

Characteristic features and types of Primary Rocks:

Introduction:

Rocks are formed in 3 major types

1. Igneous / primary
2. Sedimentary
3. Metamorphic

Igneous rocks - characteristic features:

- 1) Formed by cooled and solidification of molten rock (magma).
- 2) Hard, dense and dark coloured.
- 3) Resistant to weathering and erosion.
- 4) Not occur in layers and never do they contain fossils.
- 5) It can be divided according to the mineral composition
- 6) If it contains more silica it is acid.

Types:

- 1) Plutonic rocks
- 2) Volcanic rocks.



(Please do not write anything except the question number in this space) कृपया इस स्थान में प्रश्न संख्या के अतिरिक्त कुछ न लिखें।

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उम्मीदवारों को इस हाशिए में नहीं लिखना चाहिए
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Answer Questions in NOT MORE THAN the Word Limit specified for each in the Parenthesis.
(Specimen Answer Booklet - For Practice Purpose Only)

Plutonic rocks:

- i) formed in the deeper of earth's crust.
- ii) formed slowly, so make the crystal very hard and dark in colour.

Iron, Diorite, are some of the examples.

- iii) crystal in structure; coarse in texture.

Extrusive Rocks :

- i) formed on the earth's surface when the volcano out magma, lava.

- ii) formed rapidly, the crystal is less coloured and less in density.

Eg: Andesite in North Ireland; Deccan Plateau in India.

- iii) Other types and features of primary rocks as follows:

1) Diorite	medium coloured -	coarse
2) Rhyolite	less - coloured	-
3) Obsidian	glass colour	Pastel
4) Tuff	fine powdered	ash particles.

Conclusion :

Basalt, Granite, gabbro, Pumice, limestone are the some of ~~prim~~ the examples of primary rocks.

