PAPER CODE:3129

M.Sc. Sem. III Examination
July-Sep-2021
Geology
GEO 101- General &Physical geology, Mineralogy

કુલ સમય :– ૬૦ મીનીટ કુલ પ્રશ્નો : ૫૦ વિદ્યાર્થીએ ટીક કરવાના પ્રશ્નો : ૩૫

નોંધ : વિદ્યાર્થીએ માત્ર ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ટીક કરવાના રહેશે. જો વધારે ટીક કરેલ હશે તો પ્રથમ ૩૫ પ્રશ્નો જ ગણતરીમાં લેવામાં આવશે.

1. The planets were formed from collisions and union numerous small planetary fragments were proposed by?

a) Kant and Laplace b.Moulton and Chamblin c.Weizsacker d.G.P. Kuiper

2. The "Nebular Hypothesis" was proposed by__?

a) Kant b.Laplace c.Kant and Laplace together d. Kant and Laplace independently

3. Beneath the oceans, the MOHO lies at a depth of___?

a) 7-9 km (b) 10-12 km (c) 14-16 km (d) 20-25 km

4. Kant failed to explain the origin of nebula in nebular hypothesis is ___?

a) True (b) False (c) a & b both (d) None

5. The planets rotate about their own axes; the period of rotation is longest for ____ is 88 days?

a) Venus (b) Earth (c) Jupiter (d) Mercury

6. ___ is believed to be the only planet sustaining life?

a) Mars (b) Jupiter (c) Earth (d) All

7. Atmosphere is composed of mechanical mixture of two gases, oxygen(20%) & _____ approximately by volume?

a) Nitrogen (20%) (b) Nitrogen (78%) (c) Nitrogen (71%) (d) Nitrogen (75%)

8. The study of rocks and their genesis is known as____?

a) Petrology (b) Stratigraphy (c) Palaeontology (d) Mineralogy

9. The study of the shapes of landforms and the processes which act upon them is known as___?

a) Paleontology (b) petrology (c) structural geology (d) Geomorphology

10. From the following which minerals are Radioactive?

a) Pitchblende (b) Monazite (c) Uraninite (d) All

11. What is the half-life of Th_{232}?

a) 13900 M.Y. (b) 50000 M.Y. (c) 4560 M.Y. (d) 1622 yrs.

12. Moving from the earth surface toward the interior of the earth temperature _____?

a) Increase (b) Decrease (c) a & b (d) None

13. The density of the earth is___?

a) 5.55 (b) 5.52 (c) 4.52 (d) 6.52

14. Which waves travel towards the earth surface?

a) P wave (b) S wave (c) L wave (d) All

15. Which wave can pass through solid and liquids both?

a) P wave (b) S wave (c) L wave (d) All

16. The upper layer of mantle is probably made up of_____?

a) Olivine (b) Spinal (c) a & b (d) Ni & Fe

17. The core is believed to be made up of?

a) Ni & Fe (b) Olivine (c) Spinal (d) All

18. The continental crust is made up of_____?

a) Granite (b) Basalt (c) Peridotite (d) All

19. At atmospheric pressure the Curie point for Fe is ___?

a) 330° C (b) 770°C (c) 580°C (d) none.

20. The process of break down or loosening of rock masses due to physical changes or mechanical changes is known as___?

a) Disintegration b.Mechanical weathering c.Chemical weathering d.a & b

21. Water___ when it freezes.

a) Expands (b) Contract (c) Both (d) Nothing happened

22. Rain water containing CO_2 develop a property of dissolving minerals like____?

a) Calcite (b) Quartz (c) Olivine (d) Hematite

23. The process of weathering brought about by plants, animals and human being is known as___?

a) Chemical weathering b.Biological weathering c.Physical weathering d.All

24. The combined effects of weathering and erosion are express by a term____.
a) Erosion (b) Deposition (c) Denudation (d) Transportation
25. In eastern Himalayas snowline occurs at a height of _____?
a) 4500 m (b) 4600 m (c) 4800 m (d) 4900 m
26. A glacier, which passes through a pre-existing valley, is called__?
a) Valley glacier (b) piedmont glacier (c) Ice sheet (d) All
27. Which feature or landform is produced because of glacier erosion?
a) U shape valley (b) Cirque (c) Hanging valley (d) All
28. From the following which is the example of glacial deposits?
a) Drumlin (b) crag & tail (c) cirque (d) U shape valley
29. The phenomenon of removal of loose material of sand and dust by fast wind is terms as___?
a) Abrasion (b) Affliction (c) Deflation (d) None
30. Dunes and loess is formed by____?
a) River Deposits b. Wind Deposits c.Lake Deposits d. Glaciers Deposits
31. Lonar lake of the peninsular part of India is an example of which type of lake?
a) Relic lake (b) Crater Lake (c) Depositional lake (d) Ox-bow lake
32. From the following which are the tectonic lakes?
a) Lakes of Orissa b.Lakes of Kashmir c.Lonar lake d.None
33. When river is traced ahead toward the sea where it discharges it water, it is called____?
a) Mouth of river b.Head of river c.Course of river d.Channel
34. Alluvial fans are depositional feature formed by_____?
a) Rivers (b) wind (c) glacier (d) lakes
35. For neutral atoms bonding may be accomplished by a sharing of the electrons in their respective incomplete shell to from a single eight electron shell, is known as_____?
a) Ionic bond (b) covalent bond (c) metallic bond (d) All
36. From the following which is the example of mineral?
a) Granite (b) Basalt (c) Synite (d) Quartz
37. Which are the characters of mineral depending upon the light?
a) Color (b) Streak (c) Luster (d) All
38. Mice having which type of Luster?
a) Pearly (b) Vitreous (c) Silky (d) waxy
39. What is the hardness of diamond?
a) 4 (b) 8 (c) 9 (d) 10
40. Which mineral having conchoidal fracture?
a) Orthoclase (b) Galena (c) Flint (d) None
41. The closest planet to the Sun in solar system is__?
a) Mercury (b) Pluto (c) Venus (d) Jupiter
42. Which of the following planets has the least density?
a) Earth (b) Mars (c) Venus (d) Saturn
43. The discontinuity which separates the crust from the mantle is known as__?
a) Mohorvicic discontinuity b.Gutenberg discontinuity c.Both d.None
44. Binary star theory is proposed by____?
a) Kant and Laplace b. Prof. M. F. Russell c. James jeans d. Moulton and Chamberlin
45. From the following which planet is grouped under inner planet group?
(a) Jupiter (b) Saturn (c) Neptune (d) Mars
46. Ozone layer exists in which zone of atmosphere?
a) Stratosphere (b) Ionosphere (c) Troposphere (d) All
47. Who is the father of Geology?
a) James Hutton (b) William Smith (c) G. Werner (d) None.
48. The study of ancient life is known as___?
(a) Petrology (b) Stratigraphy (c) Palaeontology (d) Mineralogy
49. By sedimentation geological method gives the age of the earth varing from___?
a) 70-100 M.Y. (b) 70-200 M.Y. (c) 80-100 M.Y. (d) 80-200 M.Y.
50. What is the half-life of C_{14}?
a) 1622 yrs. (b) 5570 yrs. (c) 1470 M.Y. (d) 50000 M.Y.