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INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM WORKSHEET CLASS: VII 2014-2015 (GEOGRAPHY) CHAPTER- 3 OUR CHANGING EARTH

| I | FILL IN THE BLANKS:- |
|-----------|---|
| 1. | The place in the crust where earthquake occurs is called the (epicenter, focus, plate boundary) |
| 2. | is the machine used to measure an earthquake. (Seismograph, Barometer, Thermometer) |
| 3. | The world's highest waterfall is (Niagara Falls, Victoria Falls, Angel Falls) |
| 4. | is a bend or loop in a river's course. (Meander, Levee, Ox bow lake) |
| 5. | Large deposits of loess is found in (India, China, Canada) |
| 6. | Branches of a river that do not return to the main river are called |
| | (tributaries, delta, distributaries) |
| 7. | is the origin of the seismic energy. (Epicenter, Focus, Plate boundary) |
| 8. | The cuts off from the river and forms an ox bow lake. (levee, river bank, meander) |
| 9. | Rivers of ice are known as (waterfalls, glaciers, ox bow lakes) |
| 10. | In which year did massive earthquake cause wide spread destruction in Gujarat? (2005, 2004, 2001) |
| II | NAME THE FOLLOWING:- |
| 1. | The place on the surface above the focus – |
| 2. | The magnitude of the earthquake is measured on – |
| 3. | The breaking up of the rocks on the earth's surface – |
| 4. | An active agent of erosion and deposition in the deserts- |
| 5. | The steep rocky coast rising almost vertically above the sea water – |
| 6. | Forces that work on the surface of the earth - |