Test Booklet Code & Serial No. प्रश्नपत्रिका कोड व क्रमांक Paper-II

| \mathbf{C} | |
|--------------|--|
|--------------|--|

OCEAN AND PLANETARY SCIENCE FARTH ATMOSPHERIC

| EARTH, ATMOST HERIC, OCEAN AND FLANETARE SCIENCE | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|-------------------------------------|---|
| Sign | nature and Name of Invigilator | Seat No. | | | | | | | |
| 1. (S | ignature) | | | . £ | | | \ | | Land) |
| (N | (ame) | | | _ | | | | | Card) |
| 2. (S | ignature) | at No | | word | | ••••• | ••••• | ••••• | •• |
| | | | (111 | WOIC | 15) | | | | |
| • | | MR Sheet No. | | | | | | | |
| AP | PR- 35224 | | (Te | o be f | filled | by t | he Ca | andi | date) |
| Tim | e Allowed : 2 Hours] | | | $[\mathbf{M}]$ | axin | num | Ma | rks : | 200 |
| Nun | nber of Pages in this Booklet : 24 | Number of | Que | stion | s in | this | Bool | xlet : | 100 |
| 1. 2. 3. | Instructions for the Candidates Write your Seat No. and OMR Sheet No. in the space provided on the top of this page. This paper consists of 100 objective type questions. Each question will carry two marks. All questions of Paper II will be compulsory. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to the student. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as follows: (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 or 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 missing pages/questions or questions repeated or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should not be accepted and correct booklet should be obtained from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given. The same may please be noted. (iii) After this verification is over, the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet. Each question has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item. Example: where (C) is the correct response. | विद्यार्थ्यांसाठी महत्त्वाच्या सूचना 1. परिक्षार्थींनी आपला आसन क्रमांक या पृष्ठावरील वरच्या कोप-यात लिहा तसेच आपणांस दिलेल्या उत्तरपत्रिकेचा क्रमांक त्याखाली लिहावा. 2. सदर प्रश्नपत्रिकेत 100 बहुपर्यायी प्रश्न आहेत. प्रत्येक प्रश्नास दोन अहेत. या प्रश्नपत्रिकेतील सर्व प्रश्न सोडिवणे अनिवार्य आहे. 3. परीक्षा सुरू झाल्यावर विद्यार्थ्याला प्रश्नपत्रिका दिली जाईल. सुरुवातीच्य मिनीटांमध्ये आपण सदर प्रश्नपत्रिका उधडून खालील बाबी अवश्य तपा पहाव्यात. (i) प्रश्नपत्रिका उधडण्यासाठी प्रश्नपत्रिकेवर लावलेले सील उधड सील नसलेली किंवा सील उधडलेली प्रश्नपत्रिकची स्वकारू न (ii) पहिल्या पृष्ठावर नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे प्रश्नपत्रिकची स्वकारू पहाव्यात पहिल्या पृष्ठावर नमूद केल्याप्रमाणे प्रश्नपत्रिकची एकूण पृष्ठे कमी असलेली/कमी प्रश्न असलेली/प्रश्नांचा चुकीचा असलेली किंवा इतर त्रुटी असलेली सदोष प्रश्नपत्रिका सुरुवाती असलेली किंवा इतर त्रुटी असलेली सदोष प्रश्नपत्रिका माग घ्यावी. त्यानंतर प्रश्नपत्रिका बदलून मिळणार नाही तसेच वेव वाढवून मिळणार नाही तसेच वेव वेव वाढवून मिळणार नाही तसेच वेव वाढवून मिळणार नाही तसेच वित्र वाढावी वाढवून मिळणार नाही तसेच वेव वेव वित्र वाढवून मिळणार नाही तसेच वेव वेव वेव वित्र वेव वेव वेव वेव वेव वेव वेव वेव वेव वे | | | | | | | दोन गुण गतीच्या 5 य तपासून उघडावे. कृण पृष्ठे त पहावी. तीचा क्रम स्वातीच्या त मागवून च वेळही वी. तित्रकेवर |
| 5. | Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only. If you mark at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated. | काळा/निळा व उदा. : जर ((5. या प्रश्नपत्रिव | ट) हे योग A जेतील प्रश |) (B नांची उत्तं | रे ओ.एम | (१.आर. ड | | केतच दः | र्शवावीत. |
| 6. 7. | Read instructions given inside carefully. Rough Work is to be done at the end of this booklet. | इतर ठिकाणी वि 6. आत दिलेल्या | | | | | Γ. | | |
| 8. | If you write your Name, Seat Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, you will render yourself liable to disqualification. | 7. प्रश्नपत्रिकेच 8. जर आपण अ नाव, आसन केलेली आढत अवलंब केल | या शेवटी गे.एम.आ क्रमांक, ळून आल्य | जोडलेल रः वर नः फोन नंब गास अथव | ेया कोन्य मूद केले र किंवा वा असभ्य | ा पानावर ल्या ठिक ओळख ' भाषेचा | गणा र्व्या पटेल अः वापर कि | तेरीक्त इत शी कोण जंवा इतर गं | ार कोठेही तीही खूण |
| 9. 10. 11. | You have to return original OMR Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are, however, allowed to carry the Test Booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Sheet on conclusion of examination. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen. Use of any calculator or log table, etc., is prohibited. | 9. परीक्षा संपल्य परत करणे अ द्वितीय प्रत अ 10. फक्त निळ्या 11. कॅलक्युलेटर | गनंतर विष् विश्यक उ गपल्याबर किंवा क किंवा ले | द्यार्थ्याने म आहे. तथा पोबर नेण्य ाळ्या बॉर्ग ॉग टेबल | मूळ ओ.ए पि, प्रश्नप् ग्रास विद्य ल पेनचा वापरण्य | एम.आर. मित्रका व ार्थ्यांना प च वापर ास परवा | उत्तरपत्रि ओ.एम. रवानगी करावा नगी नाई | का पर्यवे आर. उत्तर आहे. | |
| 12. | There is no negative marking for incorrect answers. | 12. चुकीच्या उत्त | रासाठा गु | ुण कपात | া কপো ত | गणार ना | हो. | | |

