

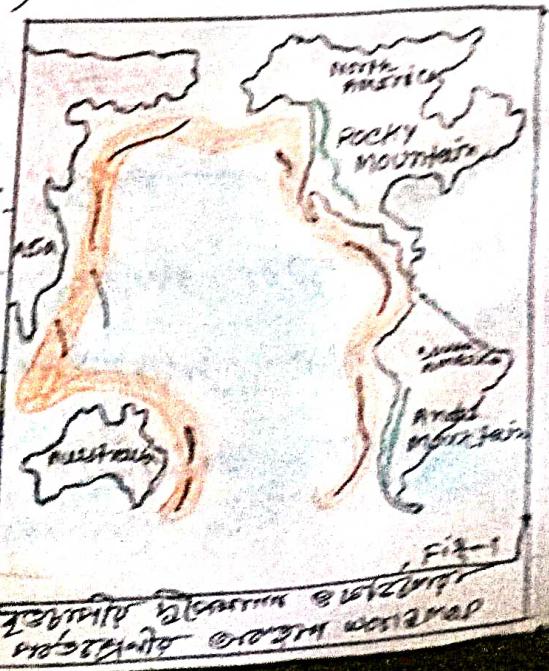
~~4. Discuss how the theory of plate tectonics can explain the formation of Cordillera mountain and island arcs with suitable sketches.~~

Formation of Cordillera Mountains

extreme valley miles apart with very
near, yet the same mountain belt many
times exist, formed pre-existing yet the same
mountain belt exist, seems to exist
several more before that, by following
the same, yet the same mountain belt
is called "young fold mountain" and the
old mountain belt chain mountain
in or cordillera mountain seems to be younger
and older, first of more recent
and younger one for —

Groups:

young fold Mountain
are the cordillera mountain
in the origin stages
or pre-existing for the old
part of the are in earlier
stages, it is the western
cordillera mountain



2

1887, 20th November 1887, 20th November 1887, 20th November 1887,

2

109

What are the consequences of globalization? —

Chlorophyll - Chlorophyll is a green pigment found in plants, algae, and some bacteria. It is responsible for capturing light energy from the sun and using it to produce energy-rich molecules like glucose through photosynthesis.

Chlorophyll a and chlorophyll b - Chlorophyll a is the primary photosynthetic pigment in most land plants, while chlorophyll b is also present and helps to capture light energy at longer wavelengths.

Chlorophyll c - Chlorophyll c is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll d - Chlorophyll d is found in some marine algae and cyanobacteria, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll e - Chlorophyll e is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll f - Chlorophyll f is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll g - Chlorophyll g is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll h - Chlorophyll h is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll i - Chlorophyll i is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll j - Chlorophyll j is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll k - Chlorophyll k is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll l - Chlorophyll l is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll m - Chlorophyll m is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll n - Chlorophyll n is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll o - Chlorophyll o is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll p - Chlorophyll p is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll q - Chlorophyll q is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll r - Chlorophyll r is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll s - Chlorophyll s is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll t - Chlorophyll t is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll u - Chlorophyll u is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll v - Chlorophyll v is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

