

13 Lecture - CS401

Important Subjective

1. **What is erosion and how does it occur?**

Answer: Erosion is the process of wearing away of land, rock or soil by the movement of wind, water, ice or other geological agents. It occurs when natural forces like water, wind or glaciers remove and transport soil or rock particles.

What is the process of weathering and how does it differ from erosion?

Answer: Weathering is the process of breaking down rocks and minerals into smaller pieces through physical or chemical means. It differs from erosion in that it doesn't involve the movement of rock or soil particles, but rather the breaking down of those particles in place.

What are the three types of rocks and how are they formed?

Answer: The three types of rocks are igneous, sedimentary, and metamorphic. Igneous rocks are formed from the solidification of molten magma or lava, sedimentary rocks are formed from the accumulation and lithification of sediment, and metamorphic rocks are formed from the alteration of existing rocks through heat and pressure.

What is plate tectonics and how does it contribute to physical formation?

Answer: Plate tectonics is the theory that the Earth's outermost layer is divided into several plates that move relative to one another. This movement can lead to the formation of mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, and other geological features.

How do glaciers contribute to physical formation?

Answer: Glaciers are large masses of ice that move slowly over land, eroding and depositing material as they go. This can lead to the formation of glacial valleys, moraines, and other features.

What is the difference between a volcano and a mountain?

Answer: A volcano is a landform that is created by the eruption of molten rock, ash, and gas from the Earth's interior, while a mountain is a landform that is formed by the uplift of the Earth's crust.

What is a fault and how does it contribute to physical formation?

Answer: A fault is a fracture in the Earth's crust where rocks on either side have moved relative to each other. This movement can lead to the formation of mountains, valleys, and other geological features.

What is the process of deposition and how does it contribute to physical formation?

Answer: Deposition is the process of sediment being laid down by water, wind, or ice. This can lead to the formation of deltas, beaches, and other features.

How does mining contribute to physical formation?

Answer: Mining is the process of extracting minerals and other valuable resources from the Earth's crust. This can lead to the formation of pits, waste piles, and other features.

How does human activity impact physical formation?

Answer: Human activity, such as construction, mining, and deforestation, can have significant impacts on physical formation. It can lead to erosion, landslides, and other environmental issues.