Earth, Atmospheric, Ocean and Planetary Science Paper II

Time Allowed: 120 Minutes] [Maximum Marks: 200

Note: This paper contains **Hundred** (100) multiple choice questions. Each question carrying **Two** (2) marks. Attempt *All* questions.

- 1. The height of tropopause decreases rapidly in :
 - (A) Intertropical convergence zone
 - (B) Subtropical and polar front zone
 - (C) The tropics from east to west
 - (D) The tropics from west to east
- 2. In general, electrical methods are commonly employed for :
 - (A) Relatively shallow subsurface exploration
 - (B) Deep subsurface exploration
 - (C) Very deep subsurface exploration
 - (D) Groundwater exploration only

- 3. In Wenner configuration the electrodes are:
 - (A) Equally spaced
 - (B) Unequally spaced
 - (C) Space between current electrodes is more than the potential electrodes
 - (D) Space between current electrodes is less than the potential electrodes
- 4. Coal which burns like a candle when ignited is called:
 - (A) Boghead coal
 - (B) Cannel coal
 - (C) Lignite
 - (D) Anthracite

- 5. Which method is used for detailed exploration of oil and gas ?
 - (A) Gravity method
 - (B) Magnetic method
 - (C) Seismic reflection method
 - (D) Electrical resistivity method
- 6. Which of the following minerals is best suited for fluid inclusion thermometry?
 - (A) Magnetite
 - (B) Ilmenite
 - (C) Fluorite
 - (D) Chalcopyrite
- 7. Minerals that form natural solutions in each other and at determined lower temperature unmix to form distinguishable mineral intergrowths called:
 - (A) Colloform
 - (B) Colloidal
 - (C) Exsolution
 - (D) Replacement

- 8. Lake Superior type of deposits are related to :
 - (A) Sedimentary BIF
 - (B) VHMS
 - (C) Greisens
 - (D) Skarns
- 9. Match the following:

Ι

- (1) Magmatic dissemination
- (2) Magmatic segregation
- (3) Residual liquid segregation
- (4) Residual liquid injection

II

- (i) Chromite deposits of Keonjhar, Odisha
- (ii) Titaniferous magnetite deposits of Adirondack region of New York
- (iii) Diamond deposit of Panna, Madhya Pradesh
- (iv) Titaniferous magnetite bands of Bushveld Complex, South Africa

