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	EARTH	SCIENCES			Oue
Name & Signature of the Invigilator	PAPER – II	OMR Answer Sheet No. :		70	Question
	CODE-20	Roll No. :		20007	Booklet
		(in figures as in Hall Ticket)		00	klet
÷		Roll Number in words :			13
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Time : 2 Hours]	No. of Prin	ted Pages : 20	[Maximur	n Marks : 20	00
Instructions for the Candidates  1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page.  2. This paper consists of one hundred (100) multiple choice type of questions. All questions are compulsory.  3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below:  (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page. Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal and do not accept an open booklet.  (ii) Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.  (iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Answer Sheet and the OMR Answer Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.  4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the oval as indicated below on the correct response against each item.  Example: A					
	Name Perc				
1. આ પાનાની ટોચ પર દર્શાવેલી જગ્યામાં તમા	પરાક્ષાથા રો રોલ નંબર લખો.	ઓ માટે સૂચનાઓ			
2. આ પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં બહુવૈકલ્પિક ઉત્તરો ધરાવતા સો	(૧૦૦) પ્રશ્નો આપેલા છે. બધ	ા જ પ્રશ્નો ફરજિયાત છે.			
પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા સ્વીકારશો નહીં. (ii) કવર પૃષ્ઠ પર છપાયેલ નિર્દેશાનુસાર પૃ બે વાર છપાયા હોય, અનુક્રમમાં અથવા પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા મળી હોય તો નિરીક્ષક પાસેથ આવશે. પછીથી, પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા બદલવામ	વર પૃષ્ઠની ધાર પર આપેલ શ્રપુસ્તિકાના પૃશ્નો, પૃષ્ઠો અ અન્ય કોઈ ફરક હોય અર્થા ો તુરંત જ બીજી સારી પૃશ્નપ્ આવશે નહીં કે કોઈ વધારા	લ સીલ સ્ટીકર ફાડી નાખો. કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં ને સંખ્યાને બરાબર ચકાસી લો. ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્ન ત કોઈપણ સંજોગોમાં ખામીયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા પુસ્તિકા મેળવી લેવી. આ માટે ઉમેદવારને પાંચ	સીલ સ્ટીકર વગરની (પુસ્તિકા કે જેમાં પુશ્નો સ્વીકારશો નહીં. અને ૫ (૫) મિનિટનો સમય	કે ખુલ્લી / પૃષ્ઠો ઓછાં હો જો ખામીયુક્ત પગાળો આપવામ	ોય,
4. પ્રત્યેક પ્રશ્ન માટે યાર જવાબ વિકલ્પ (A), (B)			100		
પેનથી ભરીને સંપૂર્ણ કાળું કરવાનું રહેશે. ઉદાહરણ : A 🔵 🔘 D કે જ	થાં (B) સાચો જવાબ છે.				
<ol> <li>આ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ અલગથી અ આપેલ ઓવલ (oval) સિવાય અન્ય સ્થાને જવ 6. કાયું કામ (Rough work) પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના અંિ 7. જો આપ OMR જવાબ પત્રક નિયત જગ્યા સિ થઈ શકે, અંકિત કરશો અથવા અભદ્ર ભાષાનો કે સફેદ શાહીનો ઉપયોગ કરી બદલશો તો આ 8. પરીક્ષા સમય પૂરો થઈ ગયા બાદ ઓરીજીનલ</li> </ol>	પવામાં આવેલ OMR જવા ાબ અંકિત કરશો તો તે જવ તેમ પૃષ્ઠ પર કરવું. વાય અન્ય કોઈપણ સ્થાને, પ્રયોગ કરો, અદ્યવા અન્ય કે પને પરીક્ષા માટે અયોગ્ય જ OMR જવાબ પત્રક જે તે બ ઓરીજીનલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા અ	ાબનું મૃલ્યાંકન કરવામાં આવશે નહીં. આપનું નામ, રોલ નંબર, ફ્રોન નંબર અથવા એ તોઈ અનુચિત સાધનીની ઉપયોગ કરો, જેમકે અં તહેર કરવામાં આવશે. તેરીક્ષકને ફરજિયાત સોપી દેવું અને ક્રોઈ પણ ને OMR જવાબ પત્રકની ડુપ્લિકેટ ક્રોપી પોતા	ોવું કોઈ ચિહ્નકે જેનાર્થ iહિત કરી દીધેલ જવા સંજોગોમાં તે પરીક્ષા	ી તમારી ઓળખ બ ભૂંસી નાખવો ખંડની બહાર લઇ	
11. ખોટા જવાબ માટે નકારાત્મક ગુણાંકન પૃથા ન					



