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DU MSc Geology
Topic:- DU_J18_MSC_GEO_Topic01
 If the Earth's axis of rotation were not tilted, which one of the following statements would be true? [Question ID = 5080] The poles will have daylight for six months [Option ID = 20319] There will be no seasons [Option ID = 20320] Equal day and night at all places throughout the year [Option ID = 20317] Duration of day and night will depend on latitude but will not change with time [Option ID = 20318]
Correct Answer :- • There will be no seasons [Option ID = 20320]
 2) Which of the following doesn't control aquifer behaviour? [Question ID = 5094] Structural disposition [Option ID = 20375] Precipitation [Option ID = 20373] Wind conditions [Option ID = 20374] Correct Answer :- Wind conditions [Option ID = 20373] 3) Which of the following sequences correctly depict increase in deformation and grade of metamorphism? [Question ID = 5116] Charnockite -> Chlorite schist -> Slate -> Hornblende gneiss [Option ID = 20463] Slate -> Chlorite schist -> Slate -> Hornblende gneiss [Option ID = 20464] Charneck -> Slate -> Hornblende gneiss => Charnockite [Option ID = 20464] Chlorite schist -> Hornblende gneiss => Charnockite [Option ID = 20464] Which ocean current is not part of the oceanic gyre?
[Question ID = 5035] 1. Kuroshio [Option ID = 20138] 2. Antarctic circumpolar current [Option ID = 20140] 3. Gulf stream [Option ID = 20137] 4. North equatorial current [Option ID = 20139]
Correct Answer :- • Antarctic circumpolar current [Option ID = 20140]
 5) Which one of the following ocean is decreasing in its total area for the past few million years [Question ID = 5034] 1. Atlantic ocean [Option ID = 20133] 2. Pacific ocean [Option ID = 20134] 3. Indian ocean [Option ID = 20136] 4. Red sea [Option ID = 20135]
Correct Answer :- Pacific ocean [Option ID = 20134] G) Gutter cast is



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1. an e	rosional feature formed at the top of bed at high energy condition [Option $ID = 20252$]
	rosional feature formed by movement of tools at high energy condition [Option ID = 20251]
	rosional feature found at the sole of bed formed at very high energy condition [Option ID = 20249]
4. a de	positional feature found at bed top [Option ID = 20250]
Correc	ct Answer :-
	prosional feature found at the sole of bed formed at very high energy condition [Option ID = 20249]
	nonna nanac nana a un an an an an anna a na mga anagy canana (opan na - zacra)
7) Th	e mass wasting is primarily related to: [Question ID = 5048]
	e af rock [Option ID = 20190]
	er [Option ID = 20192]
	vitational instability [Option ID = 20191] slope [Option ID = 20189]
- unip :	sube [observes]
Correc	ct Answer :-
 Grav 	vitational instability [Option ID = 20191]
8) In	response to the expansion of grasslands, mammals evolved
[Ques	tion ID = 5033]
1. hore	endant deptition [Option ID = 20132]
	sodant dentition [Option ID = 20132] odant dentition [Option ID = 20130]
	hydont dentition [Option ID = 20130]
	nodont dentition [Option ID = 20131]
	ct Answer :- sodont dentition [Option ID = 20132]
9) Py	cnocline indicates the vertical distribution of [Question ID = 5032]
1 Calir	nity [Option ID = 20126]
	gen in the ocean water [Option ID = 20128]
	sity [Option ID = 20127]
4. Tem	perature [Option ID = 20125]
	ct Answer :-
	sity [Option ID = 20127]
• Den	sty [Option 1D = 20127]
10) M	lost ore minerals are represented by [Question ID = 5108]
	ve elements and oxides [Option ID = 20431]
2. Oxid	les and carbonates [Option ID = 20432]
	ates and oxides [Option ID = 20429]
4. Sulfi	ides and oxides [Option ID = 20430]
Correc	ct Answer :-
 Sulfi 	ides and oxides [Option ID = 20430]
11) 7	he dynamically metamorphosed rock produced by localized frictional heating and shear melting is referred as: [Question ID = 511
-	
	udotachylite [Option ID = 20466] unite [Option ID = 20467]
	erbite [Option 1D = 20467] erbite [Option 1D = 20465]
	tynite [Option ID = 20468]
	ct Answer :-
 Pset 	udotachylite [Option ID = 20466]
12) TI	he mineral having highest hardness amongst following is [Question ID = 5103]
1. Cald	ite [Option ID = 20411]
	shite [Option ID = 20409]
	rtz [Option ID = 20412]
o. Qua	

3) A base level is: [Question ID = 5086]	
the lowest elevation to which a stream can cut its channel [Option]	ID = 20343]
a field marker that indicates a lake level [Option ID = 20344]	
a device for measuring stream gradient [Option ID = 20341]	
. a device for measuring stream discharge [Option ID = 20342]	
forrect Answer :-	
the lowest elevation to which a stream can cut its channel [Option	h ID = 20343]
4) Which form resembles human kidney? [Question ID = 50	87]
. Granular [Option ID = 20347]	
Reniform [Option ID = 20346]	
. Mammillary [Option ID = 20348]	
. Globular [Option ID = 20345]	
orrect Answer :-	
Reniform [Option ID = 20346]	
5) • 40	
 A ⁴He nucleus that escapes from a decaying heavy radiog 	enic isotope is called [Question ID = 5084]
. X- ray [Option ID = 20335]	
. Alpha particle [Option ID = 20333] . Beta particle [Option ID = 20336]	
. Gamma ray photon [Option ID = 20336]	
Alpha particle [Option ID = 20333]	
Alpha parobe [Option 1D = 20333]	
6) What percentage of the earth's water is fresh water?	uestion ID = 5079]
. 50% [Option ID = 20313]	
. 22% [Option ID = 20314]	
. 7% [Option ID = 20315]	
. 3% [Option ID = 20316]	
orrect Answer :-	
3% [Option ID = 20316]	
7) Past seawater temperature can be reconstructed from th	e
Question ID = 5040]	
. Oxygen isotopic composition of the calcareous foraminifera [Option	ID = 20157]
All of the these [Option ID = 20160]	
. Carbon isotopic composition of agglutinated foraminifera [Option II]	
. Carbon isotopic composition of the calcareous foraminifera [Option	ID = 20158]
orrect Answer :-	
Oxygen isotopic composition of the calcareous foraminifera [Optic	m ID = 20157]
 The term "neotectonics" is related to earth movements d 	uring: [Question ID = 5052]
Permian [Option ID = 20206]	
Quaternary [Option ID = 20207]	
Triassic [Option ID = 20208]	
. Cretaceous [Option ID = 20205]	
orrect Answer :-	
Quatemary [Option ID = 20207]	
9) The Bushveld Complex represents world's largest reserve	of [Ouestion ID = 50081
Walking one Consent Elementation (Charling and the Solid States)	
. Platinum Group Elements [Option ID = 20391] . Rare Earth Elements [Option ID = 20392]	

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Correct Answer :-	
 Platinum Group Elements [Option ID = 203] 	91]
20)	
20) An erosional surface separates sedim The structure is called: [Question ID = 50]	entary strata dipping 60° towards N80°E from the overlying strata dipping 5° towards N- 681
	10]
1. disconformity [Option ID = 20269] 2. paraconformity [Option ID = 20272]	
3. non-conformity [Option ID = 20272]	
4. angular unconformity [Option ID = 20271]	
Correct Answer :-	
angular unconformity [Option ID = 20271]	
21) Marble is a type of metamorphic rock	that originates from: [Question ID = 5121]
1. Limestone [Option ID = 20482]	
2. Sandstone [Option ID = 20483]	
 Shale [Option ID = 20481] Granite [Option ID = 20484] 	
Correct Answer :-	
 Limestone [Option ID = 20482] 	
22) What will be the effect of glacial period	od on the average salinity of the ocean [Question ID = 5027]
 Increased [Option ID = 20105] was the highest in the Indian Ocean [Option 	ID = 201083
 was the highest in the Indian Ocean [Option Decreased [Option ID = 20106] 	
4. No change [Option ID = 20107]	
Correct Answer :-	<u>_</u>
 Increased [Option ID = 20105] 	
 Sea water is saline because: [Question] 	n 10 = 5039]
1. Na ⁺² is abundant but Cl' is less abundant.	ation 10 = 201541
2. Na ⁺² has higher residence time compared to	
3. Na+ and CI are most abundant cation and ar	
4. Ca+2 is less abundant in sea water than Na+	² [Option ID = 20155]
Correct Answer :-	
 Na⁺² has higher residence time compared to 	o Ca*2 [Option ID = 20156]
24) Law of constancy of interfacial angles	; is also known as
[Question ID = 5104]	
1. Steno's law [Option ID = 20414]	
2. Snell's Law [Option ID = 20416]	
3. Bragg's law [Option ID = 20413]	
4. Pauling's rule [Option ID = 20415]	
Correct Answer :-	
 Steno's law [Option ID = 20414] 	
25) Species with narrow range of salinity	tolerance are known as [Question ID = 5043]
1. none of these [Option ID = 20172]	
2. Euryhaline [Option ID = 20170]	
3. Stenohaline [Option ID = 20169]	
4. Oligohaline [Option ID = 20171]	
Correct Answer :-	
Correct Answer :- • Stenohaline [Option ID = 20169]	