Codes:

- (1) (2) (3) (4)
- (A) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- (B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
- (C) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
- (D) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)

| 10. | The | associa | tion | of | serp | entinites, |
|-----|-------|----------|------|------|------|------------|
| | radio | olarian | cher | ts | and | podiform |
| | chroi | mites is | four | nd : | in : | |

- (A) Mid oceanic ridges
- (B) Layered igneous complexes
- (C) Continental rift zones
- (D) Suture zones
- 11. Which of the following is *not* a type of carbonate hosted strata-bound deposit?
 - (A) Mississippi valley-type
 - (B) Irish-type
 - (C) Appalachian-type
 - (D) Kiruna-type
- 12. The government defines less than cubic meters per person per year as water scarcity.
 - (A) 1000
 - (B) 2000
 - (C) 2500
 - (D) 3000

- 13. Just prior to a Tsunami coming ashore, sea level appears to fall quickly. This phenomenon is called:
 - (A) Sea level drop
 - (B) Draw fall
 - (C) Draw down
 - (D) Dip in sea level
- 14. The embankments constructed parallel to river for flood protection are called :
 - (A) Terraces
 - (B) Groynes
 - (C) Levees
 - (D) Guide banks
- 15. The saline water-fresh water interface in coastal aquifers was thoroughly studied by:
 - (A) Darcy
 - (B) Dupuit
 - (C) Ghyben-Herzberg
 - (D) Bousinesq

- 16. The boundary between vadoze and phreatic zone is called as
 - (A) Water Depth
 - (B) Water Table
 - (C) Ground Table
 - (D) Water Line
- 17. Which water remains in the soil after gravitational water is drained out and that is in the form of a film around the soil grains?
 - (A) Gravitational
 - (B) Hydroscopic
 - (C) Capillary
 - (D) Pellicular
- 18. In Dharwar craton, amphibolite to granulite facies transition that takes place from north to south across the orthopyroxene isograd is popularly known as:
 - (A) Moyar-Bhavani Shear Zone
 - (B) Fermor Line
 - (C) Palghat-Cauvery Shear Zone
 - (D) Achankovil Shear Zone

- 19. Which of the following is *not* a craton?
 - (A) Singhbhum
 - (B) Dharwar
 - (C) Bastar
 - (D) Eastern ghats
- 20. Which one of the following schist belt *does not* belong to Dharwar craton?
 - (A) Sonakhan schist belt
 - (B) Holenarasipur schist belt
 - (C) Sandur schist belt
 - (D) Wayanad schist belt
- 21. Which one of the following belong to Purana sedimentary basins of peninsular India?
 - (A) Krishna-Godavari basin
 - (B) Khariar-Indravati basin
 - (C) Cambay basin
 - (D) Cauvery basin

22. Match the following:

List-I

- (a) Palamau Tiger Reserve
- (b) Sultanpur Bird Sanctuary
- (c) Shikari Devi Wildlife Sanctuary
- (d) Bandipur National Park

List-II

- (i) Haryana
- (ii) Karnataka
- (iii) Jharkhand
- (iv) Himachal Pradesh

Codes:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- (B) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)
- (C) (iv) (i) (iii) (ii)
- (D) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)

- 23. Which of the following statement/s is/are not correct with respect to positive southern Oscillation Index ?
 - (i) Port Darwin pressure exceeds
 Tahiti
 - (ii) Pressure high over Indian Ocean and low over east pacific
 - (iii) Low rainfall over eastern pacific and prospects of good monsoon rain over India and Indian ocean.

Codes:

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (i) and (ii) only
- (C) (ii) and (iii) only
- (D) (iii) only
- 24. The absolute humidity of a rising air parcel is 20 grams per cubic meter. The volume of the air parcel is one cubic meter. If the volume of air parcel increases four times of its initial size, what will be the absolute humidity?
 - (A) 80 grams per cubic meter
 - (B) 10 grams per cubic meter
 - (C) 8 grams per cubic meter
 - (D) 5 grams per cubic meter

- 25. Which of the following statements correctly describes barchan?
 - (i) This type of dune has the outline of a crescent and the points of crescent are directed downwind.
 - (ii) On the upwind side of the crest,the sand slope is steep.
 - (iii) On the downwind side of the dune, within the crescent the stope is gentle.