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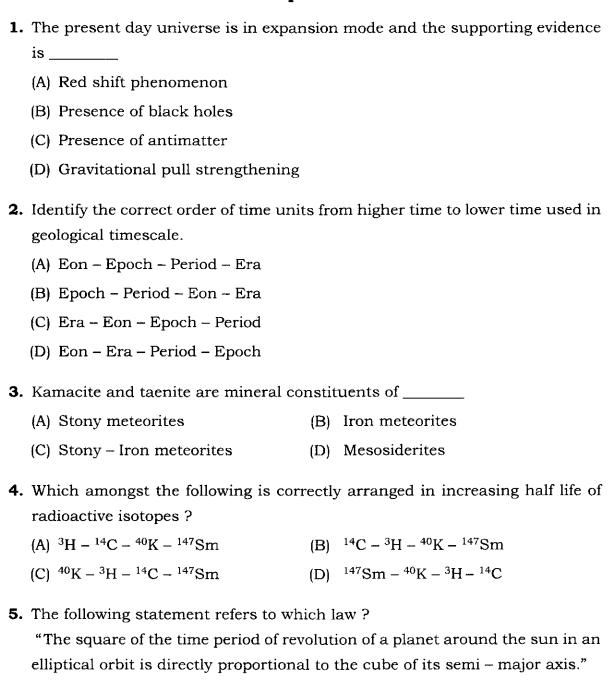


(A) Kepler's third law

(C) Kepler's second law

### EARTH SCIENCES

### Paper - II



(B) Kepler's first law

(D) Kepler's fourth law



	(A) Crust + Mantle above asthenosphere				
	(B) Crust + upper Mantle				
	(C) Crust + Mantle				
	(D) Crust				
7.	. In a weathering profile Saprolite generally occurs				
	(A) below the layer of humus				
	(B) below the layer of soil				
	(C) above the clay -rich horizon				
	(D) above the unweathered rock				
8.	. Montmorillonite is the dominant clay in areas with				
	(A) High rainfall and good drainage				
	(B) High rainfall and poor drainage				
	(C) Low rainfall and good drainage				
	(D) Low rainfall and poor drainage				
9.	. In which portion of a meandering river channel are the coarser sedimer	nts			
	deposited?				
	(A) Crevasse splay (B) Natural Levee				
	(C) Channel thalweg (D) Channel margin				
10.	. Identify the set of seismic waves, which are also known as body waves?				
	(A) P, S (B) P, S, L, R				
	(C) S, R (D) L, R				
11.	. Lehmann discontinuity separates				
	(A) Crust – Mantle				
	(B) Lower Mantle - Upper Mantle				
	(C) Inner Core – Outer Core				
	(D) Core - Mantle				

6. Earth's lithosphere (the outermost rigid layer-of earth) comprises of the



12.	Himalayan orogenic belt is an outcome of				
	(A) Island arc tectonics				
	(B) Continent – continent collision				
	(C) Oceanic – continent collision				
	(D) Oceanic - oceanic collision				
13.	The Southern Granulite Terrane (SGT	ľ) an	d the Dharwar craton are separated		
	by the shear zone known as	.,			
	(A) Palghat – Cauvery	(B)	Achan Koril		
	(C) Chitradurga		Mercara		
	(-,	()			
14.	The principle of faunal succession wa	as pi	ropounded by		
	(A) Charles Lyell	(B)	Charles Darwin		
	(C) William Smith	(D)	J. C. Butler		
15.	Continental shelf mountains average	slop	pe of		
	(A) 0.1°	(B)	2°		
	(C) 5°	(D)	10°		
16.	The sediment accumulation rate is n	ninin	num at		
	(A) Continental shelf	(B)	Continental rise		
	(C) Continental slope	(D)	Abyssal floor/plain		
17.	Highest average salinity is recorded f	from			
	(A) Black-sea	(B)	Dead-sea		
	(C) Red-sea	(D)	White-sea		
18.	The Great Rann of Kachchh is an ide	al ex	kample of		
	(A) Lagoonal environment		•		
	(B) Sabkha environment				
	(C) Coastal environment				
	(D) Fluvial environment				
	(-)				