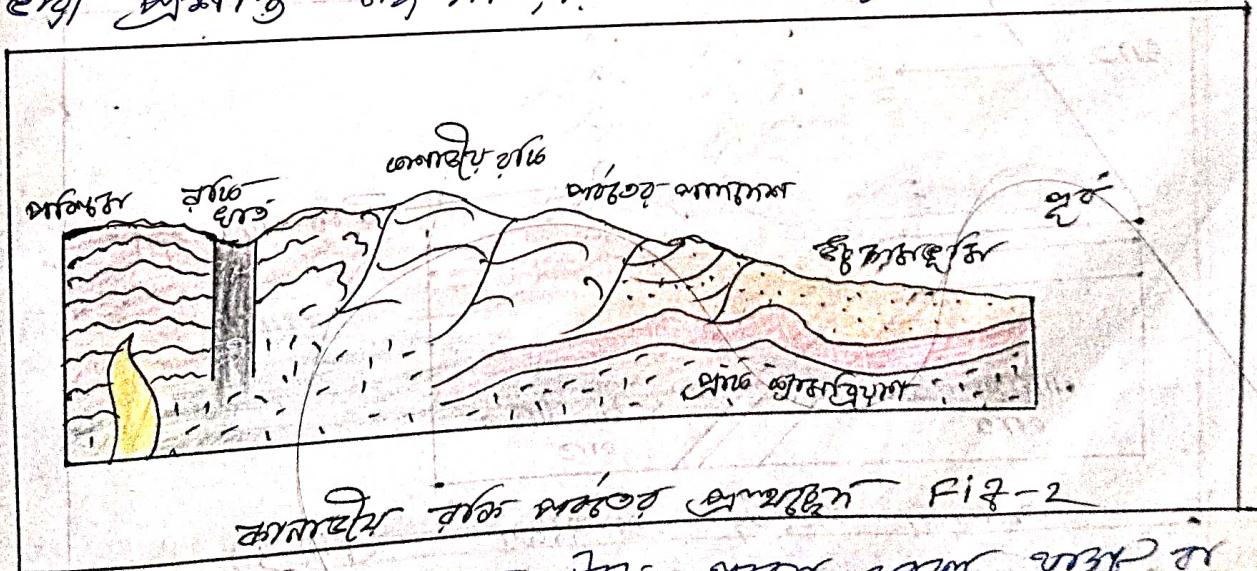
Chlorophyll w - Chlorophyll w is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll x - Chlorophyll x is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll y - Chlorophyll y is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

Chlorophyll z - Chlorophyll z is found in some cyanobacteria and green algae, and it is involved in light energy capture.

tei werden kann - nicht nur die Kultur
der Menschen sondern auch die
ökologische und soziale Entwicklung
der Regionen. Es ist eine wichtige
Aufgabe der Politik, diese Entwicklung
zu fördern und zu unterstützen.



करने की विधि - अधिकारी द्वारा दस्तावेज़ दिये जाने की विधि

ପରିବହନ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟରେ ଅଧିକ ଦୋଷ ଦେଖାଯାଇଛି ।

