

FEBRUARY							2019	
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B Explain the following terms :-

1) Biosphere → Page No. 32, 4th point.

2) Barosphere → The innermost to concentric layer of the Earth is called Barosphere.

3) Hydrosphere → Page No. 32, 2nd point.

4) Lithosphere → Page No. 32, 1st point.

- The core is made up of heavy metals such as nickel and iron, and is called NIFE.
- The average density of the core ranges between 5.0g and 13.0g per cubic cm and it increases towards the centre.

Exercises

STD-IX, 1e-4

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. The outer solid layer of the Earth is called the lithosphere.
2. The average density of the Earth is about 5.5 g per cubic cm.
3. The primary waves of earthquake are also called the longitudinal waves.
4. The boundary between crust and mantle is called the Mohorovicic discontinuity.

B. Explain the following terms.

1. Biosphere
2. Barysphere
3. Hydrosphere
4. Lithosphere

C. Answer the following questions very briefly.

1. Name the indirect sources of knowledge about the structure of the Earth.
2. What is the basis on which the Earth is divided into concentric layers?
3. Name the most abundant elements found in the Earth's crust.
4. What is the main feature of the secondary waves?

D. Distinguish between the following.

1. SIAL and SIMA
2. P waves and S waves
3. Mohorovicic discontinuity and Gutenberg discontinuity
4. The crust and the core