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26) A 'pancake'- shaped oblate strain ellipsoid is characteristic of:
[Question ID = 5066]
 plane-strain deformation [Option ID = 20261] flattening deformation [Option ID = 20262] none of these. [Option ID = 20264] constrictional deformation [Option ID = 20263]
Correct Answer :-
flattening deformation [Option ID = 20262]
 27) The most important oil producing horizon in India's "Bombay High" is of [Question ID = 5082] 1. Miocene age [Option ID = 20325] 2. Proterozoic age [Option ID = 20327] 3. Paleocene age [Option ID = 20326] 4. Mesozoic age [Option ID = 20328]
Correct Answer :-
Miocene age [Option ID = 20325]
 28) Rocks produced by impact metamorphism may contain newly formed crystals of [Question ID = 5122] 1. Lawsonite [Option ID = 20485] 2. Apatite [Option ID = 20487] 3. Tremolite [Option ID = 20486] 4. Stishovite [Option ID = 20488]
Correct Answer :-
Stishavite [Option ID = 20488]
 29) Enrichment of LILE-LREE and depletion of HFSE is commonly observed in: [Question ID = 5107] 1. Island Arc Basalt [Option ID = 20427] 2. Alkaline Basalt [Option ID = 20428] 3. Mid Oceanic Ridge Basalt (MORB) [Option ID = 20425] 4. Oceanic Island Basalt (OIB) [Option ID = 20426]
Island Arc Basalt [Option ID = 20127]
 30) Gyres in the oceans are formed due to [Question ID = 5026] 1. Salinity difference in water across latitude [Option ID = 20102] 2. Oceanic upwelling [Option ID = 20104] 3. Coriolis effect [Option ID = 20103] 4. Temperature difference in water across latitude [Option ID = 20101]
Correct Answer :- • Coriolis effect [Option ID = 20103]
 31) Most dense seawater is present in the [Question ID = 5031] 1. Antarctic bottom water [Option ID = 20124] 2. Arctic bottom water [Option ID = 20121] 3. North Pacific bottom water [Option ID = 20122] 4. North Atlantic deep water [Option ID = 20123]
Correct Answer :-
Antarctic bottom water [Option ID = 20124]
32) A lenticular clast-supported conglomerate bed with concave-up base and planar top can be explained as product of [Question ID = 5065]

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Correct Answer :- • Channel lag (Option ID = 20260) 33) A cleavage that forms along the axial planes of folds on an earlier cleavage is known as: [Question ID = 5078] 1. conclution (Decimal D = 2020) 2. shry cleavage (Dyton ID = 2020) 2. shry cleavage (Dyton ID = 2021) 4. chynchre cleavage (Option ID = 2020) 4. chynchre cleavage (Option ID = 2020) 34) Collision of India and Asia occurred around: [Question ID = 5049] 1155 Ma (Option ID = 2021) 2455 Ma (Option ID = 2021) 2455 Ma (Option ID = 2021) 2455 Ma (Option ID = 2021) 3455 Ma (Option ID = 20195) 3405 Ma (Option ID = 2016) 3405 Ma (Option ID = 2043) 3406 Ma (Option ID = 2045) 3406 Ma (Option ID = 2045) 3406 Ma (Option ID = 2043) 3406 Ma (Option ID = 2043) 3406 Ma (Option ID = 2043) 3406 Ma (Option ID = 2045) 3406 Ma (Op		
 33) A cleavage that forms along the axial planes of folds on an earlier cleavage is known as: [Question ID = 5078] crenulation cleavage [Option ID = 20309] shry cleavage (Option ID = 20312] digurdive cleavage [Option ID = 20311] Correct Answer : crenulation cleavage [Option ID = 20309] 34) Collision of India and Asia occurred around: [Question ID = 5049] -15 Ma [Option ID = 20195] -20 Ma [Option ID = 20195] 24) Collision of India and Asia occurred around: [Question ID = 5049] -35 Ma [Option ID = 20195] 25 Ma [Option ID = 20195] 35) India is one of the major producer of ores of; [Question ID = 8092] Amagenee [Option ID = 20363] Correct Answer : -s5 Ma [Option ID = 20365] 36) India is one of the major producer of ores of; [Question ID = 8092] Manganee [Option ID = 20365] Correct Answer : Manganees [Option ID = 20365] Correct Answer : Manganees [Option ID = 20365] Correct Answer : Manganees [Option ID = 20365] Correct Answer : Manganees [Option ID = 20365] Correct Answer : Manganees [Option ID = 20365] Correct Answer : Manganees [Option ID = 20365] Sould (Option ID = 20365] Matter of residurity and helps (Option ID = 20431] Amagenees [Option ID = 20435] Matter of residurity and helps (Option ID = 20431] Matter of residurity and helps (Option ID = 20431] Matter of residurity and helps (Option ID = 20431] Matter of residurity and helps (Option ID = 20431] 37) Remote sensing techniques commonly make use of the properties of		
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 a. cremulation cleavage [Option ID = 20309] 2. sity cleavage [Option ID = 20310] 3. none of these. [Option ID = 20311] Correct Answer :- c. cremulation cleavage [Option ID = 20309] 34) Collision of India and Asia occurred around: [Question ID = 5049] 1. ~15 Ma [Option ID = 20196] 2. ~30 Ma [Option ID = 20196] 2. ~30 Ma [Option ID = 20196] 2. ~30 Ma [Option ID = 20196] 4. ~55 Ma [Option ID = 20195] 25) India is one of the major producer of ores of; [Question ID = 5092] 1. Manganese [Option ID = 20367] 2. Lad-Arin (Option ID = 20367) 2. Lad-Arin (Option ID = 20367) 3. Lad-Arin (Option ID = 20367) 4. Manganese [Option ID = 20365] 4. Demond (Option ID = 20365) 4. Demond (Option ID = 20365) 4. Manganese [Option ID = 20365] 4. Manganese [Option ID = 20365] 5. Variation of nesistivity stoundhing in groundwater exploration estimates : [Question ID = 5109] 1. Both (a) & (b) [Option ID = 20435] 2. Normed wardston in nesistivity (Option ID = 20431] 4. None of these [Option ID = 20435] 3. Variation of resistivity with depth [Option ID = 20433] 37) Remote sensing techniques commonly make use of the properties of		
 2. sky dewage [Option ID = 20310] 3. none of these. [Option ID = 20311] Correct Answer :- crenulation cleavage [Option ID = 20309] 34) Collision of India and Asia occurred around: [Question ID = 5049] 1. ~15 Ma [Option ID = 20193] 2. ~30 Ma [Option ID = 20194] 3. ~65 Ma [Option ID = 20195] 35 Ma [Option ID = 20195] 36 Ma [Option ID = 20195] 37) India is one of the major producer of ores of; [Question ID = 5062] 1. Manganese [Option ID = 20366] 2. Genter Charwer :- Amaganese [Option ID = 20366] Correct Answer :- Amaganese [Option ID = 20367] Lead-sinc [Option ID = 20366] Correct Answer :- Amaganese [Option ID = 20367] Lead-sinc [Option ID = 20366] Correct Answer :- Amaganese [Option ID = 20367] Lead-sinc [Option ID = 20366] Correct Answer :- Manganese [Option ID = 20435] Androg (Option ID = 20435] Androg (Option ID = 20436] Correct Answer :- Variation in resistivity with depth [Option ID = 20433] Anor of these [Option ID = 20436] Correct Answer :- Variation of resistivity with depth [Option ID = 20433] Anor of these [Option ID = 20436] Correct Answer :- Variation of resistivity with depth [Option ID = 20433] Anor of these loption ID = 20406] Correct Answer :- Variation of resistivity with depth [Option ID = 20433] Anor of these loption ID = 20406] Correct Answer :- Variation of resistivity with depth [Option ID = 20433] Anor of these loption ID = 20406] Correct Answer :- Variation of resistivity with depth [Option ID = 20433] Cor		
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 4. ~55 Ma [Option ID = 20195] Correct Answer :- ~55 Ma [Option ID = 20195] 35) India is one of the major producer of ores of; [Question ID = 5092] Manganese [Option ID = 20367] Lead-zinc [Option ID = 20368] Coll (Option ID = 20366] Correct Answer :- Manganese [Option ID = 20367] Correct Answer :- Manganese [Option ID = 20367] Correct Answer :- Manganese [Option ID = 20367] Solal (Option ID = 20366] Correct Answer :- Manganese [Option ID = 20436] Solation of resistivity with depth [Option ID = 20433] None of these [Option ID = 20436] Correct Answer :- Variation of resistivity with depth [Option ID = 20433] Variation of resistivity with depth [Option ID = 20433] 27) Remote sensing techniques commonly make use of the properties ofemitted, reflected or diffracted by [Question ID = 5102] Sound waves [Option ID = 20406] Electric waves [Option ID = 20405] Electromagnetic waves [Option ID = 20405] Electromagnetic waves [Option ID = 20405] 		
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 ~55 Ma [Option ID = 20195] 35) India is one of the major producer of ores of; [Question ID = 5092] 1. Manganese [Option ID = 20367] 2. Lead-zinc (Option ID = 20385] 3. Gold (Option ID = 20385] 4. Diamond (Option ID = 20366] Correct Answer :- Manganese [Option ID = 20367] 36) Resistivity sounding in groundwater exploration estimates : [Question ID = 5109] 1. Both (a) & (b) [Option ID = 20435] 2. Variation of resistivity with depth [Option ID = 20434] 3. Variation of resistivity with depth [Option ID = 20433] 37) Remote sensing techniques commonly make use of the properties ofemitted, reflected or diffracted by [Question ID = 5102] 1. Sound waves [Option ID = 20405] 2. Bectric waves [Option ID = 20405] 3. Bectromagnetic waves [Option ID = 20405] 		
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[Question ID = 5102] 1. Sound waves [Option ID = 20406] 2. Electric waves [Option ID = 20405] 3. Electromagnetic waves [Option ID = 20407]		
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2. Electric waves [Option ID = 20405] 3. Electromagnetic waves [Option ID = 20407]		
3. Electromagnetic waves [Option ID = 20407]		
Correct Answer :-		
Electromagnetic waves [Option ID = 20407]		
38) Positive Eu anomaly in a rock indicates :		

