

NAME :- MUHAMMAD UZAIR KHANID :- #16703SECTION :- BSUBJECT :- Eng- GEOLOGYD Answer the following Questions:

D(i) In the table below are statements that refer to either weathering or Erosion. Complete the table below by writing weathering or Erosion in the space provided.

<u>Statement</u>	<u>Weathering OR Erosion.</u>
i- Breakdown of rock without it being moved.	Weathering
ii- Wearing away of rock during transport of rock particles.	Erosion.
iii- A process caused by wind, running water and moving ice.	Erosion
iv- An effect of plant roots growing in rock joints and fracture	Weathering

D(ii)  
Ans. Limestone are predominantly affected by chemical weathering as compare to the sandstone. The rainwater which contains weak carbonic Acid. react with limestone. this carbonic acid cause weathering in limestone and because of this reason limestone are quickly weathered as compared to the sandstone and also carbonic Acid in the rainwater caused weathering in the limestone and sandstone.

D(iii)  
Ans. Magma cools slowly, large crystals form in the rock they are called intrusive igneous rocks, because they form from magma under the earth. Unlike sedimentary rocks and igneous rock do not contains fossils this is because any fossils in the igneous rock will have melted when the magma formed. B/c of these reason igneous rocks never contains fossils.

D(iv) Granite takes much longer  
of the crystals in basalt.

Ans. Granite take much longer time to cool deep underground due to temperature difference than the basalt lava at the earth surface as we know that the temp under the earth crust is high, due to this reason granite take longer time to cool. While the temperature at the earth surface is relatively cooled as compared to temperature under the earth surface. B/c of the temperature difference b/w and at the surface granite is take longer time to cool than Basalt.

C - Figure ③ Shows the structure of ----- beneath.

(I) Ans. The composite volcano is given/shown in figure by shape. And if the eruption is more often then the volcano fit in the active volcano category.

(II) The eruption show in figure 3 is ----- Summit.

Q Explain how gases trapped ----- ash column.

Ans. The sudden release of pressure causes the gases in the magma to suddenly froth and ~~and pumice, which is~~ and create volcanic ash column and pumice which is then ejected through the volcanic vent to create the signature eruption column commonly associated with explosive eruption.

b Many people around -----  
----- be at risk

(i) suggest ONE sign -----  
----- about to erupt.

Ans. The area of the volcano  
which release hot gases  
as well the temperature  
of that area is relatively  
high than it means that  
volcano is about to  
erupt this is the sign of  
volcano which shows  
volcano is about to erupt.

b Suggest two dangers -----  
(ii) ----- near a volcano.

(i) The ash full of the  
volcano is effect the health  
of human being such as  
respiratory problems, eye  
problems and skin irritation.

b(ii) part (ii) on pg 3

③ Figure C

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② The long time effect of ash fall silicosis, silicosis is a disease that damage lungs and whole respiratory system and sometime also the the volcano ash fall is discolored the human being from exposure to particles of free crystalline silica.

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(A) Fig 1 shows part of the earth's crust -----  
----- take place.

(a) Rock is broken down ----- Sun at A. What name is given to this process?

Ans. When the rock is broken down by frost, rain and Sun at A, then this process is called weathering.

(b) How is sediment grains ----- appearance of the grains?

Ans. When a sediment grain in a river move from one place to another place the smaller particles of the grains are settled first during transportation and then they make own layer. the smaller particles of grains are settled first B/c of low velocity. after that large sediment particles settled down at bottom.

c. How loose sediments  
-----  
----- solid rock.

Ans. Due to temperature variation of the rock change their own composition and all the layers of the sedimentary rock are attached with each other than it makes a solid rock.

d- Rock that are deeply  
-----  
----- during metamorphism.

Ans. Regional Metamorphism :

This is the type of rock that is found in the earth crust due to high pressure.

Contact Metamorphism :

This type of rock which is found in the earth crust due to high temperature.