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Submitted to

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Subject

GEOLOGY.

Semister

2nd.

QUESTION # A
ANSWER.

Figure 2 shows part of the Earth's Crust and the location where some Rock cycle processes take place.

Rock is broken down by frost, rain, and Sun at A. What name is given to this process.

When rock is broken down by frost, rain and Sun, then we can give the name to this process called weathering.

WEATHERING:

The process of breaking down surface rocks into smaller rocks/particles, is called weathering.

QUESTION # A Part. B.

Part B. How do sediment grains in a river change during transportation from A to B? State two differences in the likely appearance of the grains?

ANSWER. The prolonged transport of sediment by water affects the particle/split in two ways.

- (1) Reduction in grain size.
- (2) Rounding of originally angular size.

If the distance from point A to B is greater, the sediment grain ~~travel~~ will be more smaller and more rounded.

QUESTION # A Part. C

How do loose Sediments at C become Change into Smaller Solid Rock?

ANSWER: Loose sediments changes into solid rock by a process called lithification when the sediment are deposited over the sea floor. The overburden pressure and cementing minerals harden thus this sediment changing into a solid rock.

QUESTION # A Part. D.

Rock that are buried in the Earth crust may undergo metamorphism Describe two changes that happen in rock during metamorphism and Explain point D?

ANSWER: Metamorphism is buried rock in the earth it may lead to the following changes in rocks.

- (1) The textures, pores, and size may be changed.
- (2) And also colour of the rock may be changed.

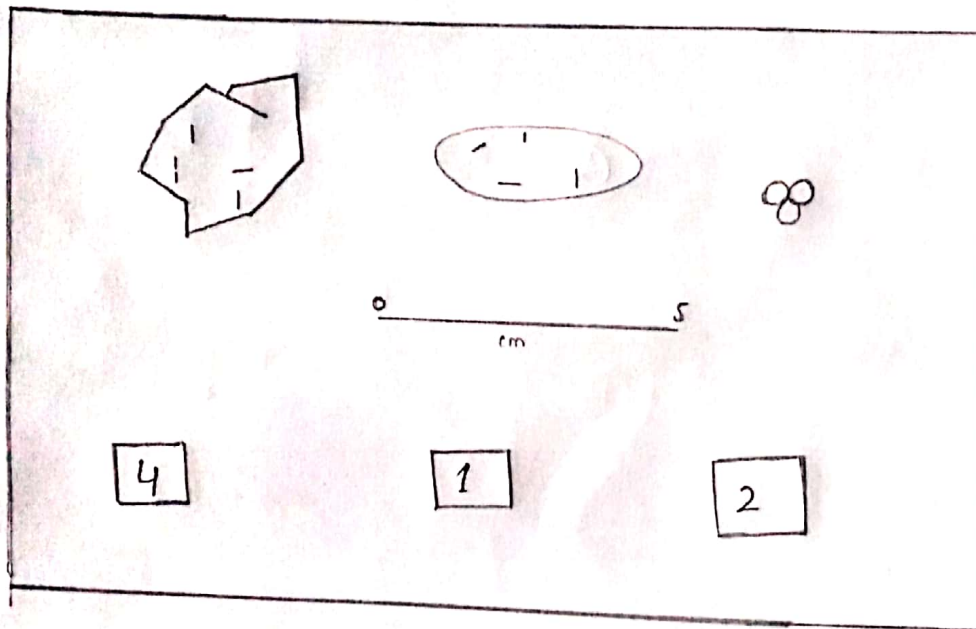
QUESTION # B.

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Below Shows the Size and Shape of typical Sediment particle from the deposit produced.

- (1) clay mud
- (2) Rounded pebbles and sand.
- (3) Sloping sand layers.
- (4) Angular boulders.

Part (i). In Each box write down the most likely number from the deposit produced column in the table above.



QUESTION # B Part. (ii)

In your own words How sediment particle change as they are transported downstream by a river?

ANSWER: Change in Sediment grains come due to the constant abrasion with the river floor and with other grains. The most common grains appears in the river are:

- ① Rounded grain.
- ② Angular grain.

QUESTION # C. Part (i)

(1)

Shows the structure of a volcano and the rock layers beneath.

Part (i) What type of volcano is shown in the Fig. by shape and if eruption is more often, which category it fit?

ANSWER: Cindercone volcano is fit for both ash and lava flow. and also it has steep walls.

QUESTION # C. Part. ii.

The eruption shown in the Fig. 3 is producing an 'ash column' that rises thousand of meter above the volcano summit.

[a] Explain How gases trapped in the magma help produce the ash column?

ANSWER. During the eruption the dissolved and trapped gases in magma expand and escape violently into the atmosphere in this time it produces an ash column over the volcano.

QUESTION #. C. Part. ii. B

Many people around the world live close to volcanoes so, when a volcano erupt thousand of live may be at risk.

[Bi] Suggest ONE sign that might indicate if a volcano is about to erupt.
ANSWER. It erupt due to Earthquake.

[ii] Suggest two danger that might result from ash fall near volcano.

ANSWER. i) Ash fall will destroy and damage nearby Building.
ii) Ash fall will destroy the vegetation near with volcano.

QUESTION # O. Part (i)

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in the table are statements that refer to either weathering or erosion. Complete the table by writing weathering or erosion in the spaces provided.

STATEMENT

WEATHERING OR EROSION

- 1) Breakdown of rock without it being moved. \Rightarrow weathering
- 2) Weathering away of rock during transport of rock particles. \Rightarrow Erosion
- 3) A process caused by wind running water and melting ice. \Rightarrow Erosion
- 4) An effect of plant roots growing in rocks joint and fractures. \Rightarrow weathering.

QUESTION # D. Part (ii)

A statue was made from limestone. Rain makes limestone weather more quickly than sandstone. What substance in the rain water causes this?

ANSWER Acidic rain water causes limestone to weather away. Because this water contains H_2SO_4 .

QUESTION # D. Part (iii)

Why igneous rocks never contain fossils?

ANSWER Igneous rocks do not contain any fossils. Because igneous rocks are made up of lava, and magma, where the high heat can finish every thing in making these hard rocks.

QUESTION # D. Part. (iv)

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Granite takes much longer to cool deep underground than basalt rock lava at the earth surface. How and why is the size of the crystals granite different from the size of the crystals in basalt?

ANSWER: Granite is intrusive which means that the magma trapped deep in the crust and it takes a very long time to cool down and is enough to crystallize into solid rock. igneous rocks are formed by the crystallization of magma. The difference between granite and basalt is in silica contents and their rate of cooling. And the time of cooling results in change in crystal size of granite and basalt and also air plays an important role which may be the cause of the change in size in the granite and basalt crystals. It is because of this reason that both of them (crystals in granite and basalt) are different from each other.

QUESTION # D. Part (v).

ANSWER: The process of weathering may be responsible for the formation of large, angular and poorly sorted fragments found at the bottom of the cliffs which may be caused due to natural disasters like earthquakes, weathering and erosion of rocks lead to the formation and producing these fragments at the bottom of hills and cliffs.

The END.