(A) Olivine

(C) Amphibole

19.	Which of the	following characteristic	are	associated with Komatiite?
	(A) Ophitic t	exture, High MgO conte	nt	
	(B) Spinifex	texture, High MgO conte	ent	
	(C) Spinifex	texture, Low MgO conte	nt	
	(D) Graphic	texture, Low MgO conte	nt	
20.		sil assemblage of a strati stem tract is represented		hic succession is given below. Which this ?
	[TOP]	Nodosaria - Cassidulm Bolivina - Uvigerina - E Ammonia - Elphidium Trochamina - Milimmin	<u>Bulin</u> – <u>Cil</u>	nina picides
	. ,	d System Tract		<u></u>
	` ,	ssive System Tract		
	• /	d System Tract		
	(D) Falling S	tage System Tract		
21.	Harzburgite conspicuous		in	mineralogical composition by the
	(A) Clinopyre	oxene	(B)	Orthopyroxene
	(C) Biotite		(D)	Garnet
22.	Identify the	alkaline plutonic rock.		
	(A) Nephelin	e syenite	(B)	Granodiorite
	(C) Anorthos	site	(D)	Syenite
23.	(A) Sillimani (B) Pyroxene	nineral assemblage of K te + Quartz + Garnet + ( e + Amphibole +Quartz +	Grap	hite
	. , -	Perthite + K-feldspar ide + Plagioclase + Na-fe	ldsp	ar + Amphibole
24.	Which of the Reaction Ser	_	not	part of the discontinuous Bowen's

(B) Plagioclase

(D) Pyroxene



25.	Andesites are found in which plate tectonic setting?
	(A) Spreading centre
	B) Subduction zone
	C) Continent-continent collision
	D) Transform boundary
26.	Choose the system showing peritectic reaction
	(A) Albite – Anorthite
	B) Diopside – Anorthite
	C) Forsterite – Silica
	D) Forsterite – Olivine
27.	Among the following statements identify the wrong statement about andalusite, kyanite and sillimanite.
	(A) They have the same crystal structure
	B) They have the same chemical formula
	C) Commonly one or more of them is present in metamorphosed pelitic rocks
	D) If all the three are present, the pressure and temperature conditions can be determined
28.	Complete solid solution is exhibited by
	(A) Diopside – Enstatite
	B) Enstatite – Ferrosilite
	C) Albite – Anorthite
	D) Actinolite – Tremolite
29.	The equivalent for greenschist facies as per Barrovian metamorphic zone is
	(A) Sillimanite zone (B) Biotite zone
	C) Staurolite zone (D) Garnet zone
30.	The high pressure polymorphs of quartz like coesite and stishovite are considered to be associated with
	(A) Impact metamorphism
	B) Burial metamorphism
	C) Hydrothermal metamorphism

(D) Contact metamorphism



31.	A rock containing phenocrysts of olivine set in a fine-grained matrix of pyroxene and plagioclase is known as		
	(A) Gabbro	(B)	Norite
	(C) Basalt	(D)	Diorite
32.	The ratio of normal stress to stra	in for a	rock is known as
	(A) Shear modulus	(B)	Bulk modulus
	(C) Young's modulus	(D)	Modulus of rigidity
33.	<del>-</del>		: 50,000, the distance between the The actual distance on the ground
	(A) 10	(B)	5
	(C) 2.5	(D)	4
34.	Of the following folds which one similar to dip of axial surface?	represe	ents the axis of plunging direction
	(A) Drag fold	(B)	Concentric fold
	(C) Reclined fold	(D)	Normal fold
35.	According to Anderson's theory of principal stress is horizontal.	faulting	type of fault forms when the
	(A) Normal fault	(B)	Strike slip fault
	(C) Reverse fault	(D)	Wrench fault
36.	A fold with two hinges is called as	s	
	(A) Box fold	(B)	Chevron fold
	(C) Isoclinal fold	(D)	Fan fold
37.	Boudinage is oriented		
	(A) Perpendicular to fold axis		
	(B) Parallel to fold axis		
	(C) Randomly in a folded bed		
	(D) Perpendicular to fault plane		
38.	When the hanging wall relatively	moves o	lownward, the fault is termed
	(A) Normal fault	(B)	Strike slip fault
			Thrust fault