Codes:

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (i) and (ii) only
- (C) (iii) only
- (D) (ii) and (iii) only
- 26. The earth wobbles slowly as it spins on its axis. This is known as:
 - (A) Precession
 - (B) Variability
 - (C) Obliquity
 - (D) Eccentricity

- 27. Amongst the given states, in India tropical thorn forests occur in :
 - (i) Maharashtra
 - (ii) Nagaland
 - (iii) Karnataka
 - (iv) Arunachal Pradesh

Codes:

- (A) (i) only
- (B) (ii) and (iii) only
- (C) (i) and (iii) only
- (D) (iv) only
- 28. Read the following statements carefully and select the correct answer from the codes given below:
 - (i) When sand arrives at a particular section of a beach more rapidly than it is carried away, the beach is widened and built oceanward, causing retrogradation.
 - (ii) When sand leaves a section of a beach more rapidly than it is brought in, the beach is narrowed and the shoreline moves landward, causing progradation.

Codes:

- (A) Both (i) and (ii) are true
- (B) Both (i) and (ii) are false
- (C) (i) is true but (ii) is false
- (D) (i) is false but (ii) is true

- 29. In terms of area which landforms dominate the terrestrial environment?
 - (A) Landforms made by waves and currents
 - (B) Landforms made by wind action
 - (C) Landforms made by glacial ice
 - (D) Landforms made by fluvial action
- 30. Which is the point on the ground vertically beneath the center of the camera lens at the time the aerial photograph was taken?
 - (A) Fudicial mark
 - (B) Camera lens center
 - (C) Isocenter
 - (D) Gound Nadir

- 31. Which of the following statements regarding remote sensing is correct?
 - (A) The interaction of EMR with target
 - (B) The emission of EMR from the target
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
- 32. Which of the following rock type show light tone?
 - (A) Marble
 - (B) Basalt
 - (C) Dolerite
 - (D) Magnetite quartzite
- 33. Which of the following is not a radiometric correction used in image processing when there is interference with the radiance measured by an instrument?
 - (A) Noise removal
 - (B) Ozone depletion correction
 - (C) Sun angle correction
 - (D) Haze correction

- 34. By 'Spatial Data' we mean that data that has:
 - (A) Complex values
 - (B) Positional values
 - (C) Graphic values
 - (D) Decimal values
- 35. What is the correct set of combination in radio waves?
 - (A) Shorter wavelength: high frequency
 - (B) Shorter wavelength: less frequency
 - (C) Longer wavelength : less frequency
 - (D) Longer wavelength : high frequency
- 36. Thermal maturation of sedimentary organic matter to hydrocarbons is driven by :
 - (A) Temperature only
 - (B) Time only
 - (C) Both temperature and time
 - (D) Temperature and pressure

- 37. The location of an earthquake's epicentre can be determined from the arrival times of the P and S waves at a seismograph station. The exact position of the epicentre can be determined from data at:
 - (A) One station
 - (B) Two stations
 - (C) Three or more stations
 - (D) One near and one far station
- 38. If P-wave and S-wave were to go from a solid to a liquid medium, what would happen to their velocity?
 - (A) Velocity of P-wave and S-wave would increase
 - (B) Velocity of P-wave and S-wave would decrease
 - (C) Velocity of P-wave would decrease and velocity of S-wave would decrease to zero
 - (D) P-wave and S-wave velocities would not change

- 39. Plate boundary zones are characterized by the presence of :
 - (A) High heat flow
 - (B) High seismic and magmatic activity
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)
- 40. Continental convergent zones may be related with:
 - (A) Compression and thin crust
 - (B) Compression and thick crust
 - (C) Extension and thin crust
 - (D) Extension and thick crust
- 41. Earth acts as a:
 - (A) Low pass filter, which attenuates the high frequency signals
 - (B) High pass filter, which attenuates the high frequency signals
 - (C) High pass filter, which attenuates the low frequency signals
 - (D) Low pass filter, which attenuates the low frequency signals