1. Fractionation of plagioclase [Option ID = 20453] 2. Fractionation of olivine [Option ID = 20455]
3. Accumulation of plagioclase [Option ID = 20454] 4. Accumulation of olivine + pyroxene [Option ID = 20456]
Correct Answer :- • Accumulation of plagioclase [Option ID = 20454]
39) The chemical composition of orthoclase is; [Question ID = 5089]
1. Ca Al Si ₃ O ₈ [Option ID = 20354] 2. K Al O ₈ [Option ID = 20353]
3. Ca Al Og [Option ID = 20356] 4. K Al Si ₃ Og [Option ID = 20355]
Correct Answer :- • K Al Si ₃ O ₈ [Option ID = 20355]
40) The drainage pattern in areas with folded sedimentary rocks is known as: [Question ID = 5055]
1. Parallel [Option ID = 20218] 2. Annular [Option ID = 20220] 3. Dendritic [Option ID = 20217]
4. Trellis [Option ID = 20219]
Correct Answer :- • Trellis [Option ID = 20219]
41) We get epsilon cross-stratification in [Question ID = 5064]
 Point bar deposit of meandering river [Option ID = 20254] Aggrading bar deposit of anastomosing river [Option ID = 20256] Transverse bar deposit of meandering river [Option ID = 20255] Longitudinal bar deposit of braided river [Option ID = 20253]
Correct Answer :- • Point bar deposit of meandering river [Option ID = 20254]
 42) We get botryoidal cement in carbonate rocks when there is [Question ID = 5058] 1. Deep burial diagenesis [Option ID = 20232] 2. Sea floor diagenesis [Option ID = 20229]
3. Phreatic diagenesis [Option ID = 20231] 4. Vadose diagenesis [Option ID = 20230]
Correct Answer :- • Sea floor diagenesis [Option ID = 20229]
43) The quantity of water that can be withdrawn annually and also the rate at which this withdrawal could be made without adversely
affecting the inventory of the aquifer is called [Question ID = 5095]
Annual yield [Option ID = 20377] Annual yield [Option ID = 20378] Operational yield [Option ID = 20379]
4. Monthly yield [Option ID = 20380]
Correct Answer :- + Operational yield [Option ID = 20379]
44) Gingko is a
[Question ID = 5062]
1. living fossil [Option ID = 20246] 2. vertebrate fossil [Option ID = 20248] 3. invertebrate fossil [Option ID = 20247] 4. index fossil [Option ID = 20245]
Correct Answer :-
www.FirstRanker.com



 A cross-stratified sandstone bed is a 	
[Question ID = 5056]	
1. Diachronous unit formed by bedform migration [Option ID = 20223]	
Diachronous unit formed by bedform aggradation [Option ID = 20224]	
 Synchronous unit formed by beform migration [Option ID = 20222] Synchronous unit formed by performing the bufferen [Option ID = 2022] 	
 Synchronous unit formed by crossing of two bedforms [Option ID = 2022 	
Correct Answer :-	
 Diachronous unit formed by bedform migration [Option ID = 20223] 	
46) Below CCD which of following will not occur - [Question ID = !	50811
1. Siliceous oozes [Option ID = 20321]	
2. Radiolaria [Option ID = 20324]	
 Calcareous oozes, Foraminifera [Option ID = 20322] 	
4. Diatoms [Option ID = 20323]	<u> </u>
Correct Answer :-	
 Calcareous oozes, Foraminifera [Option ID = 20322] 	
47) If two distinctly unrelated groups develop same morphological	I traits the end and evolution is known as founding 10 - 104
	i craica, che mode di evolution is known as [Question 10 = 506
1. convergent evolution [Option ID = 20243] 2. parallel evolution [Option ID = 20241]	
3. monophyletic group [Option ID = 20241]	
4. divergent evolution [Option ID = 20242]	
Correct Answer :-	
 convergent evolution [Option ID = 20243] 	
3. breccia [Option ID = 20423] 4. gouge [Option ID = 20422] Correct Answer :- • gouge [Option ID = 20422]	
40) The continental size in [Outstine ID = 5037].	
49) The continental rise is: [Question ID = 5037]	
 a portion of the mid-ocean ridge. [Option ID = 20147] a flat-topped seamount. [Option ID = 20148] 	
3. an uplifted portion of the continent [Option ID = 20146]	
 a wedge of sediment at the base of the continental slope. [Option ID = 2 	0145]
Correct Answer :-	
 a wedge of sediment at the base of the continental slope. [Option ID = 	20145]
50) The concept of punctuated equilibrium was proposed by [Ques	stion ID = 5125]
1. William Smith & Nicholas Steno [Option ID = 20500]	
2. James Hutton & Charles Lyell [Option ID = 20497]	
 Niels Eldredge & Stephen Gould [Option ID = 20498] Charles Darwin & Alfred Russell Wallace [Option ID = 20499] 	
Correct Answer :-	
 Niels Eldredge & Stephen Gould [Option ID = 20498] 	
51) Darcy's law states that	
[Question ID = 5045]	

