ OX-BOW LAKES

- When the meander loop is cut-off from the main river, it forms a cut-off lake.
- Its shape is like an ox-bow.
- Hence, the cut-off lake is called ox-bow lake.



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**QUESTION 2.** Tick the correct answer:

(i) Which is not an erosional feature of sea waves?

- (A) CLIFF
- (B) BEACH
- (C) SEA CAVE.

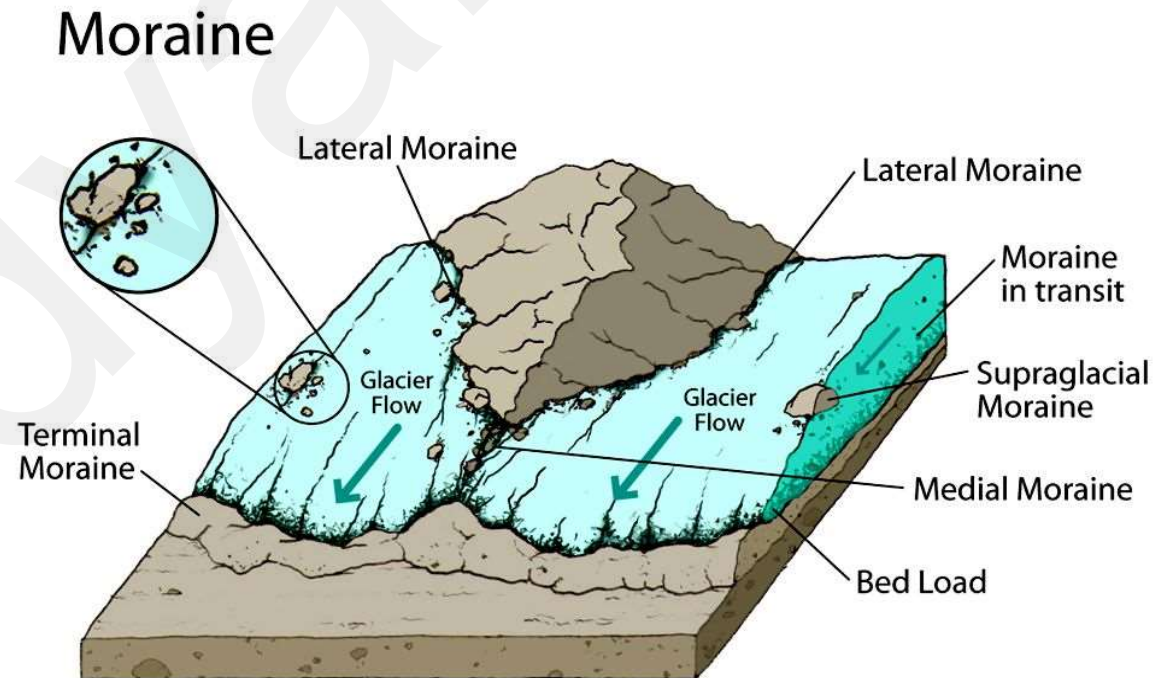


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(ii) The depositional feature of a glacier is

- (A) FLOOD PLAIN
- (B) BEACH
- (C) MORAINE.



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**(iii) Which is caused by the sudden movements of the Earth ?**

**(A) VOLCANO**

**(B) FOLDING**

**(C) FLOOD PLAIN.**

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**(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**



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## ANSWER:

(i) - (a)

(ii) - (c)

(iii) - (a)

(iv) - (a)

(v) - (b)



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**QUESTION 3.** Match the following.

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A	B
(i) Glacier	(a) Sea shore
(ii) Meanders	(b) Mushroom rock
(iii) Beach	(c) River of ice
(iv) Sand dunes	(d) Rivers
(v) Waterfall	(e) Vibrations of earth

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A	B
(vi) Earthquake	(f) Sea cliff
	(g) Hard bed rock
	(h) Deserts

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**QUESTION 4.** Give reasons:

(i) Some rocks have a shape of a mushroom.