- 42. Which of the following logs is used for depth matching and well to well correlation while running other logs?
 - (A) Natural gamma
 - (B) Gamma-gamma
 - (C) Neutron log
 - (D) S.P. log
- 43. How much time will be required for a sample of hydrogen-3 to lose 75% of its radioactivity? Half life of tritium is 12.26 years:
 - (A) 36.8 years
 - (B) 24.5 years
 - (C) 49 years
 - (D) 20.6 years

- 44. If the geothermal gradient is $0.02\,\frac{\mathrm{K}}{m}$ and the corresponding rock thermal conductivity is $3\,\mathrm{W/m/K}$, the estimated heat flow would be :
 - (A) 6 milli Watt/m²
 - (B) 60 milli Watt/m²
 - (C) 600 milli Watt/m²
 - (D) 0.06 milli Watt/m²
- 45. The greater the distance between the seismic event and a recording seismograph station, the is the time it takes for the first wave to arrive, and the the interval between the arrival of P and S waves.
 - (A) Shorter, longer
 - (B) Greater, longer
 - (C) Longer, shorter
 - (D) Shorter, shorter

- 46. ENSO is a complex interannual tropical oscillation due to the unstable coupling of the :
 - (A) Ocean and the atmosphere
 - (B) Ocean and the land
 - (C) Land and the ocean
 - (D) The atmosphere and the land
- 47. Long-range or seasonal forecasting aims to predict weather at lead times of:
 - (A) 3 to 5 days
 - (B) 7 days to 3 weeks
 - (C) annual
 - (D) a month or a season
- 48. The effects of gravity acting on perturbations to a density gradient in vertical are referred as:
 - (A) Rossby waves
 - (B) Kelvin waves
 - (C) Gravity waves
 - (D) Inertia waves

- 49. Anticyclones in the wind plots are:
 - (A) Clockwise circulations north of the equator
 - (B) Clockwise circulations south of the equator
 - (C) Anticlockwise circulations south of the equator
 - (D) Clockwise circulations of the equator
- 50. The chemical composition of the planktic foraminifera's shell/test is:
 - (A) CaCO₃
 - (B) MgSO₄
 - (C) SiO₂
 - (D) $Ca_3(PO)_4$
- 51. Widely spaced isobars indicate a:
 - (A) Steap pressure gradient and strong winds
 - (B) Weak pressure gradient and light winds
 - (C) Steap pressure gradient and light winds
 - (D) Weak pressure gradient and strong winds

- 52. Which brachiopod genus has a straight hinge line?
 - (A) Gryphus
 - (B) Spirifer
 - (C) Terebratula
 - (D) Lingula
- 53. The feeding body of bryozoan is called:
 - (A) Cystid
 - (B) Coelom
 - (C) Polypide
 - (D) Operculum
- 54. Trace fossil pascichnia indicate which strategy?
 - (A) Crawling
 - (B) Grazing
 - (C) Resting
 - (D) Escaping
- 55. Which foraminifera is used as an index fossil for the Eocene and Oligocene?
 - (A) Miogypinid
 - (B) Globotruncanella
 - (C) Lepidocycilina
 - (D) Fusulinid

- 56. Which Global Stratigraphic Section and Point (GSSP) stage boundary is marked in a speleothem ?
 - (A) Northgrippian stage
 - (B) Meghalayan stage
 - (C) Gelesian stage
 - (D) Zanclean stage
- 57. The age of Takche Formation, Spiti Valley, Himachal is:
 - (A) Ordovician
 - (B) Cambrian
 - (C) Jurassic
 - (D) Palaeocene
- - (A) Initial soil moisture condition
 - (B) Physical properties of the soil
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) Neither (A) nor (B)

- 59. The gravity measurements over the oceans indicate that generally the free-air anomaly is nearly zero. This is because:
 - (A) The ocean basins are poorly sedimented
 - (B) Ocean basins are in isostatic equilibrium
 - (C) Mantle below oceans are isostatic
 - (D) Free-air anomaly is invalid due to ocean waters
- 60. Low concentration of Fe in surface ocean waters after the Late Archaean may be linked to:
 - (A) Less submarine volcanism
 - (B) Great carbon event
 - (C) Great oxidation event
 - (D) Decreased sea floor spreading
- 61. Which of the following minerals contains Barium ?
 - (A) Corundum
 - (B) Apatite
 - (C) Gypsum
 - (D) Celsian