1. 1000m [Option ID = 20112] 2. 100m [Option ID = 20109] 3. 500m [Option ID = 20111] 4. 400m [Option ID = 20110] Correct Answer :- * 100m [Option ID = 20109] 55) Aragonite and calcite have same chemical composition. These represent; [Question ID = 5085] 1. Polytypism [Option ID = 20337] 2. None of the above [Option ID = 20340] 3. Polymorphism [Option ID = 20338] 4. Pseudomorphism [Option ID = 20339] Correct Answer :- * Polymorphism [Option ID = 20338]		
 Velocity is directly proportional to hydraulic gradient [Option ID = 20177] S2) In steady state groundwater flow situation, the geometry of cone of depression: [Question ID = 5047] Does not change with time [Option ID = 20186] Pachates [Option ID = 20188] Correct Answer :- Obes not change with time [Option ID = 202186] Unrestone country [Option ID = 202186] Correct Answer :- One of the above the present around [Question ID = 202186] Correct Answer :- Orandic suite of rocks [Option ID = 20228] Correct Answer :- One of the above the present around [Question ID = 20228] Correct Answer :- One of the above the present around [Question ID = 20228] S4) The sea level was approximately lowered during the last glacationnamem relative to the present around [Question ID = 50228] Does not flop to D = 20218] S4) The sea level was approximately lowered during the last glacationnamem relative to the present around [Question ID = 50228] Diom (Option D = 20112] Diom (Option ID = 20139] S00 (Option D = 20139] S00 (Option D = 20139] S00 (Option ID = 20139] Correct Answer :- Polyoption [Option ID = 20139] Correct Answer :- Polyoption [Option ID = 20139] Correct Answer :- Polyoption [Option ID = 20139] Correct Answer :- Polyoption [Option ID = 20139] Correct Answer :- Polyoption [Option ID = 20139] Correct Answer :- Polyoption [Option ID = 20139] Correct Answer :- Polyoption [Option ID = 20139] Correct Answer :- Polyoption [Option ID = 20239] A methanded ID (Option ID = 20239] A met	2.	Secondary waves [Option ID = 20398] Love waves [Option ID = 20400]
 Velocity is directly proportional to hydraulic gradient [Option ID = 20177] S2) In steady state groundwater flow situation, the geometry of cone of depression: [Question ID = 5047] Does not change with time [Option ID = 20186] Pachates [Option ID = 20187] Oners of these [Option ID = 20188] Correct Answer :- foots for to depositive should explore: [Question ID = 5060] Utmentic stutes of rocks [Option ID = 20238] Correct Answer :- Granic stute of rocks [Option ID = 20238] Correct Answer :- Granic stute of rocks [Option ID = 20238] S4) The sea level was approximately lowered during the last glacobian maximum relative to the present around [Question ID = 5028] S50 To [Option ID = 20238] S4) The sea level was approximately lowered during the last glacobian maximum relative to the present around [Question ID = 5028] S50 To [Option ID = 20238] S51 To [Option ID = 20238] S53 To Granic and calcte have same changed composition. These represent; [Question ID = 5085] Polymptim [Option ID = 20339] S60 In Conto ID = 20339] S61 Answer :- Polymptim [Option ID = 20339] Correct Answer :- Polymptim [Option ID = 20339] S62 Answer :- Polymptim [Option ID = 20339] Correct Answer :- Polymptim [Option ID = 20339] Correct Answer :- Polymptim [Option ID = 20339] S63 Angonic and calctle have taxing change dips at a shallower angle than the bedding. The fold is: [Question ID : A no put Ht MG (Option ID = 20239] A no put Ht MG (Option ID = 20239] A no put Ht MG (Option ID = 20239] A no put Ht MG (Option ID = 20239] A no put Ht MG (Option ID = 20239] A no put Ht MG (Option ID = 20239] A no put Ht MG (Option ID = 20239] A no put Ht MG (Opt	57	7) The longitudinal seismic waves are; [Question ID = 5100]
 Velocity is directly proportional to hydraulic gradient [Option ID = 20177] S2) In steady state groundwater flow situation, the geometry of cone of depression: (Question ID = 5047) Does not change with time [Option ID = 20186] Pactuates [Option ID = 20187] Obers not change with time [Option ID = 20186] S3) To look for U deposit we should explore: [Question ID = 5060] Unrends units of nots [Option ID = 20218] Correct Answer :- Does not change with time [Option ID = 20186] S3) To look for U deposit we should explore: [Question ID = 5060] Unrends units of nots [Option ID = 20228] Unrends units of nots [Option ID = 20228] Correct Answer :- Correct Answer :- Ober not copy [Option ID = 20228] S4) The sca level was approximately lowered during the last glacit maximum relative to the present around [Question ID = 5028] 1000m [Option ID = 20112] 000m [Option ID = 20119] 1000m [Option ID = 20199] 1000m [Option ID = 20199] S5) Angonite and calcite have tame changed composition. These represent; [Question ID = 5085] Polymorphism [Option ID = 20338] a no extunet fold [Option ID = 20292] <td></td><td></td>		
 Velocity is directly proportional to hydraulic gradient [Option ID = 20177] 52) In steady state groundwater flow situation, the geometry of cone of depression: [Question ID = 5047] 1. Dees not change with time [Option ID = 20186] 2. Pactuates [Option ID = 20187] 3. Onarges with time [Option ID = 20186] 3. None of these [Option ID = 20186] 53) To look for U deposit we should explore: [Question ID = 5060] 1. Limestone contry [Option ID = 20237] 2. Othern for rocks [Option ID = 20237] 3. Oranet for rocks [Option ID = 20238] Correct Answer :- 6. Grantic suites of rocks [Option ID = 20238] 54) The sea level was approximately lowered during the last glacial maximum relative to the present around [Question ID = 5028] 1. 1000m [Option ID = 20112] 2. 1000m [Option ID = 20112] 2. 1000m [Option ID = 20112] 3. Som [Option ID = 20113] 4. Adom [Option ID = 20139] 55) Aragonite and calcite have, same chemical composition. These represent; [Question ID = 5085] 1. Polytpiam [Option ID = 20337] 2. Nome of the above (Option ID = 20339] 56) Aragonite and calcite have, same chemical composition. These represent; [Question ID = 5085] 1. Polytpiam [Option ID = 20339] 57) Aragonite and calcite have, same chemical composition. These represent; [Question ID = 5085] 1. Polytpiam [Option ID = 20339] Correct Answer :- Polytpiam [Option ID = 20339] Correct Answer :- Polytpiam [Option ID = 20339] Correct Answer :- Polytpiam [Option ID = 20339] Correct Answer :- Polytpiam [Option ID = 20339] Correct Answer :- Polytpiam [Option ID = 20339] 	2. 3.	a reclined fold [Option ID = 20290] an overturned fold [Option ID = 20292]
 Velocity is directly proportional to hydraulic gradient [Option ID = 20177] 52) In steady state groundwater flow situation, the geometry of cone of depression: [Question ID = 5047] 1. Does not change with time [Option ID = 20186] 2. Pactuates [Option ID = 20187] 3. Changes with time [Option ID = 20186] 4. None of these [Option ID = 20188] Correct Answer :- best not change with time [Option ID = 20186] 2. Does not change with time [Option ID = 20186] 2. Unreading tange with time [Option ID = 20186] 2. Does not change with time [Option ID = 20186] 2. Unreading tange with time [Option ID = 20186] 2. Unreading tange with time [Option ID = 20218] 2. Unreading tange with time [Option ID = 20227] 3. Ocen floor nocks [Option ID = 20228] Correct Answer :- c. Granific suite of rocks [Option ID = 20228] 54) The sea level was approximately lowered during the last glacal immumum relative to the present around [Question ID = 5028 1. 1000m [Option ID = 20112] 2. Som [Option ID = 20112] 3. Solid [Option ID = 2019] 55) Ansponite and calcite have, tame chemical composition. These represent; [Question ID = 5085] 4. Polyoptim [Option ID = 20330] Correct Answer :- 6. Option ID = 20330] 6. Correct Answer :- 6. Option ID = 20330] 6. Polyoptim [Option ID = 20		
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 Velocity is directly proportional to hydraulic gradient [Option ID = 20177] 52) In steady state groundwater flow situation, the geometry of cone of depression: [Question ID = 5047] 1. Does not change with time [Option ID = 20186] 2. Plottates [Option ID = 20187] 3. Changes with time [Option ID = 20185] 4. None of these [Option ID = 20186] Correct Answer :- b. Does not change with time [Option ID = 20186] 53) To look for U deposit we should explore: [Question ID = 5060] 1. Limestone country [Option ID = 20239] 2. Utramatic suites of rocks [Option ID = 20238] Correct Answer :- b. Correct Answer :- c. Granitic suite of rocks [Option ID = 20238] 54) The sea level was approximately lowered during the last glacial maximum relative to the present around [Question ID = 5028] 1. 1000m [Option ID = 20112] 2. 100m [Option ID = 20112] 3. 000m [Option ID = 20113] 4. 400m [Option ID = 20110] Correct Answer :- b. 100m [Option ID = 20113] 55) Aragonite and calcite have, temp chemical composition. These represent; [Question ID = 5085] 1. Noncof the above [Option ID = 20330] 55) Aragonite and calcite have, temp chemical composition. These represent; [Question ID = 5085] 1. Noncof the above [Option ID = 20330] 56) Aragonite and calcite have, temp chemical composition. These represent; [Question ID = 5085] 1. Noncof the above [Option ID = 20330] 57) Aragonite and calcite have, temp chemical composition. These represent; [Question ID = 5085] 1. Noncof the above [Option ID = 20330] 2. Noncof the above [Option ID = 20330] 3. Noncof the a		
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 Velocity is directly proportional to hydraulic gradient [Option ID = 20177] 52) In steady state groundwater flow situation, the geometry of cone of depression: [Question ID = 5047] Does not change with time [Option ID = 20186] Fuctuates [Option ID = 20187] Obarges with time [Option ID = 20188] Correct Answer :- Does not change with time [Option ID = 20186] 53) To look for U deposit we should explore: [Question ID = 5060] Limestone country [Option ID = 20239] Ultramefic suites of rocks [Option ID = 20238] Correct Answer :- Granitic suite of rocks [Option ID = 20238] 54) The sea level was approximately lowered during the last olacial maximum relative to the present around [Question ID = 5028] 1000m [Option ID = 20112] 2000m [Option ID = 20113] Soom [Option ID = 20113] Adom [Option ID = 20113] 		100m [Option ID = 20109]
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 Velocity is directly proportional to hydraulic gradient [Option ID = 20177] 52) In steady state groundwater flow situation, the geometry of cone of depression: 		
 Velocity is directly proportional to hydraulic gradient [Option ID = 20177] 	[9]	Question ID = 5047]
	52	 In steady state groundwater flow situation, the geometry of cone of depression:
	*	Velocity is directly proportional to hydraulic gradient [Option ID = 20177]
4. None of these. [Option ID = 20180]		orrect Answer :-



