

Question1.What is volcano?

Answer:

A volcano is a vent (opening) in the earth's crust through which molten material erupts suddenly.

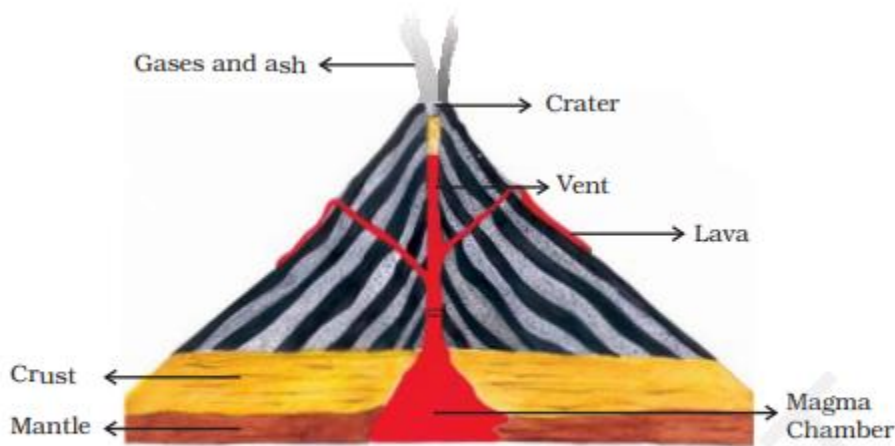


Fig. 3.2: A Volcano

Question 2.

What are earthquakes? Define focus and epicentre.

Answer:

Earthquake

- When the lithosphere plates move, the surface of the earth vibrates.
- The vibrations travel all around the earth.
- These vibrations are called earthquake.

Focus:

The place or point in the crust where the movement starts is called Focus.

Epicentre:

The place or the surface above the focus is called Epicentre.

Question 3. What are three types of earthquake waves?

Answer:

There are three types of earthquake waves:

- P waves or longitudinal.
- S waves or transverse waves.
- L waves or surface waves.

Question no 4.

What is seismograph? How is the magnitude of earthquake measured?

Answer:

- An earthquake is measured with a machine.
- It is called a seismograph.

The magnitude of the earthquake is measured on Richter scale.

- An earthquake of 2.0 or less is felt only a little.
- An earthquake over 5.0 causes damage from things falling.
- A 6.0 or higher magnitude is considered very strong and 7.0 is classified as a major earthquake.

Question no 5.

What are distributaries?

Answer:

As the river approaches the sea, the speed of the flowing water decreases and the river begins to break up into a number of streams called distributaries.

Question 6.

How do the deltas form?

Answer:

Each distributary forms its own mouth. The collection of sediments from all the mouths forms a delta.

Question7.

What are Glaciers?

Answer:

Glaciers are rivers of ice.