- 62. New metamorphic mineral due to chemical reaction changes its:
 - (A) Phase
 - (B) Texture
 - (C) Form
 - (D) Size
- 63. What is a concentration of Ni in an olivine crystal, in equilibrium with a melt having 150 ppm Ni and

$$^{\mathrm{Ni}}D_{\mathrm{01-liq.}}=12$$

- (A) 0.18 wt%
- (B) 12.5 wt%
- (C) 18 wt%
- (D) 1.25 wt%
- 64. Pb isotopic data from southern hemisphere shows compositional similarity to EM type of mantle reservoir is known as:
 - (A) HIMU
 - (B) NHRL
 - (C) FOZO
 - (D) DUPAL

- 65. Higher ratios of 87 Sr/ 86 Sr and lower values of epsilon Nd (ϵ Nd) are observed in continental flood basalts because of :
 - (A) Its derivation from deeper mantle source
 - (B) Due to lower amounts of partial melting
 - (C) Entrainment of mantle material
 - (D) Assimilation of continental crust
- 66. Which one of the following Uranium isotopes is not occurring in the nature?
 - (A) U^{235}
 - (B) U^{234}
 - (C) U^{238}
 - (D) U^{232}
- 67. Composition of the resultant partial melts is different from the composition of original rock primarily because of:
 - (A) Melt induced buoyancy
 - (B) Varying amounts of fractional crystallization
 - (C) The difference in melting temperatures of minerals
 - (D) Similarity in melting temperatures of minerals

- 68. Crystallization of new phlogopite mineral in the existing mantle peridotite is an example of which of the following process?
 - (A) Cryptic metasomatism of Dawson (1984)
 - (B) Patent Metasomatism of Harte (1983)
 - (C) Sulphide metasomatism
 - (D) Mantle depletion
- 69. Consider the following statements:

Statement-1: The radius of Cr⁺³ ion is close to Fe⁺³ ion but chromium show a high degree of preferential concentration relative to ferric ion.

Statement-2: Cr⁺³ ion has strong crystal field stabilisation energy relative to that of Fe⁺³ ion.

Which of the statement is correct with respect to the above statements?

- (A) Both Statement-1 and Statement-2 are true and Statement-1 is the correct explanation of Statement-2
- (B) Both Statement-1 and Statement-2 are true and Statement-1 is not the correct explanation of Statement-2
- (C) Statement-1 is true but Statement-2 is false
- (D) Statement-1 is false but Statement-2 is true

- 70. Which of the following processes is responsible for the incorporation of sulphides in the komatiite magmas?
 - (A) Very low amounts of partial melting
 - (B) Assimilation of crustal material
 - (C) Extreme fractionation of magma
 - (D) Higher amounts of partial melting
- 71. Amba Dongar in India is known for which of the following?
 - (A) Carbonatite complex
 - (B) Anorthosite complex
 - (C) Chromite complex
 - (D) Kimberlite complex
- 72. The maximum permissible limit of fluoride in drinking water as per WHO guidelines is:
 - (A) 1.5 mg/L
 - (B) 1.0 mg/L
 - (C) 2.5 mg/L
 - (D) 3.0 mg/L

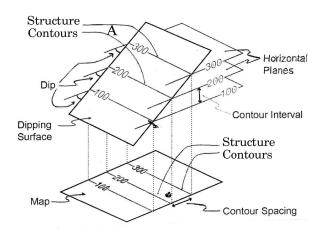
73. Complete the reaction:

Gedrite + Quartz = Hypersthene + H_2O

- (A) Cordierite
- (B) Kyanite
- (C) Both (A) and (B)
- (D) Plagioclase
- 74. Choose the *correct* sequence of deformation and metamorphism:
 - (A) Shale \rightarrow Slate \rightarrow Phyllite \rightarrow Schist \rightarrow Gneiss
 - (B) Shale \rightarrow Slate \rightarrow Phyllite \rightarrow Gneiss \rightarrow Schist
 - (C) Shale \rightarrow Phyllite \rightarrow Schist \rightarrow Slate \rightarrow Gneiss
 - (D) Gneiss \rightarrow Phyllite \rightarrow Slate \rightarrow Schist \rightarrow Shale
- 75. Orthopyroxene occurs in high temperature anhydrous granitoids is known as:
 - (A) Plagiogranite
 - (B) Charnockite
 - (C) Enderbite
 - (D) Tonalite