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2. 3.	Ohm [Option ID = 20349] N/cc [Option ID = 20351] No unit [Option ID = 20352]
4.	g/cc [Option ID = 20350]
	rrect Answer :- No unit [Option ID = 20352]
59) Total dissolved solutes of groundwater is a direct function of
[Q	uestion ID = 5042]
2.	Electrical conductivity of the water [Option ID = 20167] Intrinsic permeability of the formation [Option ID = 20165] Storativity of the formation [Option ID = 20166]
	None of these [Option ID = 20168]
Co	rrect Answer :-
	Electrical conductivity of the water [Option ID = 20167]
) The best grade chromite in India occurs in which state? [Question ID = 5093]
	Rajasthan [Option ID = 20370] Kamataka [Option ID = 20369]
3.	Kerala [Option ID = 20372]
4.	Orissa [Option ID = 20371]
Co	rrect Answer :-
-	Orissa [Option ID = 20371]
61) The vast sandy desert covering ~40% of Sahara and Arabian desert are known as sand seas or: [Question ID = 5054]
	Playas [Option ID = 20213] Erg [Option ID = 20215]
	Reg [Option ID = 20214]
4.	Bajada [Option ID = 20216]
Co	rrect Answer :-
	Erg [Option ID = 20215]
62) The term "ablation" in glacial geomorphology refers to [Question ID = 5053]
1.	Equilibrium [Option ID = 20211]
2.	None of the these. [Option ID = 20212]
	Losses [Option ID = 20209] Accumulation [Option ID = 20210]
_	
	rrect Answer I-
-	Losses [Option ID = 20209]
63) The root system of crops in water-logged areas get [Question ID = 5097]
	Photosynthesised [Option ID = 20387]
2.	Enriched with nutrients [Option ID = 20386]
	Growth inhibited [Option ID = 20388]
1.	Decomposed [Option ID = 20385]
	rrect Answer :-
	Decomposed [Option ID = 20385]
64) A discontinuous cleavage formed by selective dissolution of material along parallel planes, is called: [Question ID = 5070]
1.	crenulation cleavage [Option ID = 20279]
2.	slaty cleavage [Option ID = 20278]
	disjunctive cleavage [Option ID = 20277] transected cleavage. [Option ID = 20280]
1000	a maneron consults [aburat to = warms]

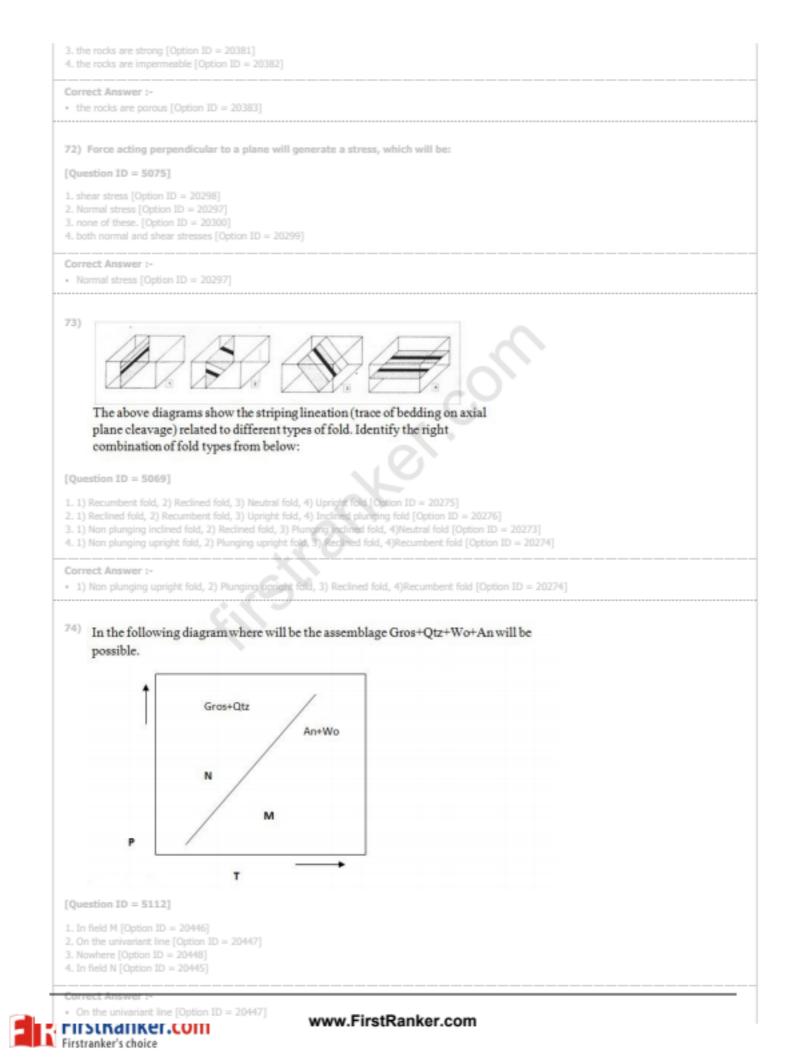
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disjunctive cleavage [Option ID =	20277]
65) Nunatac refers to a landforr	n found in [Question ID = 5124]
1. Barren granitic terrain [Option ID 2. Eolian environment [Option ID = 2 3. Alluvial environment [Option ID = 4. Glacial environment [Option ID =	20493]
Correct Answer :- • Glacial environment [Option ID =	20496]
66) Theteo lineation. [Question ID = 5119]	cture is characteristic of rocks rich in acicular minerals whose orientation commonly defines an elongation
1. Nematoblastic [Option ID = 2047] 2. Saccharoidal [Option ID = 20475] 3. Helicitic [Option ID = 20474] 4. Mortar [Option ID = 20476]	
Correct Answer :- • Nematoblastic [Option ID = 2047	
	osphere where most weather occurs is called: [Question 1D = 5038]
1. Stratosphere [Option ID = 20150] 2. Ionosphere [Option ID = 20151] 3. Thermosphere [Option ID = 2015 4. Troposphere [Option ID = 20149]	2]
Correct Answer :- • Troposphere [Option ID = 20149	
68) The development of comple	x suture pattern in Ammonoid reflected the [Question ID = 5083]
 Changing sea water salinity [Option Changing sea water temperature Changing sea water acidity [Option Changing sea floor bathymetry [Option 	Option ID = 20331] n ID = 20332]
Correct Answer :- • Changing sea floor bathymetry [poon ID = 20329]
69) El Nino southern oscillation	
[Question ID = 5036]	
Oceanic- atmospheric process [Op Oceanic- atmospheric- land proces Oceanic process [Option ID = 201 Atmospheric process [Option ID =	is [Option ID = 20144] 41]
Correct Answer :-	
Oceanic- atmospheric process [0	ption ID = 20143]
70) Saurischian and ornithischia	an dinosaurs are distinguished primarily by their [Question ID = 5072]
Food habit [Option ID = 20287] Pelvic structure [Option ID = 2028 Mode of locomotion [Option ID = Skull morphology [Option ID = 20	20286]
Correct Answer :- • Pelvic structure [Option ID = 202	85]
71) We are unlikely to construct	t a dam when; [Question ID = 5096]
1. the rocks are porous [Option ID =	
2. the rocks are weathered to a certa	ain extent [Option ID = 20384]



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75) Choose the correct order of assemblages for the metapelitic rocks in a progrde Barrovian	
sequence:	
I. Staurolite + kyanite + biotite + muscovite	
II. Garnet+Muscovite + biotite + chlorite	
III. Cordierite + sillimanite + K-feldspar+quartz	
IV. Chlorite + muscovite + biotite + albite	
Pick out the correct sequence representing successively higher grade of metamorphism:	
[Question ID = 5118]	
1. II- IV - I - III [Option ID = 20472]	
2. II - I - III - IV [Option ID = 20471] 3. I - III - IV -II [Option ID = 20469]	
4. IV - II- I - III [Option ID = 20470]	
Correct Answer :-	
• IV - II- I - III [Option ID = 20470]	
76) Spinifex texture indicates :	
[Question ID = 5115]	
1. Very slow cooling of magma in plutonic conditions [Option ID = 20457]	
2. Rapid cooling of magma as lava flows [Option ID = 20458]	
3. Intermediate cooling in dykes [Option ID = 20459]	
4. None of these [Option ID = 20460]	
Correct Answer :-	
 Rapid cooling of magma as lava flows [Option ID = 20458] 	
. John menul et undun na mun unua [obseur m - ra col	
77) A thin section of an igneous rock contains phenocrysts ranging in size from 2-6 mm, and a groundmass consisting of crys	tals less than
0.05 mm in size. This rock texture may be appropriately described as ' porphyritic'. [Question ID = 51	
1. Fine-grained [Option ID = 20489] 2. Fine- to coarse-grained [Option ID = 20492]	
3. Coarse-grained [Option ID = 20492]	
4. Medium-grained [Option ID = 20490]	
Correct Answer :-	
 Fine-grained [Option ID = 20489] 	
78) Magmas move upward because of their	
76) Maginas move upwaru because or uren	
[Question ID = 5113]	
1. Higher matic mineral content than the surrounding rocks [Option ID = 20451]	
2. Higher viscosity than the surrounding rocks [Option ID = 20452]	
3. Higher silica content than the surrounding rocks [Option ID = 20450]	
Lower density and higher volatile content than the adjacent solid rocks [Option ID = 20449]	
Correct Answer :-	
Lower density and higher volatile content than the adjacent solid rocks [Option ID = 20449]	
79) Overturned cross-stratification is formed when	
[Question ID = 5057]	
1. A cross-stratified sand bed is penecontemporaneously liquefied and operation of overriding bed-hugging current occurs [Option ID = 20227]	
2. A cross-stratified sand bed is penecontemporaneously liquefied [Option ID = 20226]	
3. A cross-stratified sand bed suffers overturned folding [Option ID = 20228]	
4. A sand bed is liquefied [Option ID = 20225]	
Correct Answer :-	
· A cross-stratified sand bed is penecontemporaneously liquefied and operation of overriding bed-hugging current occurs [Option ID = 20]	227]



