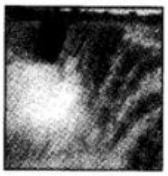
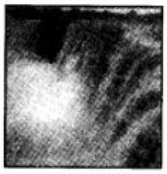
Question 4. Give reasons:
(i) Some rocks have a shape of a mushroom.
(ii) Flood plains are very fertile.
(iii) Sea caves are turned into stacks.
(iv) Buddings collapse due to earthquakes.
Answer: (i) In deserts, winds usually erode the lower section of the rock more than the upper part. Therefore, such rocks have narrower base and wider top, which take the shape of a mushroom.
(ii) Flood plains are formed by the deposition of fine soil and other material called sediments on the river banks. As the soil and sediments are brought by flood water, they are very fertile.
(iii) Sea waves strike at the rocks. As a result cracks develop which become bigger over time and hollow like caves are formed on the rocks. They are called sea caves. These cavities become bigger and bigger and a time comes when only the roof of the caves remain to form sea arches. Further erosion breaks the roof and only walls are left. These wall like features are called stacks. In this way, sea caves are turned into stacks.
(iv) Most of the buildings are not safe enough to resist the vibrations of the earthquakes. They are not made earthquake-proof. They collapse tearing apart due to shallow foundation and lack of adequate steel in the interior design.

Question 5. Activity
Observe the photographs given below. These are various features made by a river. Identify them and also tell whether they are erosional or depositional or landforms formed by both.

Photograph	*Name of the Feature*	*Type (Erosional or Depositional or Both)*
		
		
		

Answer:

Photograph	Name of the Feature	Type *(Erosional or Depositional or Both)*
	Waterfall	Erosional and depositional both
	Meander	Erosional and depositional both
	Flood plain	Depositional

********** END **********