- 76. Which amongst the following are true characteristics of simple shear?
 - (1) Lines along the shear plane deform or rotate
 - (2) Physical lines rotate faster than the axes of the strain ellipse
 - (3) In the Schmidt net, lines rotate along great circle outward from the shearing direction
 - (4) The sense of line rotation is the same for any line orientation
 - (A) (1) and (3) are true; (2) and (4) are false
 - (B) (2) is true; (1), (3) and (4) are false
 - (C) (2) and (4) are true; (1) and (3) are false
 - (D) (1), (2), (3) and (4) are true
- 77. X = Y > Z = 1 indicates :
 - (A) Uniaxial contraction
 - (B) Uniaxial extension
 - (C) Biaxial contraction
 - (D) Biaxial extension

- 78. Plotting pitch is useful when rocks contain:
 - (A) Lineation
 - (B) Foliation
 - (C) Gneissosity
 - (D) Parting
- 79. In the given diagram below, the dip of the plane A is:



- (A) 30°
- (B) 60°
- (C) 45°
- (D) 24°

- 80. Despite being older, the Aravali rocks from the type area are lower grade than the juxtaposed Delhi metasediments:
 - (A) The two units experienced different metamorphism at same place
 - (B) The two units were temporally apart then accreted
 - (C) Delhi experience thermal metamorphism due to Lava flow
 - (D) The Aravalis deposited latter than Delhi
- 81. The triple junction between African,
 Indo-Australian and Antarctic
 plates is of the type:
 - (A) RTR
 - (B) RTF
 - (C) RRR
 - (D) FTR

- - (A) Remains same with distance
 - (B) Decreases with distance
 - (C) Decreases logarithmically
 - (D) Becomes infinity
- 83. The mineral assemblage Larnite-Merwinite-Spurrite-Ranikinite is typical of:
 - (A) Zeotite facies
 - (B) Blue schist facies
 - (C) Sanidinite facies
 - (D) Granulite facies
- 84. The Acheulean hand axes begin to appear at around:
 - (A) 4.6 Ma
 - (B) 1.76 Ma
 - (C) 0.78 Ma
 - (D) 50,000 years BP

- 85. The amino acid formation is dextro
 i.e. right rotating after an organism
 dies then, which one of the following
 is true?
 - (A) The amount of dextro rotations can be counted for age
 - (B) Dextro to Levo ratio can be determined for age
 - (C) There is no use for age calculation
 - (D) Amino acids complete the rotation by 10000 years
- 86. During quaternary, the magnetostratigraphy boundary; Brunhes/ Matuyam occur presicely at :
 - (A) 2.56 Ma
 - (B) 0.78 Ma
 - (C) 3.58 Ma
 - (D) 1.78 Ma

- 87. The average movement of glacial ice in the glaciers are of the order of :
 - (A) 10 to 300 m/year
 - (B) 10 to 300 km/year
 - (C) 1.5 to 250 cm/year
 - (D) 100 to 200 m/day
- 88. The intrinsic strength parameters of a soil are c' = 0, $\phi' = 30^{\circ}$. Assuming that in an element of this soil failure has been reach on a plane at 45° to the horizontal, with a value $\sigma'_f = 10$ kPa. Find the shear stress at failure τ_f :
 - (A) 9.76 kPa
 - (B) 8.26 kPa
 - (C) 7.90 kPa
 - (D) 5.77 kPa

89. Features given below are diagnostic to which sedimentary environment?

Tectonic setting:

Mostly found in rifting continental grabens, foreland basin, overthrust mountain belts undergoing rapid uplift.

Geometry:

Wedge-shaped, limited in lateral extend upto few meters to kilometers, thickness can be tremendous if subsidence is persistent.

Typical Sequence:

Coarsing upward of cross-bedded sandstone channel lag conglomerates, unsorted debris-flow deposits.