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1. Carbonates [Option ID = 20439]	
2. Oxides [Option ID = 20438] 3. Sulphides [Option ID = 20440]	
4. Silicates [Option ID = 20437]	
Correct Answer :-	
Carbonates [Option ID = 20439]	
81) Which of the following mineral comm	only occurs in metapelites? [Question ID = 5111]
1. Augite [Option ID = 20442]	
2. Labradorite [Option ID = 20444]	
3. Glaucophane [Option ID = 20441]	
4. Muscovite [Option ID = 20443]	
Correct Answer :-	
Muscovite [Option ID = 20443]	
82) Which of the soil order listed below in	dicates advanced stage of weathering? [Question ID = 5046]
1. Oxisol [Option ID = 20182]	
2. Vertisol [Option ID = 20184]	
3. Inceptisols [Option ID = 20183]	
4. Entisols [Option ID = 20181]	C ~
Correct Answer :-	
Oxisol [Option ID = 20182]	·
83) Which of the climatic zone will be ma	rked by the least chemical weathering and the thinnest soil profiles? [Question ID = 50
1. Tropical rainforest [Option ID = 20173]	
 Deciduous and evergreen forests [Option ID 	= 201741
3. Savannas [Option ID = 20176]	
4. Tundra [Option ID = 20175]	
Correct Answer :-	X
Tundra [Option ID = 20175]	
84) Which one of the following current flo	ws equatorward [Question ID = 5029]
1. East Australian current [Option ID = 20116]	
2. Humboldt current [Option ID = 20115]	
3. Leeuwin Current [Option ID = 20113]	
4. Agulhas current [Option ID = 20114]	
Correct Answer :-	
Humboldt current [Option ID = 20115]	
85) Which one of the following ocean cur	rent is relatively different from other currents [Question ID = 5030]
1. California current [Option ID = 20118]	
2. West Australian current [Option ID = 20120]	
3. Kuroshio current [Option ID = 20119]	
 Circumpolar current [Option ID = 20117] 	
Correct Answer :-	
Circumpolar current [Option ID = 20117]	
86) Tungsten is mainly extracted in India	from [Question ID = 5091]
1. Rajasthan [Option ID = 20364] 2. Kamataka [Option ID = 20361]	
3. Gujarat [Option ID = 20363]	
4. Kerala [Option ID = 20362]	
Correct Answer :-	
 Rajasthan [Option ID = 20304] 	

1. Blueschist [Option ID = 20480] 2. Granulite [Option ID = 20479]	
3. Epidote-amphibolite [Option ID = 20478]	
4. Greenschist [Option ID = 20477]	
Correct Answer :-	
Granulite [Option ID = 20479]	
88) Which mineral will be first to crystallize from a silicate melt [Ouestion ID = 5105]
1. Biotite [Option ID = 20419]	
2. Diopside [Option ID = 20415]	
3. Quartz [Option ID = 20420]	
4. Enstatite [Option ID = 20418]	
Correct Answer :-	
Enstatite [Option ID = 20418]	
89) Formation of clay minerals through weathering of feldspars i	is related to : [Ouestion ID:= 5041]
1. Chelation [Option ID = 20164]	
2. Sheeting [Option ID = 20164]	
3. Hydrolysis [Option ID = 20162]	
4. Thermal expansion [Option ID = 20161]	
Correct Answer :-	
 Hydrolysis [Option ID = 20162] 	·
90) Formation of permanent ice sheets over Antarctic region beg	an at: [Question ID = 5051]
1. Late Oligocene [Option ID = 20203]	
2. Palaeocene [Option ID = 20201]	
3. Early Eccene [Option ID = 20202]	
4. Early Oligocene [Option ID = 20204]	
Correct Answer :-	
Early Oligocene [Option ID = 20204]	
91) Which is the most common one of lead? [Question ID = 5090	1
	-
1. Bauxite [Option ID = 20360] 2. Sphalerite [Option ID = 20357]	
3. Galena [Option ID = 20358]	
4. Chromite [Option ID = 20359]	
Correct Answer :-	
 Galena [Option ID = 20358] 	
92) According to Anderson's theory of faulting, the Earth's surface	ce is assumed as a plane of : [Ouestion ID = 5071]
1. Principal strain [Option ID = 20281]	
2. Principal strain [Option ID = 20281]	
3. Maximum shear strain. [Option ID = 20284]	
 Maximum shear stress [Option ID = 20283] 	
Correct Answer :-	
Principal stress [Option ID = 20282]	
93) Slickenside striations on a fault plane have a pitch of 90°. Th	e fault is: [Question ID = 5067]
1. an oblique-slip fault [Option ID = 20267]	
2. none of the above. [Option ID = 20268]	
3. a strike-slip fault [Option ID = 20266]	
4. a dip-slip fault [Option ID = 20265]	
Correct Answer :-	

