Paper Code - 3614

B.Sc. Semester-III
July - Sept -2021

Geology (Theory)

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 most favourable environment for the preservation of fossils is
   a) Terrestrial b) Lacustrine c) Fluvial d) Marine
2. "At a certain level in the Earth's crust all column of material having unit-cross sectional area must have the same mass''. This statement refers to:
   a) Base level of erosion b) Principle of isostasy
   c) Law of conservation of Mass d) Dirac's principle
3. Which of the following statement is NOT derived from Pratt's hypothesis of isostasy:
   a) Compensation take place by lateral density variation of the crust
   b) The thickness of the crust varies by the top and the bottom
   c) Lithosphere is synonymous with the crust
   d) Mountains are underlain by anomalously low density materials
4. Aquifer should have the characteristic of…
   a) Pervious & Porous b) Pervious only c) Porous only d) Porous & Impermeable
5. The water of magmatic origin is called?
   a) Plutonic water b) Meteoric water c) Juvenile water d) Connate water
6. Wegener named the super continent as…
   a) Pangea b) Penthalsa c) Laurasia d) Gondwana
7. Contour interval ÷ Distance between two successive strike lines =?
   a) Dip direction b) Apparent dip c) Amount of dip d) None
8. Convergent plate boundary between continents suffering geological events like…
   a) Sub-duction b) Volcanic activity c) Deep earthquakes d) Shallow earthquakes
9. According to the Airy's Theory of Isostasy:
   a) The density of the crust and the substratum is uniformly same throughout
   b) The thickness of the crust and the substratum is uniformly same throughout
   c) The crust and the substratum each have uniform but different densities
   d) The crust has a constant thickness at the top whereas the substratum has a constantthickness at the bottom
10. The part of the ocean between 0-200 m depth is described as:
    a) Continental shelf b) Continental slope c) Continental rise d) Oceanic trough
11. The pattern of deep trench and island arc developed as a result of:
    a) Oceanic-continent collision b) Ocean-ocean collision
    c) Continent- Continent collision d) None
12. Mountains developed by which type of plate boundaries?
    a) Divergent b) Convergent c) Transform d) None of above
13. Which topographic feature is developed in divergent plate boundary between continent-continent?
    a) Rift valley b) Mid-oceanic ridges c) Mountains d) Island arc
14. An impermeable formation which may contain water but does not allow the water to pass through in large quantities what is called…
    a) Aquifer b) Aquiclude c) Aquifuge d) Aquitard
15. Which structure is produced when stalactite and stalagmites met?
    a) Pillars b) Cave c) Nodule d) Valley
16. What is the depth of Deeps?
    a) 100 Fathoms b) 8000 Fathoms c) 5000 Fathoms d) 7000
17. Water entrapped in sedimentary rocks during their formation is called…
    a) Groundwater b) Plutonic water c) Meteoric water d) Connate water
18. Who published a book –"The Origin of continent and oceans"?
    a) James Hutton b) Williams Johns c) Wegener d) James Dutton
19. The study of the fossil plant is known as….
    a) Palaeontology b) Paleozoology c) Micro palaeontology d) Vertebrate palaeontology
20. The footprint made by animals as they walk are known as…
    a) Trails b) Tracks c) Burrow d) Boring
21. Which of the following is NOT a time-rock unit?
    a) System b) Series c) Epoch d) Stage
22. Depression contours expressed in _____ numbers.
    a) Negative b) Positive c) a & b d) None
23. A broad upland with almost flat top and having steep slope on sides is known as…
    a) Ridge b) Pass c) Hill d) Plateau

24. Chemical composition of Magnetite is ____.
a) Fe_3O_4 b) $FeCo_3$ c) $Fe_2O_3 H_2O$ d) None
25. As per the Mineral resources of Indi iron is classified in ____ group.
a) Extremely rich b) Fairly rich c) Self-sufficient d) Very deficient
26. From the following which state NOT having any iron ore deposits?
a) Gujarat b) Jharkhand c) Maharashtra d) Goa
27. Banded Hematite Quartzite is of which age?
a) Archaean b) Dharwar c) Vindhyan d) None
28. Which mineral is backbone for electrical industry?
a) Iron b) Mica c) Hematite d) Limonite
29. If the slope and dip are opposite the width of the outcrop will be _____.
a) Minimum b) Maximum c) equal d) All
30. In Hill shading method, when shading is darker it represent…
a) Flat area b) Steeper slope c) Gentle slope d) All of above
31. A rock side with a steep slope is called…
a) Cliff b) Se-cave c) Wave-cut platform d) None
32. Which of the following is the example of sea?
a) Pacific b) Atlantic c) Arabia d) a & b
33. Bar or Barrier connecting mainland and nearby island is known as…
a) Tombolo b) Barrier c) Spit d) Bars
34. Muscovite is also known as…
a) Iron-magnesium mica b) Potash mica c) Sodium mica d) None
35. Hardness of mica is ___?
a) 3 to 5 b) 2 to 2.5 c) 3 to 3.5 d) 4 to 5
36. The flattest portion of the Earth's surface is formed by?
a) Abyssal hills b) Abyssal plains c) Oceanic Rises d) None.
37. The remains of any organism that lived in the past is known as…
a) Fossil b) Skeletal c) a & b d) None
38. The law of superposition state that in a series of beds as originally deposited…
a) The upper bed is younger & lower bed is older b) The lower bed is younger only
c) The upper bed is younger only d) The upper bed is older & lower is younger
39. The depth of the deep sea plane is…
a) 1000 to 3000 fathoms b) 100 to 300 fathoms c) 100 to 1000 fathoms d) 8000 fathoms
40. Which mountain system runs parallel to the equator?
a) The Alpine – Himalaya mountain system b) The rocky mountain system
c) The Appalachin mountain system d) None of the above
41. According to the plate tectonic theory the Himalaya were formed because of the:
a) Southward movement of the Chinese-against Indian-plate
b) East ward movement of the Chinese-plate and westward movement of the Indian-plate
c) Northward movement of the Chinese-plate against Chines-plate
d) None of these.
42. The Airy's theory state that the different crystal blocks are of:
a) Equal density and equal thickness b) Equal density and unequal thickness
c) Unequal density and equal thickness d) Unequal density and unequal thickness
43. The Pratt's theory state that the:
a) Higher blocks have a lower density than the lower blocks
b) Higher blocks have a high density than the lower blocks
c) Lower blocks have low density than the higher blocks
d) None of these
44. 'Isostasy' term was first used by:
a) Dulton b) Wagner c) Airy d) Pratt
45. According to Wegener a general drift of continents took place towards:
a) West b) East c) North d) South
46. Plates may contain:
a) Continentals surface only b) Oceanic surface only
c) Both continental as well as oceanic surface d) All are correct
47. In India the broadest continental shelf is found in?
a) Gujarat b) Maharashtra c) Tamilnadu d) Andhrapradesh
48. Amount of apparent dip is always ____ then the true dip.
a) Less b) Greater c) Equal d) All
49. Dip is the angle that the bed makes with ___.
a) Bed b) Junction plane c) Horizontal d) Vertical
50. Spit is formed by?
a) Marine erosion b) Marine deposition c) Marine transportation d) None