Sedimentology:

Extreme range in grain size boulders to clay, fanglomerate and cross-bedded sandstone common unsorted debris-flow, reverse grading, sieve deposit, sediment immature and angular with rock fragments and feldspar.

Fossils:

Fossils and organic matter are rare.

- (A) Lacustrine
- (B) Meandering fluvial
- (C) Alluvial fans
- (D) Braded fluvial

- 90.is shallow diagensis stage occurring shortly after burial.
 - (A) Paragensis
 - (B) Eodiagensis
 - (C) Mesodiagensis
 - (D) Telodiagensis
- 91. Pettijohn proposed the "Fluidity
 Index" based on :
 - (A) Matrix-Rich Wacke Versus

 Matrix-Poor Arenite
 - (B) Ratio of Rock Fragments to Feldspar
 - (C) Perentage of Quartz or Ratio ofQuartz to Feldspar + RockFragments
 - (D) Accessory Mineral Versus Mica and Clay Minerals

- 92. An engineering mechanics soil project, a stratigraphic column below the horizontal ground level of a wide valley is formed by 3 m of coarse gravels over a 12 m clay deposit. Below the clay layer a highly permeable fractured sandstone. The water table in the gravel bed is 0.6 m below ground surface. The sandstone bed has aretesian condition having piezometric height of 6 m above ground level and the gravel bed is very parmeable and assumbed to be hydrostatic. Determine the hydraulic gradient.
 - (A) 0.04
 - (B) 0.55
 - (C) 0.70
 - (D) 0.96

93. A large landfill is planned on 10 m of normally consolidated clays with an underlying rock stratum. The water table is at ground surface. Clay samples extracted from the stratum at an intermediate point at a depth of 5 m indicated following soil properties: saturated unit weight, $r_{\rm sat} = 20 \ \rm kN/m^3$, void ratio, $e_0 = 0.8$ and compression index $C_c = 0.15$.

Determine the settlement of the clay layer if the increase in vertical stress due to the landfill load is $\Delta\sigma = 80 \text{ kPa}:$

- (A) 05 cm
- (B) 33 cm
- (C) 97 cm
- (D) 106 cm

94. The foundation footing for a viaduct are to be sunk into sand and gravel alluvium. According to the borehole data the water table is at considerable depth, below the foundation area of influence. The unit weight of the ground is $r = 20 \text{ kN/m}^3$ and the effective angle of internal friction, as deduced from penetrometer test is $\phi' = 35^\circ$.

Find the effective ultimate bearing capacity for the footing of the viaduct, 4 m wide and 8 m long on the ground plan, if they are sunk 2 m below ground level.

- (A) 1105 kPa
- (B) 3313 kPa
- (C) 5002 kPa
- (D) 8017 kPa

95. The zone of transition between a continent and an ocean basin is known as:

- (A) Continental slope
- (B) Continental shelf
- (C) Continental margin
- (D) Abyssal floor

- 96. Abyssal hills covers approximately how much area in seafloor?
 - (A) 20-25%
 - (B) 40-50%
 - (C) 80-85%
 - (D) 30-40%
- 97. Which of the following statements about seafloor hydrothermal vents are correct?
 - (i) They are most common near passive continental margin.
 - (ii) They are so hot and deepseated, the environment prevents organisms from living there.
 - (iii) They form when dissolved minerals in the hot fluid form solid precipitates when exposed to cold seawater.
 - (iv) They form when seawater percolates into the oceanic crust and gets superheated by magma chamber.
 - (A) (i) and (ii)
 - (B) (i) and (iii)
 - (C) (iii) and (iv)
 - (D) (ii) and (iv)

- 98. The highest salinity is observed between:
 - (A) 0-5° N latitude
 - (B) 5-10° N latitude
 - (C) 20-40° N latitude
 - (D) 10-20° N latitude
- 99. The average annual temperature of surface seawater at the equator is:
 - (A) 35.45 °C
 - (B) 37.5 °C
 - (C) 26.7 °C
 - (D) 24.5 °C
- 100. Primary reason of current flowing from Atlantic ocean to the Mediterranean Sea is:
 - (A) Gibralter strait
 - (B) Salinity difference
 - (C) Temperature difference
 - (D) Density difference

ROUGH WORK