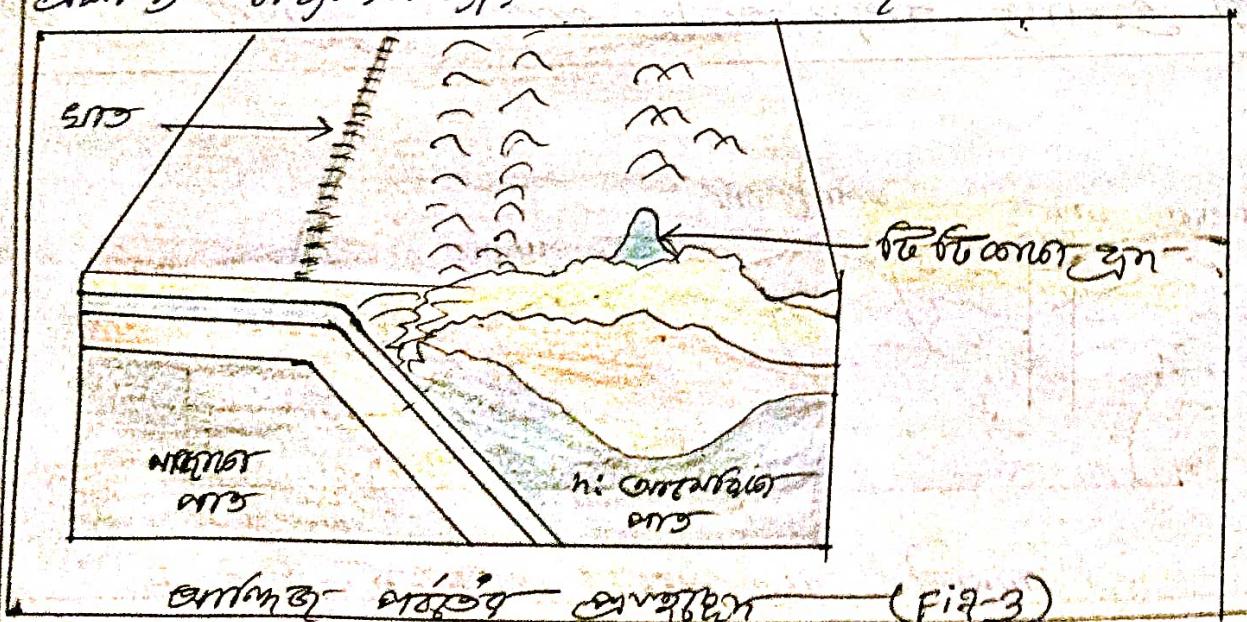
ଓঁ শুভ-বাসনা

Paleozoic era - millions of years

~~According to the information given by the author, the average age of the patients was 32.76 years, with a range from 15 to 65 years. The mean age of the patients was 32.76 years, with a range from 15 to 65 years.~~

the other side of the
island, where there
was a large number
of birds, mostly
shearwaters, albatrosses,
and boobies.

•
In the region of the intermediate sun
there are two main features.
The first is the presence of a



~~anterior~~ ~~posterior~~ ~~lateral~~ (Fig-3)

Some Mexican Flora & fauna are introduced

4

100

Formation of Island arc :-

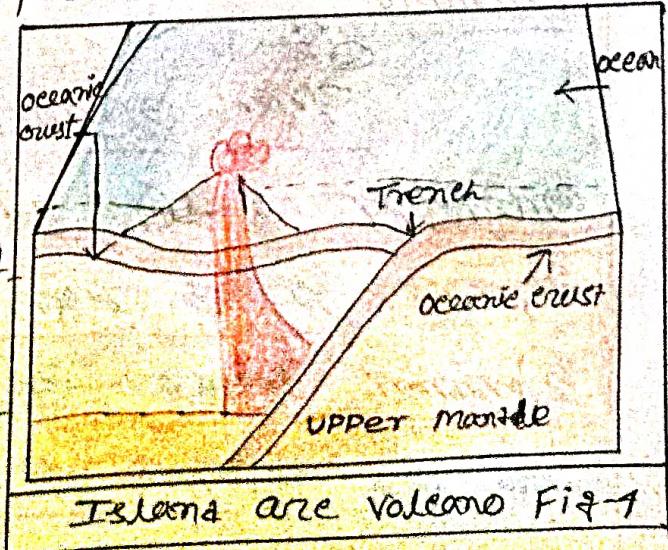
The formation of island arcs is due to the subduction of one plate under another. When an oceanic plate moves towards a continental plate, it is subducted beneath the continental plate. This process is called subduction. The subducting plate is pushed down into the upper mantle, creating a deep trench. The material from the subducting plate is melted by the heat of the upper mantle, forming magma. This magma rises through the crust and erupts at the surface, forming volcanoes. The volcanoes form a chain of islands, which is called an island arc.

Formation Of Island arc :-

The formation of island arcs is due to the subduction of one plate under another. When an oceanic plate moves towards a continental plate, it is subducted beneath the continental plate. This process is called subduction. The subducting plate is pushed down into the upper mantle, creating a deep trench. The material from the subducting plate is melted by the heat of the upper mantle, forming magma. This magma rises through the crust and erupts at the surface, forming volcanoes. The volcanoes form a chain of islands, which is called an island arc.

Definition:-

The formation of island arcs is due to the subduction of one plate under another. When an oceanic plate moves towards a continental plate, it is subducted beneath the continental plate. This process is called subduction. The subducting plate is pushed down into the upper mantle, creating a deep trench. The material from the subducting plate is melted by the heat of the upper mantle, forming magma. This magma rises through the crust and erupts at the surface, forming volcanoes. The volcanoes form a chain of islands, which is called an island arc.



Formation.

Example

अग्नि, अग्निर, अग्नित, प्रसारण्यात्,
प्रसारण्यात् विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत्
विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत्
विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत्
विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत् विद्युत्
226 ~~का~~ of Ring of fire over ३५ - (pi १)