**ANSWER:** SOME ROCKS HAVE THE SHAPE OF A MUSHROOM, BECAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

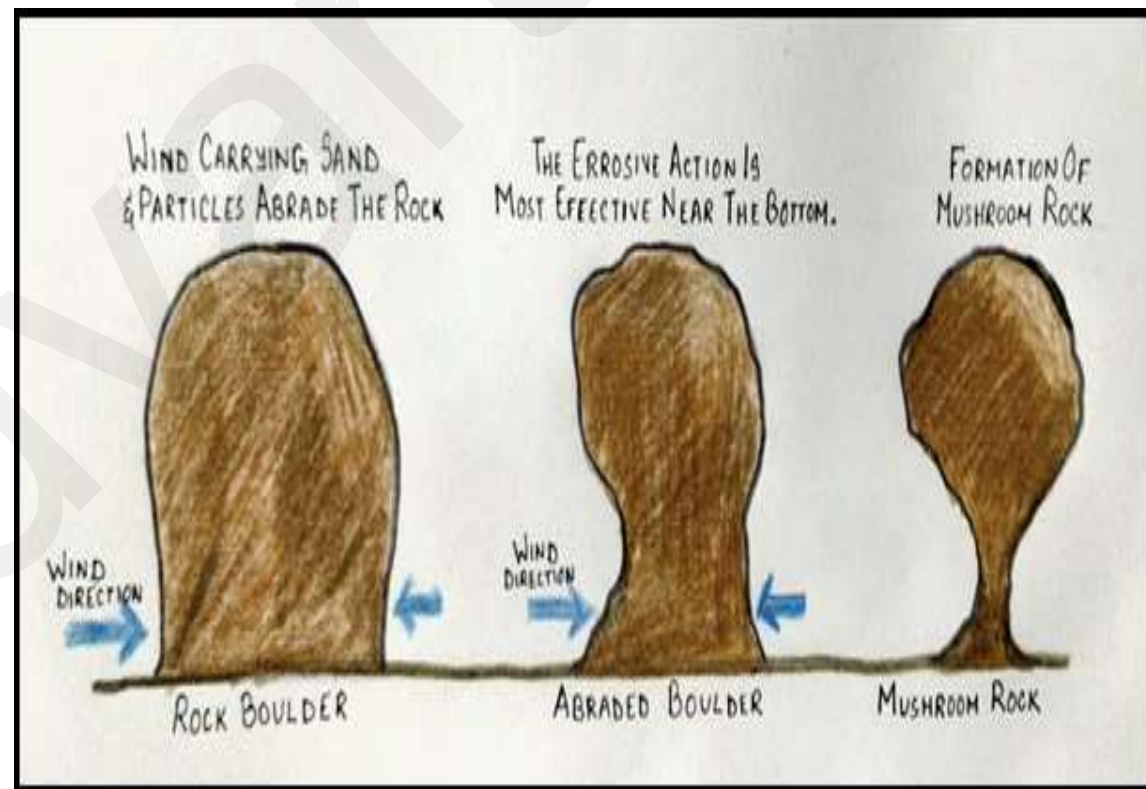
- When' rocks fall in the course of running dust-storms, the suspended particles of sand strike the lower portion of the rocks and erode them.



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- The upper portions of the rocks remain unaffected/uneroded.
- In course of time the rocks take up the shape of a mushroom.



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(ii) Flood plains are very fertile.

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### ANSWER:

- **FLOOD PLAINS ARE VERY FERTILE BECAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING REASONS:**
  - They are made of the silt and other material brought by floods.
  - Due to spread of the new silt, the flood plains are fertile areas.



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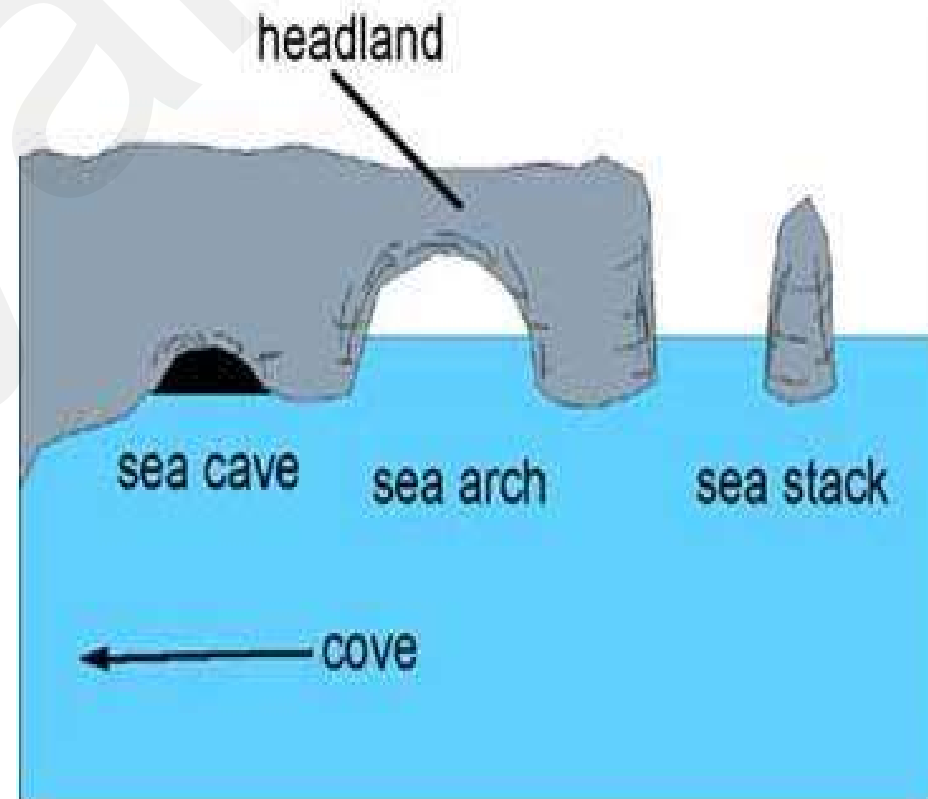
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(iii) Sea caves are turned into stacks.

### ANSWER:

❑ SEA CAVES ARE TURNED INTO STACKS BECAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

- The sea waves strike the coasts and erode the soft rocks. Hard rocks remain uneroded. This action results in the formation of sea caves.



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