39.	Angle of incl	ination of hinge line with	ı the	horizontal is called
	(A) Strike		(B)	Dip
	(C) Plunge		(D)	Pitch
40.		states that, "the strain in the elastic limits of the		body is proportional to the applied y matter."?
	(A) Hooke's		` '	Bode's law
	(C) Young's	Modulus	(D)	Bulk Modulus
41.		oblem of diachronism in t		of pelagic sediment sequences often ppearance and extinction of fossils.
	(A) Plankton	ic foraminifera having ve	ery s	low evolutionary rate
	(B) Plankton	ic foraminifera being lat	itudi	inally provincialized
	(C) Every oc	ean having different spec	cies	of planktonic foraminifera
	(D) Plankton	iic foraminifera having v	ery l	ow stratigraphic range
42.	Which of the	e following is not exclusiv	ely:	marine ?
	(A) Conodor	ita	(B)	Radiolaria
	(C) Ostracoo	la	(D)	Foraminifera
43.	The concept	of punctuated equilibrit	ım w	vas proposed by
	(A) James H	utton and Charles Lyell		
	(B) Charles	Darwin and Alfred R. Wa	llace	e
	(C) Niels Eld	lerdge and Stephen Goul	.d	
	(D) William	Smith and Nicholaus Ste	no	
44.	The trilobite	with pygidium equal to	that	of cephalon is known as
	(A) Isopygou	ıs	(B)	Micropygous
	(C) Macropy	gous	(D)	Bipygous
45.		of sediment. Choose the		ance in the redistribution of the top rect set of bioturbating fauna from
	(A) amphipo	ds, appendicularians, ar	row	worms, bryozoans
	(B) annelids	, clams, heart urchins, l	ug w	rorms
	• •	es, anemones, calanids, l	imp	ets
	(D) ctenopho	ore, doliolids, salps		



46.	Which of the following is fossilized ex	xcret	a ?
	(A) Dendrite	(B)	Stromatolite
	(C) Gastrolith	(D)	Coprolite
47.	The pallial sinus in the bivalves are	usua	ally situated at
	(A) anterior side of the valve		
	(B) posterior side of the valve		
	(C) dorsal side of the valve		
	(D) ventral side of the valve		
48.	The specimen selected to replace the called	lost	holotype (from the same locality) is
	(A) Cotype	(B)	Topotype
	(C) Neotype	(D)	Plastotype
49.	Fossil flora Gangamopteris can be di	ffere	ntiated from <i>Glossopteris</i> by
	(A) size of leaves		
	(B) presentation of venation		
	(C) acute leaf margin		
	(D) absence of midrib		
50.	Stromatolite structures are related to	O	
	(A) Diatom	(B)	Algae
	(C) Fungi	(D)	Foraminifera
51.	Amongst the following stratigraphic their ages and geographic locations		s, which are correctly matched with
	(A) Niniyur Formation – Jurassic – C	auv	ery Basin
	(B) Long Formation – Oligocene – An	dam	an Basin
	(C) Bhander Group - Early Proterozo	oic –	Vindhyan Basin
	(D) Zewan Formation – Permian – Ka	shm	ir Basin
<b>52</b> .	The "Bagh Beds" were deposited dur	ing _	Period.
	(A) Triassic	(B)	Cretaceous
	(C) Jurassic	(D)	Permian



