

EXAM-DAY · 90-MIN REVISION CARD

## Interior of the Earth

Print this · Fold it · Carry to the exam-hall gate · Revise once · Then walk in.

### FORMULAS & KEY RESULTS

Deepest hole ever drilled = Kola Superdeep Borehole, about 12 km — interior is known mostly **INDIRECTLY**.

Direct sources: mining · deep drilling (Kola) · volcanic eruptions.

Indirect sources: density/pressure/temperature with depth · meteorites · gravity · magnetic field · **SEISMIC WAVES** (chief).

**FOCUS** / hypocentre = point inside earth where energy releases; **EPICENTRE** = point on surface above focus; **SEISMOGRAPH** records waves.

P-waves = Primary = fastest, longitudinal, travel through **SOLID + LIQUID + GAS**.

S-waves = Secondary = slower, transverse, travel through **SOLIDS ONLY** (stopped by liquid).

S-wave shadow zone = beyond ~105 degrees (whole far side) → proves **OUTER CORE** is **LIQUID**.

P-wave shadow zone = ring ~105 to 145 degrees (P-waves refracted by core).

Layers: **CRUST** (SIAL continental / SIMA oceanic) → **MANTLE** (solid; asthenosphere plastic) → **CORE** (outer **LIQUID** / inner **SOLID**, NIFE).

Discontinuities: Moho (crust-mantle) · Gutenberg (mantle-core) · Lehmann (outer-inner core).

Volcano parts: magma chamber → vent/pipe → crater; intrusive (batholith, laccolith, sill, dyke) vs extrusive (lava flows, cones).

### TOP 5 PYQ PATTERNS

#### 1 P-waves vs S-waves and the shadow zones

5 marks · 85% of years

P fast, all media; S slow, solids only. S-shadow past 105 deg → liquid outer core. P-shadow = 105-145 deg ring (refraction).

#### 2 Direct and indirect sources of information about the interior

5 marks · 75% of years

Direct: mining, Kola drilling, volcanic eruptions (crust only). Indirect: density/pressure/temp, meteorites, gravity, magnetism, seismic waves.

#### 3 Layered structure (crust / mantle / core) + discontinuities

5 marks · 70% of years

Crust SIAL/SIMA + Moho; mantle solid + plastic asthenosphere; core outer liquid + inner solid; Gutenberg & Lehmann.

#### 4 Focus, epicentre, seismograph — defining an earthquake

3 marks · 55% of years

Focus inside (source), epicentre on surface above it, seismograph records the waves; greatest damage near epicentre.

#### 5 Volcanoes / intrusive vs extrusive volcanic landforms

5 marks · 60% of years

Intrusive cools below ground (batholith, laccolith, sill, dyke); extrusive erupts at surface (lava flows, cones, shield/composite volcanoes).

### 90-MIN REVISION FLOW

#### 0-15 min

Write the direct vs indirect sources list from memory. Stress Kola = ~12 km and that the deep interior is known **INDIRECTLY**, chiefly from seismic waves.

#### 15-30 min

Draw the earthquake diagram (focus inside, epicentre on surface) and write one-line definitions of focus, epicentre and seismograph.

#### 30-45 min

Make the P-vs-S table: speed, wave type, media, order of arrival. Write 'S = solids only' three times. Then draw the shadow-zone diagram and write the two zones (S past 105 deg; P ring 105-145 deg).

#### 45-60 min

Draw the onion cross-section: crust (SIAL/SIMA) → mantle (asthenosphere) → outer core (liquid) → inner core (solid). Label Moho, Gutenberg, Lehmann. Add the volcano section with intrusive vs extrusive forms.

#### 60-75 min

Take the 15-MCQ Quick Drill under a 20-minute timer. Target ≥ 12/15.

#### 75-90 min

Review every wrong answer; re-read the matching notes-slide. Recite 'P fast all-media, S slow solids-only → liquid outer core' one final time. Done.

**Confidence, not anxiety.** You've practised this all year. Trust your steps. Don't change strategy on exam morning.  
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