

## MODEL QUESTIONS IN GEOLOGY

### Unit I

1. The discontinuity separating Mantle from the Core is known as
  - a. Mohorovicic discontinuity
  - b. Guttenberg-Wiechert discontinuity
  - c. Conard discontinuity
  - d. Repettii discontinuityAns: b
2. Which one of the following plates has travelled maximum distance
  - a. Pacific plate
  - b. African plate
  - c. Indian plate
  - d. North American plateAns: c
3. If the hanging wall has gone up relative to the foot wall, the fault is known as
  - a. Reverse fault
  - b. Normal fault
  - c. Strike slip fault
  - d. GrabenAns: a
4. The fluvial landform in which one side has steep slope relative to other is called
  - a. Hogback
  - b. Plateau
  - c. Mesa
  - d. CuestaAns: d
5. The amount of overlap in a aerial photo pair for stereoscopic view is
  - a. 20%
  - b. 40%
  - c. 60%
  - d. 80%Ans: c

### Unit II

6. The silicate structure exhibited by Olivine is
  - a. Neso silicate
  - b. Soro silicate
  - c. Cyclo silicate
  - d. Tekto silicateAns: a
7. The size range of granule is
  - a. 1/16-2mm
  - b. 2-4mm
  - c. 4-16 mm
  - d. 16-256mmAns: b

8. A rock containing pyroxene and olivine as essential minerals is named as
- Pyroxinite
  - Dunite
  - Peridotite
  - Anorthosite
- Ans: c
9. In addition to quartz, feldspar and garnet, Khondalite also contains essential mineral
- Silimanite
  - Muscovite
  - Hornblende
  - Augite
- Ans: a
10. Silica percentage of basic igneous rock is
- 25-35
  - 35-45
  - 45-55
  - 55-65
- Ans: c

### **Unit III**

11. The Gonditic Manganese deposits of Odisha is located in the district of
- Koraput
  - Keonjhar
  - Sundargarh
  - Bolangir
- Ans: c
12. In Odisha, graphite mostly occurs in association with
- Khondalite
  - Basic granulite
  - Granite Gneiss
  - Quartzite
- Ans: a
13. In Bombay High, the host rock for Petroleum occurrence is
- Sandstone
  - Limestone
  - Dolomite
  - Siltstone
- Ans: b
14. In Copper sulphide ore beneficiation, the most suitable process is
- Gravity separation
  - Magnetic separation
  - Electrostatic separation
  - Froth flotation
- Ans: d

15. Seismic refraction method is applied for exploration of

- a. Petroleum
- b. Ground water
- c. Iron ores
- d. Limestone

Ans: b

#### **Unit IV**

16. Important rock types of Easternghats are

- a. Limestone and Dolomite
- b. Sandstone and Shale
- c. Khondalite and Charnockite
- d. Gabbro and Norite

Ans: c

17. Which of the following is not a Time –Rock unit.

- a. Epoch
- b. Series
- c. Stage
- d. System

Ans: a

18. Age of the Baripada Bed is

- a. Mio-Pliocene
- b. Eocene
- c. Pleistocene
- d. Oligocene

Ans: a

19. Straight hinge line is exhibited by

- a. Ostrea
- b. Pecten
- c. Spirifer
- d. Atrypa

Ans: b

20. The plant fossil having no midrib is

- a. *Glossopteris indica*
- b. *Gangamopteris*
- c. *Palaeovittaria*
- d. *Glossopteris communis*

Ans: b

21. The gastropod fossil having large body whorl but short spire is

- a. Turritella
- b. Conus
- c. Voluta
- d. Murex

Ans: b

**Unit V**

22. Out of the following which has the maximum porosity

- a. Sandstone
- b. Shale
- c. Clay
- d. Limestone

Ans: c

23. In the Wenner's arrangement the potential electrode separation is \_\_\_\_\_ of the current electrode separation.

- a.  $1/3$
- b.  $1/5$
- c.  $1/4$
- d.  $1/2$

Ans: a

24. The elements having affinity for sulphides are known as

- a. Siderophile elements
- b. Chalcophile elements
- c. Lithophile elements
- d. Atmosphile elements

Ans: b

25. Ocean floor having nearly horizontal surface beyond the shore is known as

- a. Continental shelf
- b. Continental slope
- c. Continental rise
- d. Abyssal plane

Ans: a

26. The forceful injection of cement and sand to strengthen the weak zone in an geological formation is known as

- a. Cementation
- b. Grouting
- c. Curing
- d. Filling

Ans: b