53.	3. The Neogene succession in Himalayas is represented by				
	(A) Kasauli Formation	(B)	Dagshai Formation		
	(C) Siwalik Group	(D)	Subathu Formation		
54.	Ammonoid genus Macrocephalites is	fou	nd in		
	(A) Bhuj formation of Kachchh Basi	n			
	(B) Patcham formation of Kachchh I	3asir	ı		
	(C) Talchir formation of Satpura Basin				
	(D) Bijori formation of Satpura Basin	n			
55.	Which of the following successions of to younger)?	depio	ets correct stratigraphic order (older		
	(A) Uttatur – Trichinopally – Ariyalu	r – N	iniyur		
	(B) Uttatur – Ariyalur – Niniyur – Tri	ichin	opally		
	(C) Uttatur – Niniyur – Ariyalur – Tri	ichin	opally		
	(D) Uttatur – Trichinopally – Niniyur	– Ar	iyalur		
56.	The bedform "Antidunes" are formed	l unc	ler		
	(A) Transitional flow regime				
	(B) Upper flow regime				
	(C) Lower flow regime				
	(D) Both upper and lower flow regim	e			
<b>57</b> .	Coarse clastic sediments can be tran	ispoi	ted to deep marine		
	environment by				
	(A) Turbidity currents	(B)	Coastal upwelling		
	(C) Longshore current	(D)	Rip current		
58.	Oolites are distinguished from pisolit	tes b	y its		
	(A) Shape	(B)	Size		
	(C) Composition	(D)	Sphericity		
<b>59</b> .	Normally, Asymetrical ripples are for	med	under		
	(A) Unidirectional flow	(B)	Oscillatory flow		
	(C) Bidirectional flow	(D)	Combined flow		



60.	Which sedimentary environment is characterised by mixture of sand, gravel, boulder and mud?		
	(A) Glacial	(B)	Beach
	(C) Dunes	(D)	Lacustrine
61.	Which among the following are inckimberlite?  (A) Spinel – Albite – Garnet – Kyanite  (B) Pyrope – Cr-Diopside – Rutile – II  (C) Sillimanite – Quartz – Muscovite  (D) Almandine – Anorthite – Forsteri	e men – Py	ite rope
62.	Which mineral aids in leaching of n surface environment?  (A) Gibbsite	netal (B)	s in supergene enrichment in near Limonite
	(C) Kaolinite	(D)	Pyrite
63.	Mansar formation in Sausar – Sakoli in India.		
	(A) Manganese	(B)	Iron Chromium
	(C) Aluminium	(D)	Cinomium
64.	Kolar gold deposit is considered as		
	(A) Stock work deposit	` '	Fissure – Vein deposit
	(C) Ladder – Vein deposit	(D)	Intrusive deposit
65.	The oldest formation of siwalik grou	p is	
	(A) Nagri formation	(B)	<u> </u>
	(C) Dhokpathan formation	(D)	Kamlial formation
66.	When the piezometric surface lies abwell is	ove	the well elevation level, the resulting
	(A) Artesian well	(B)	Draw-down well
	(C) Tube well	(D)	Pump well
67.	. Bulk of global fresh water is occurir	ıg as	<b>.</b>
	(A) Polar ice sheets	(B)	
	(C) River water	(D)	Fresh water lakes



(C) Arch dam

68.	Earth's mantle makes up of volume.	% o	f earth's mass and % of its
	(A) 67 and 84	(B)	30 and 50
	(C) 80 and 27	(D)	25 and 75
69.	A geophysist travelling from Bay of E estimates the depth of Moho discontinuous correct order of the Moho discontinuous (A) Bay of Bengal > Ganga Plain > H  (B) Himalaya > Ganga Plain > Bay of (C) Ganga Plain > Bay of Bengal > H  (D) Ganga Plain = Bay of Bengal = H	inuity e imal f Ber imal	y. Which one of the following is the stimates?  aya gal aya
<b>7</b> 0.	Which of the following river pattern successions?  (A) Braided	(B)	Anastomosing
	(C) Meandering	(D)	Straight
71.	Lamda ( $\lambda$ ) transformations are continued that the choose set of parameter that obey ( $\lambda$ ) to (A) $\Delta H_{trans}$ and $\Delta C_{p_{trans}}$ only (B) $\Delta V_{trans}$ and $\Delta S_{trans}$ only (C) $\Delta H_{trans}$ , $\Delta S_{trans}$ , $\Delta C_{p_{trans}}$ , $\Delta V_{trans}$ (D) $\Delta C_{p_{trans}}$ only		
72.	Identify the reaction that fulfils Jade	eite c	oupled substitution reaction.
	(A) $Ca^{2+} + (Mg^{2+} + Fe^{2+}) \rightarrow Na^{+} + Al^{3+}$		
	(B) $Ca^{2+} + Na^{+} \rightarrow Fe^{2+} + Na^{+}$		
	(C) $Ca^{2+} + Al^{3+} \rightarrow Mg^{2+} + Fe^{3+}$		
	(D) $Ca^{2+} + Al^{3+} \rightarrow Na^{+} + Si^{4+}$		
<b>7</b> 3.	Sardar Sarovar dam is a type of		
•	(A) Hybrid dam	(B)	Buttress dam