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Correct Answer :-		
4. An feld (Queon D = 20295) Correct Answer :- 4. disharmonic field (Queon D = 20293) 59) The arrangement of terrain features which provides attributes e.g. the shape, size and texture of objects, is called: (Question D = 5101] 1. Temporal variation (Queon D = 20403) 2. Spatial variation (Queon D = 20403) 3. Spatial variation (Queon D = 20404) Correct Answer :- 5. Spatial variation (Queon D = 20402) 50) The two limbs of a fold, when plotted as planes on a stereographic projection, interact each other twice – both the intersect points lying on the projectory of the stereonet, diametrically opposite to each other, the fold is Correct Answer :- 5. Spatial variation (Queon D = 20402) 1. Invoiced (Queon D = 20307) 2. Spatial variation (Deton D = 20307) Correct Answer :- 5. a heatry injungs fiel (Queon D = 20306) 3. reached bid (Queon D = 20307) Correct Answer :- 5. a heatry injungs fiel (Queon D = 20306) 3. reached bid (Queon D = 20307) Correct Answer :- 5. a heatry injungs fiel (Queon D = 20306) 4. Anale (Queon D = 20303) 5. reached bid (Queon D = 20306) 5. reached bid (Queon D = 20306) 5. reached bid (Queon D = 20307) Correct Answer :- 5. a heatry injungs fiel (Queon D = 20306) 5. reached bid (Queon D = 20307) 5. rea		
 didamonic fiel [Qitin ID = 20203] 35) The arrangement of terrain features which provides attributes e.g. the shape, size and texture of objects, is called: Question ID = 5101] Temporal variation [Option ID = 20403] Spotal variation [Option ID = 20403] Spotal variation [Option ID = 20403] Spotal variation [Option ID = 20403] Correct Answer :- Spotal variation [Option ID = 20402] Spotal variation [Option ID = 20402] Correct Answer :- Spotal variation [Option ID = 20402] Spotal variation [Option ID = 20402] A normation (non-plunging) fiel (Option ID = 20106) A normation (Ioon-plunging) fiel (Option ID = 20006] A normation (Ioon-plunging) fiel (Option ID = 20006] A nearbing variation [Option ID = 20007] Correct Answer :- a horizontal (non-plunging) fiel (Option ID = 20006] A reaction the property of the starceonet, diametrically oppoals to each other. (Question ID = 5077) The dihedral angle between an inclined plane and any horizontal plane is called: (Question ID = 5076] I. Hown (Option ID = 20003] A reaction of these. (Option ID = 20005] Torrect Answer :- dop (Option ID = 20002] A non-of these. (Option ID = 20007] Correct Answer :- dop (Option ID = 20007] The Palaeocome-Econe Thermal Maxima was related to a rise of average temperature by: (Question ID = 5050] 1. Poyof (Option ID = 20109] 2. Poyof (Option ID = 20109] 2. Poyof (Option ID = 20109] 3. Point of drigin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 1. Inport of origin of an earthquake below	4. fan fold [Option ID = 20296]	
b) The arrangement of terrain features which provides attributes e.g. the shape, size and texture of objects, is called: [Question ID = 5101] 1. Temporal variation (Option ID = 20401) 3. Spottal variation (Option ID = 20401) 3. Spottal variation (Option ID = 20401) 4. Hower of these (Option ID = 20402) 2. Spottal variation (Option ID = 20402) 3. A strength off (Option ID = 20305) 3. a strength off (Option ID = 20305) 4. a strength off (Option ID = 20305) 3. a strength off (Option ID = 20305) 4. a strength off (Option ID = 20305) 3. a strength off (Option ID = 20305) 4. a strength off (Option ID = 20305) 4. a strength off (Option ID = 20305) 3. a strength off (Option ID = 20305) 4. a strength off (Option ID = 20305) 3. a strength off (Option ID = 20305) 3. a strength off (Option ID = 20305) 4. a strength off (Option ID = 20305) 3. Correct Answer r: a dop(Option ID = 20302) 2. Object (Option ID = 20305) 3. Correct Answer r: a option (D = 20305) a strength off (Option ID = 20305) a correct Answer r: a option (D = 20305) a strength off off on a correct strength and was related to a rise of average temperature by: (Option ID = 20305) 3. Display (Option ID = 20305) 3	Correct Answer :-	
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 3. Spectral variation [Option ID = 20401] 4. None of these [Option ID = 20404] Correct Answer :- Spectral variation [Option ID = 20402] 96) The two limbs of a fold, when plotted as planes on a stereographic projection intersteet each other twice – both the intersect points lying on the bactrenent, dismetrically opposite to each other. The fold is (Question ID = 5077] a horizontal (non-planging) fold [Option ID = 20306] a reduced fold (Option ID = 20307] Carrect Answer :- a horizontal (non-planging) fold [Option ID = 20306] a reduced fold (Option ID = 20307] Correct Answer :- a horizontal (non-planging) fold [Option ID = 20306] PT The dihedral angle between an inclined plane and any horizontal plane is called: (Question ID = 5076] hear (Option ID = 20301) A option (D = 20302) Prove (Dption ID = 20302) A note (Option ID = 20302) Prove these (Option ID = 20302) Correct Answer :- dip (Option ID = 20302) Prove these (Option ID = 20302) Prove these (Option ID = 20302) Correct Answer :- dip (Option ID = 20302) Prove these (Option ID = 20302) Prove these (Option ID = 20302) Correct Answer :- dip (Option ID = 20302) Prove these (Option ID = 20302) Prove these (Option ID = 20302) Correct Answer :- dip (Option ID = 20302) Prove these (Option ID = 20302) Prove these (Option ID = 20302) Correct Answer :- dip (Option ID = 20302) Prove the second the answer is called to a rise of average temperature by: (Option ID = 20302) Corect Answer :- dip (Option ID = 20302) 	1. Temporal variation [Option ID = 20403]	
4. None of these [Option ID = 20404] Correct Answer :- 4. spatial variation [Option ID = 20402] 4. how of these parigheery of the stereonet, dismetrically opposite to each other, the fold is (Question ID = 5077] 1. a horizontal (non-plunging) fold [Option ID = 20306] 2. none of these, [Option ID = 20305] 3. a recting langing fold [Option ID = 20306] 3. a recting langing fold [Option ID = 20306] 5. a recting langing fold [Option ID = 20306] 4. a testery langing fold [Option ID = 20306] 4. a testery langing fold [Option ID = 20306] 5. a recting langing fold [Option ID = 20306] 5. dia [Option ID = 20303] 5. dia [Option ID = 20303] 5. dia [Option ID = 20303] 5. dia [Option ID = 20302] 5. dia [Option ID = 20302] 5. dia [Option ID = 20305] 5.		
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26) The two limbs of a fold, when plotted as planes on a storeographic projection intersect each other twice – both the intersect points lying on the periphery of the storeonet, diametrically opposite to each other. The fold is (Question ID = 5077) 1. a horizontal (non-plunging) fold [Option ID = 20306] 2. one of these. [Option ID = 20309] 3. a steeply plunging fold [Option ID = 20306] 3. a steeply plunging fold [Option ID = 20306] 3. a steeply plunging fold [Option ID = 20306] 4. a steeply plunging fold [Option ID = 20306] 3. a steeply plunging fold [Option ID = 20306] 4. a steeply plunging fold [Option ID = 20306] 3. a steeply plunging fold [Option ID = 20306] 4. a steeply plunging fold [Option ID = 20306] 4. a steeply plunging fold [Option ID = 20306] 4. a steeply plunging fold [Option ID = 20306] 4. a steeply plunging fold [Option ID = 20306] 5. Of the dihedral angle between an inclined plane and any horizontal plane is called: (Question ID = 5076] 1. heave [Option ID = 20301] 2. dip [Option ID = 20302] 5. off these. [Option ID = 20302] 5. off (Option ID = 20302] 5. off (Option ID = 20302] 5. off (Option ID = 20309] 3. off (Option ID = 20309] 3. off (Option ID = 20309] 3. off (Option ID = 20309] 5. off (Option ID = 20394] 5. off (Option ID = 20394] 5.	Correct Answer :-	
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 a hortcontal (non-plunging) fold [Option ID = 20306] a needined fold [Option ID = 20306] a steeply plunging fold [Option ID = 20307] Correct Answer :- a hortcontal (non-plunging) fold [Option ID = 20306] The dihedral angle between an inclined plane and any horizontal plane is called: (Question ID = 5076] hore of these. [Option ID = 20301] Correct Answer :- dip [Option ID = 20302] none of these. [Option ID = 20304] horker i		posite to each other. The fold is
2. none of these. [Option ID = 20305] 3. a rectined fold [Option ID = 20305] 4. a steeply plunging fold [Option ID = 20306] 207) The dihedral angle between an inclined plane and any horizontal plane is called: (Question ID = 5076] 1. heave [Option ID = 20303] 2. dp [Option ID = 20302] 3. one of these. [Option ID = 20304] 4. hade [Option ID = 20302] 209) The Palaeocene-Eocene Thermal Maxima was related to a rise of average temperature by: (Question ID = 5050] 1. 1.0-20 ⁶ C [Option ID = 20199] 2. 20-30 ⁶ C [Option ID = 20199] 3. 0 ⁶ C [Option ID = 20199] 3. 0 ⁶ C [Option ID = 20199] 3. 0 ⁶ C [Option ID = 20199] 4. 5-8 ⁶ C [Option ID = 20200] Correct Answer :- 4. 5-8 ⁶ C [Option ID = 20200] Correct Answer :- 5. 5-8 ⁶ C [Option ID = 20200] Correct Answer :- 5. 5-8 ⁶ C [Option ID = 20200] 209) The point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 1. Isocontin [D = 20393] 1. Isocontin [D = 20394] 2. Socontin [Option ID = 20393] 3. Socontin [Option ID = 20393] 4. Epice(Toption ID = 20393] 4. Spreare [Option ID = 20393] 5. Socontin [Option ID = 20393] 4. Epice(Toption ID = 20393] 4. Epice(Toption ID = 20393] 5. Socontin [Option ID = 20394] 5. Socontin [Option ID = 20395] 5. Socontin [O	[Question ID = 5077]	
