**V. Complete the concept map : 3x1=3**



**VI. Short answer questions: 4x2=8**

1. What are Volcanoes?
2. Give one example of an epicenter of an earthquake in India.
3. Write one difference between a tidal wave and a tsunami.
4. Name the three types of Volcanoes.

**VII. Long answer questions(any-1): 1x5=5**

1. Describe the three kinds of Volcanoes.
2. What are focus, epicenter and aftershocks?

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| **POST MIDTERM TEST****CRT-03** |
| **CLASS: V-**  | **SUBJECT: SCI**  | **DATE:**  |
| **CH:13.Volcanoes, Earthquakes and Tidal Waves** | **MARKS: 25**  |  **TIME: 40 MINS** |

**I. Choose the correct option: 2x ½ =1**

1. Which of the following levels on a Ritchter scale indicates a quake that is almost not felt?

 a ) 1 b) 5

2. Volcanoes are cracks in the Earth’s crust out of which \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 a) molten magma comes out b) rocks come out

**II. Fill in the blanks: 4x1=4**

1. An earthquake is caused by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The hot magma on reaching the Earth’s surface is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3. Volcanoes that may erupt at any time are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. Mount Erebus is an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ volcano.

**III. State True or false: 2x ½ =1**

1. Volcanoes are usually found in the form of cylindrical mountains.

2. Earthquakes can also happen under the sea.

**IV. Write one word for the following: 3x1=3**

1. The point under the ground where the earthquake begins.

2. A natural disaster caused by undersea earthquake.

3. Smaller quakes or tremors that may happen after a big earthquake.