**CLASS VII**

**GEOGRAPHY WORKSHEET**

**Choose the correct option.**

**1.The instrument which records the intensity of the earthquake waves is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**a) Seismograph**

**b) Barometer**

**c) Thermometer**

**2.In India, we have experienced many earthquakes in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ region.**

**a) Deccan**

**b) Himalayan**

**c) Northern plain**

**3.65 percent of the total earthquakes of the world occur in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ belt.**

**a) Mid-Atlantic Ridge**

**b) Mid-Continental**

**c) Circum-Pacific**

**4.The Theory of Continental Drift was proposed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**a) Alfred Wegener**

**b) Charles Richter**

**c) J Tuzo Wilson**

**5.The point where earthquake originates is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**a) Epicenter**

**b) Focus**

**c) waves**

**6.The wearing away of landforms by the water, wind or ice is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**a) Transportation**

**b) Deposition**

**c) Erosion**

**7.The place where river joins another water body is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**a) Source**

**b) Mouth**

**c) Basin**

**8.The loops and large bends become almost circular due to continuous erosion and deposition in a river are called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**a) Meanders**

**b) Rapids**

**c) levees**

**9.The largest lagoon in India is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lake**

**a) Kolleru**

**b) pulicat**

**c) Chilika**

**10.Fine dust particles are carried by the wind and diposited in distant regions and develop a thick layer of soil is known as\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

**a) loess, b) Delta, c) moraine**