 a. acceled fold [Option ID = 20305] 4. a steepky plunging fold [Option ID = 20307] Correct Answer :- d. backgroup of the second of the	1. a horizontal (non-plunging) fold [Option ID = 20306]	
4. a steeply plunging fold [Option ID = 20307] Correct Answer :- + a horizontal (non-plunging) fold [Option ID = 20306] 77) The dihedral angle between an inclined plane and any horizontal plane is called: [Question ID = 5076] 1. heave [Option ID = 20303] 2. dip [Option ID = 20304] 4. hade [Option ID = 20304] 4. hade [Option ID = 20302] 88) The Palaeocene-Eocene Thermal Maxima was related to a rise of average temperature by: [Question ID = 20302] 2. 0-30°C [Option ID = 20302] 4. 5-8°C [Option ID = 20309] 2. 20-30°C [Option ID = 20309] 4. 5-8°C [Option ID = 20309] 4. 5-8°C [Option ID = 20200] 99) The point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 1. lospoint [Option ID = 20309] 1. lospoint [Option ID = 20309] 1. sopoint [Option ID = 20309] 1. sopoint [Option ID = 20309] 4. 5-8°C [Option ID = 20309] 4. 5-8°C [Option ID = 20309] 5. Socontro ID = 20309] 5. Isoontro I origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 5. Isoontro [D = 20393] 5. Socontro [Option ID = 20393] 5. Socontro [D = 20393] 5. Socontro [Option ID = 20393] 5. Socontro [Option ID = 20393] 5. Socontro [D = 20393] 5. Socontro [Option ID = 20394] 5. Socontro [Option ID = 20395] 5. Socontro [Option ID = 20395] 5. S	2. none of these. [Option ID = 20308]	
Correct Answer :-		
 a horizental (non-plunging) fold [Option ID = 20306] p7) The dihedral angle between an inclined plane and any horizontal plane is called: [Question ID = 5076] 1. heave [Option ID = 20303] 2. dp [Option ID = 20304] 3. none of these. [Option ID = 20304] 4. hade [Option ID = 20304] 5. hade [Option ID = 20304] 6. hade [Option ID = 20304] 7. dip [Option ID = 20304] 8. back [Option ID = 20199] 2. 20-30⁵ (Option ID = 20199] 3. 0⁵ (Option ID = 20199] 3. 0⁵ (Option ID = 20197] 4. 5-8⁴ C [Option ID = 20200] 7. Correct Answer :- 5-8⁴ C [Option ID = 20200] 7. Dip point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 1. Isopaint [Option ID = 20394] 1. Sopaint [Option ID = 20394] 1. Sopaint [Option ID = 20394] 1. Sopaint [Option ID = 20394] 4. Encompte [Option ID = 20395] 3. Bocentre [Option ID = 20395] 4. Encompte [Option ID = 20395] 		<u> </u>
97) The dihedral angle between an inclined plane and any horizontal plane is called: [Question ID = 5076] 1. heave [Option ID = 20303] 2. dp [Option ID = 20301] Correct Answer :- 4. hade [Option ID = 20302] 98) The Palaeocene-Eocene Thermal Maxima was related to a rise of average temperature by: (Question ID = 2019] 2. 02-30° C [Option ID = 20199] 2. 02-30° C [Option ID = 20199] 3. 0° C [Option ID = 20199] 4. 5-6° C [Option ID = 20200] Correct Answer :- + 5-6° C [Option ID = 20199] 1. 10-20° C (Option ID = 20199] 2. 02-30° C [Option ID = 20199] 4. 5-6° C [Option ID = 20200] Correct Answer :- + 5-6° C [Option ID = 20200] Pop The point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 1. Isopoint [Option ID = 20394] 1. Isopoint [Option ID = 20395] 3. Jocentre [Option ID = 20395] 3. Isopentre [Option ID = 20393] 4. Encurrer [Option ID = 20393]	Correct Answer :-	
(Question ID = 5076) 1. hewe [Option ID = 20303] 2. dp [Option ID = 20303] 3. none of these. [Option ID = 20304] 4. hade [Option ID = 20303] Correct Answer :- • dip [Option ID = 20302] 989) The Palaeocene-Eocene Thermal Maxima was related to a rise of average temperature by: (Question ID = 5050] 1. 10-20 ⁵ [Option ID = 20199] 2. 20-30 ⁶ [Option ID = 20199] 3. 0 ⁶ [Option ID = 20197] 4. 5-8 ⁶ C [Option ID = 20200] Correct Answer :- • 5-8 ⁶ C [Option ID = 20200] Point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 1. Isopoint [Option ID = 20394] 2. Socurity [Option ID = 20395] 3. Isocentry [Option ID = 20395] 3. Isocentry [Option ID = 20393] 4. Encure [Option ID = 20393]	 a nonzoniai (non-piunging) rolo [Option 1D = 20306] 	
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3. none of these. [Option ID = 20304] 4. hade [Option ID = 20301] Correct Answer :- • dip [Option ID = 20302] 98) The Palaeocene-Eocene Thermal Maxima was related to a rise of average temperature by: [Question ID = 5050] 1. 10-20 [°] C [Option ID = 20199] 2. 20-30 [°] C [Option ID = 20198] 3. 0 [°] C [Option ID = 20197] 4. 5-8 ^o C [Option ID = 20200] Correct Answer :- • 5-8 ^o C [Option ID = 20200] 99) The point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 1. Isopoint [Option ID = 20395] 3. Jocentre [Option ID = 20395] 3. Jocentre [Option ID = 20395] 4. Epicentre [Option ID = 20396]	1. heave [Option ID = 20303]	
4. hade [Option ID = 20301] Correct Answer :- • dip [Option ID = 20302] 98) The Palaeocene-Eocene Thermal Maxima was related to a rise of average temperature by: [Question ID = 5050] 1. 10-20°C [Option ID = 20199] 2. 20-30°C [Option ID = 20199] 3. 0°C [Option ID = 20197] 4. 5-8°C [Option ID = 20200] Correct Answer :- • 5-8°C [Option ID = 20200] 99) The point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 1. Isopoint [Option ID = 20391] 2. Focus [Option ID = 20395] 3. Isocentre [Option ID = 20393] 4. Epicentre [Option ID = 20396]		
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Question ID = 5050] 1. 10-20°C [Option ID = 20199] 2. 20-30°C [Option ID = 20198] 3. 0°C [Option ID = 20197] 4. 5-8°C [Option ID = 20200] Correct Answer :- • 5-8°C [Option ID = 20200] P9) The point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 1. Isopoint [Option ID = 20394] 2. Focus [Option ID = 20395] 3. Isocentre [Option ID = 20396]	 dip [Option ID = 20302] 	
Question ID = 5050] 1. 10-20°C [Option ID = 20199] 2. 20-30°C [Option ID = 20198] 3. 0°C [Option ID = 20197] 4. 5-8°C [Option ID = 20200] Correct Answer :- • 5-8°C [Option ID = 20200] P9) The point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 1. Isopoint [Option ID = 20394] 2. Focus [Option ID = 20395] 3. Isocentre [Option ID = 20396]		
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 20-30°C [Option ID = 20198] 0°C [Option ID = 20197] 5-8°C [Option ID = 20200] Correct Answer :- 5-8°C [Option ID = 20200] 99) The point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 1. Isopoint [Option ID = 20394] 2. Focus [Option ID = 20395] 3. Isocentre [Option ID = 20393] 4. Epicentre [Option ID = 20396] 	1. 10-20°C [Option ID = 20199]	
 3. 0°C [Option ID = 20197] 4. 5-8°C [Option ID = 20200] Correct Answer :- 5-8°C [Option ID = 20200] 99) The point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 1. Isopoint [Option ID = 20394] 2. Focus [Option ID = 20395] 3. Isocentre [Option ID = 20393] 4. Epicentre [Option ID = 20396] 	2. 20-30°C [Option ID = 20198]	
4. 5-8 ^o C [Option ID = 20200] Correct Answer :- • 5-8 ^o C [Option ID = 20200] 99) The point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 1. Isopoint [Option ID = 20394] 2. Focus [Option ID = 20395] 3. Isocentre [Option ID = 20393] 4. Epicentre [Option ID = 20396]	3. 0°C [Option ID = 20197]	
 5-8^oC [Option ID = 20200] 99) The point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] 1. Isopoint [Option ID = 20394] 2. Focus [Option ID = 20395] 3. Isocentre [Option ID = 20393] 4. Epicentre [Option ID = 20396] 	4. 5-8°C [Option ID = 20200]	
99) The point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's surface is called [Question ID = 5099] Isopoint [Option ID = 20394] Focus [Option ID = 20395] Isocentre [Option ID = 20393] Epicentre [Option ID = 20396] 	Correct Answer :-	
1. Isopoint [Option ID = 20394] 2. Focus [Option ID = 20395] 3. Isocentre [Option ID = 20393] 4. Epicentre [Option ID = 20396]	 5-8°C [Option ID = 20200] 	
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2. Focus [Option ID = 20395] 3. Isocentre [Option ID = 20393] 4. Epicentre [Option ID = 20396]	22) the point of origin of an earthquake below the earth's sur	ure is cauen [Anesnou th = 2022]
3. Isocentre [Option ID = 20393] 4. Epicentre [Option ID = 20396]	A Record of PA allocation and a second second	
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	1. Isopoint [Option ID = 20394] 2. Focus [Option ID = 20395] 3. Isocentre [Option ID = 20393]	
Correct Answer :- www.FirstRanker.com	2. Focus [Option ID = 20395]	



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Focus [Option ID = 20395]

100) Calcite Compensation in the Atlantic ocean is at higher depth than that in the Pacific ocean, because

[Question ID = 5059]

1. Atlantic Ocean is deeper than Pacific ocean [Option ID = 20233]

- 2. Surface productivity in the Atlantic Ocean is higher than that in the Pacific ocean [Option ID = 20234]
- 3. There is less hydrothermal action in the Atlantic ocean compared to the Pacific Ocean [Option ID = 20235]

4. Mineralogy of carbonate sediments is different between the two oceans [Option ID = 20236]

Correct Answer :-

Surface productivity in the Atlantic Ocean is higher than that in the Pacific ocean [Option ID = 20234]

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