(D) Gravity dam



	(C) Si	gnificantly lowe	er than the coas	tal u	plift			
	(D) Ze	ero and coastal	uplift is rapid					
75.	Identi	fy the passive of	geomorphic prod	cesse	S.			
, 0.		orasion and def		,000				
	20 (5	orasion and we						
		ass movement						
			mass movement	ř.				
	(D) W	canicing and i	made movement	0				
76.	Which	n of the followir	ng rocks make n	ost	of the uppe	r mantle o	f the Ear	rth?
	(A) G	abbro		(B)	Peridotite			
	(C) Ba	asalt		(D)	Dunite			
77.	Thick	ness of sedime	nts in the ocean	bas	in is maxim	um in		
			At an a	7 15 35 5 5				
	(A) C	ontinental shelv	ves and slopes					
	(B) Co	ontinental slope	es and rises					
	(C) O	ceanic ridges a	nd abyssal plair	ıs				
	(D) Al	oyssal floor and	l continental slo	pes				
78.	Deepe	est oceanic feat	ure encountered	d in t	the world's	ocean is		
		nilippine trench		(B)				
	200	apan trench			Tonga tren			
		_	27 27 <b>24</b> 27	8 0				11,11
79.			ameters that con	itrol !	lateral salin	ity distribu	tion of st	ırface
		water.			1 1			
	100 100 1		prevailing winds					
			om surface, oce			10 ex ex av	g winds	
			om surface, oce				11	
	(D) D	epth of water fro	om surface, ocean	n cui	rents, preva	uling winds	and lati	tude
Ear	rth So	ciences – II		14				2

74. Unusually wide wave-cut platform is created if the rate of sea-level rise is

(A) Slightly greater than the coastal uplift(B) Slightly lower than the coastal uplift



80.	<b>30.</b> When sedimentation process results in production of minerals of precipitation or evaporation, the class of sediment formed are referred sediments.					
	(A) Terrigenous	(B)	Reworked			
	(C) Authigenic	(D)	Allogenic			
81.	Bulk of the younger crust of the oin the	earth in t	he time frame of last 250 Ma occurs			
	(A) Organic Mountain belts					
	(B) Ocean basins					
	(C) Continental flood basalt terranes					
	(D) Collision zones					
82.	Ocean wave energy levels will	w	th depth from the surface.			
	(A) Increase					
	(B) Remain unchanged					
	(C) Decrease					
	(D) Fluctuate harmonically					
83.	<b>83.</b> In the context of a thermodynamic system which of the following opti comprises of a set of intensive parameters?					
	(A) m, T, δ, P	(B)	m, V, P, T			
	(C) m, δ, V, P	(D)	Τ, δ, Ρ, μ			
84.	The entropy of fusion in the case silicate minerals is	of quartz	compared to the other rock-forming			
	(A) lowest	(B)	very high			
	(C) moderate	(D)	same			
85.	Elements with high valency and termed as elements.	small ior	nic radius e.g; Hf, Zr, Ti, Nb etc. are			
	(A) low field strength					
	(B) high field strength					
	(C) incompatible					
	(D) compatible					



86.	Fugacity in thermodynamic system term	is is	also understo	od by the	equivalent	
	(A) Chemical affinity of a chemical	specie	es			
	(B) Chemical potential of a chemica					
	(C) Thermodynamic partial pressure					
	(D) Partial pressure of gases in the		m to the			
97	1 mg mole of NaCl dissolved in 11	deion	ized water will	give	nnm of Na	
01.	and ppm of Cl in the solution		nzed water win	give	ppin or ma	
	(A) 0.5 and 0.5		1 and 1			
	(C) 23 and 35.5		230 and 355			
88.	The relative cosmic abundance of el	emen	its are expresse	ed with res	spect to the	
	abundance of					
	(A) Fe	(B)	Si			
	(C) H	(D)	Не			
89.	Region within the ocean where wat	er de	nsity changes	rapidly wi	th depth is	
	called					
	(A) Halocline	(B)	Thermocline			
	(C) Haplocline	(D)	Pycnocline			
90.	Choose the correct arrangement of	plate	s in increasing	order of s	ize	
	(A) Indo-Australian Plate – African					
	<ul> <li>(B) Pacific Plate - Eurasian Plate - African Plate - Indo-Australian Plate</li> <li>(C) African Plate - Indo-Australian Plate - Pacific Plate - Eurasian Plate</li> </ul>					
	(D) Pacific Plate - African Plate - Inc	do-Aı	ıstralian Plate	– Eurasia	n Plate	
0.1	Which statement is true recording	orot	on 2			
91.	Which statement is true regarding at (A) Mainly constituted of sedimental					
	(B) Makes a very small structural u			niet		
	(C) Are largely unaffected by later o			ust		
	(D) Consists mainly of cambrian roo		1100			
	rth Sciences - II					-
H.A.	rth Sciences - II	16			20	486

92. Match the following and choose the correct answer

#### Unit

- 1. System
- 2. Zone
- 3. Formation
- 4. Era
- (A) 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
- (B) 1 b, 2 a, 3 d, 4 c
- (C) 1-c, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c
- (D) 1 b, 2 d, 3 a, 4 c

### Classification

- a. Lithostratigraphic
- b. Chronostratigraphic
- c. Geological time scale
- d. Biostratigraphic

### **93.** Choose the correctly matching combination

#### **Formation**

- 1. Cuddalore formation
- 2. Muth quartzite
- 3. Chari formation
- 4. Uttathur formation
- (A) 1 b, 2 a, 3 d, 4 c
- (B) 1-c, 2-d, 3-a, 4-b
- (C) 1-d, 2-c, 3-a, 4-b
- (D) 1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d

## Age

- a. Devonian
- b. Tertiary
- c. Cretaceous
- d. Jurassic

- **94.** Global climate change is attributed to the atmospheric increase in two gases produced by human activities. These are:
  - (A) Oxygen and Hydrogen
  - (B) Ozone and Methane
  - (C) Methane and Carbon dioxide
  - (D) Ozone and Carbon monoxide
- 95. Outer core is assumed to be in fluid state because
  - (A) P-waves pass through it
  - (B) S-waves pass through it
  - (C) P-waves cannot pass through it
  - (D) S-waves cannot pass through it



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96.	Greenhouse effect is caused due to
	(A) Blocking incoming short wave solar energy
	(B) Absorbing incoming short wave solar energy
	(C) Heating of Earth's stratosphere
	(D) Absorbing outgoing long wave radiation from the Earth
97.	Fossils of older age deposited in rocks of younger age referred to as
	(A) derived fossils
	(B) living fossils
	(C) trace fossils
	(D) misplaced fossils
98.	Element 'Fe' owes its significantly high cosmic abundance levels mainly
	due to
	(A) very high nuclear binding energy thereby ensuring nuclear stability
	(B) even atomic number
	(C) nucleosynthesis producing 'Fe' more than other elements
	(D) even atomic mass number
99.	The value of $C_v$ (heat capacity at constant volume) is always
	(A) lesser than C <sub>p</sub> value (heat capacity at constant P)
	(B) greater than C <sub>p</sub> value
	(C) lesser or greater than $C_p$ based on the value of isobaric thermal expansion " $\alpha$ "
	(D) lesser or greater than $\boldsymbol{C}_p$ based on the value of isothermal compression " $\boldsymbol{\beta}$ "
100	. PDB stands for
	(A) Permian Dee Belemnite
	(B) Post Devonian Belemnite
	(C) Pre Devonian Belemnite

(D) Pee Dee Belemnite



# Space for Rough Work



Space for Rough Work