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P.G. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021

APPLIED GEOLOGY

Time:	Tw	70 Ηοι	ırs		Maximum: 100 Marks
I.	Ans	wer al	l questions :		
	1		pproximate percentage of oxygen, phere:	nitr	ogen, and carbon dioxide in pure air on the Earth's
		a)	0.03%, 21% and 78%.	b)	78%, 21% and 0.03%.
		c)	21%, 78% and 0.03%.	d)	21%, 7.8% and 0.03%.
	2	The p	lanet with the least density:		
		a)	Saturn.	b)	Mars.
¢		c)	Pluto.	d)	Venus.
	3 .	The G	utenberg discontinuity exists bet	wee	n :
4 .		a)	Core and Mantle.	b)	Inner and Outer core.
		c)	Crust and Mantle.	d)	Upper mantle and lower mantle.
	4	The th	innest crust of the Earth is at :		
		a)	Shield areas.	b)	Mountain belts.
		c)	Mid-oceanic ridges.	d)	Ocean floor.
	5	Chemi	ical weathering is most possible i	n wh	nich of the following locations?
		a)	Munnar.	b)	Jaisalmer.
		c)	Ladakh.	d)	Tirunelveli.
	6	Which	is a feature associated with river	rs?	
		a)	Yardang.	b)	Bergschrund.
		c)	Thalweg.	d)	Serir.
	7	The tv	vin plane of the Manebach Law i	s:	
		a)	(021).	b)	(001).
		c)	(010).	d)	(100).
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8	Which	of the following is correctly arranged by hardness?					
	a)	Corundum, topaz, orthoclase, quartz.					
۸	b)	b) Fluorite, orthoclase, quartz, topaz.c) Quartz, corundum, topaz, diamond.					
	c)						
	d)	Diamond, corundum, quartz, top	oaz.				
9	Ruby	and sapphire are gem names for t	he	mineral:			
	a)	Opaz.	b)	Beryl.			
	c)	Garnet.	d)	Corundum.			
10	Miller	indices for octahedral plane in cu	bic	crystal :			
	a)	(100).	b)	(110).			
	c)	(111).	d)	(001).			
11	Repea	table entity of a crystal structure	is k	nown as:			
	a)	Crystal.	b)	Unit cell.			
	c)	Lattice.	d)	Miller indices.			
12	Which	of the following is arranged in co	rre	ct decreasing order of geological age?			
	a)	Talchirs - Kurnools - Quilon beds	s - S	Siwaliks - Karewas.			
	b)	Kurnools -Talchirs - Quilon beds	S	iwaliks - Karewas.			
	c)	Kurnools -Talchirs - Quilon beds	- K	arewas - Siwaliks.			
	ď	Kurnools - Quilon beds - Talchirs	s - S	Siwaliks - Karewas.			
13	The pl	ant fossil Gangamopteris represe	nts	:			
	a)	Upper Gondwana.	b)	Lower Gondwana.			
	c)	Cretaceous.	d)	Jurassic.			
14	The no	orthern part of the west coast of I	ndi	a is known as :			
	a)	Konkan coast.	b)	Kannad plain.			
	c)	Malabar coast.	d)	Coromandel coast.			

15	Topos	posheets of India are manufactured by which organization?					
	a)	Geological Survey of India.					
	b)	Surevy of India.					
	c)	National Atlas and Thematic M	appi	ng Organization.			
	d)	National Remote Sensing Agence	y.				
16	The ye	oungest mountain chain is:					
	a)	Aravalli.	b)	Himalaya.			
	·c)	Western Ghats.	d)	Nilgiri.			
17	Omph	acite is associated with which roo	k ?				
	a)	Ecologite.	b)	Marble.			
	c)	Hornfels.	d)	Dolerite.			
18	The a	pproximate temperature at which	dia	genesis ends and metamorphism starts (in oC):			
	a)	50.	b)	100.			
	c)	200.	d)	450.			
19	Harry	Hess discovered evidence contine	enta	l drift, and named it:			
	a)	Ocean drift.	b)	Plate tectonics.			
	c)	Seafloor spreading.	d)	Magnetic anomaly.			
20	The fi	ne grained equivalent of a granit	e is :	:			
	a)	Rhyolite.	b)	Gabbro.			
	c)	Andesite.	d)	Basalt.			
21	Compa	ared to felsic magmas, mafic mag	mas	are relatively enriched in:			
	a)	Calcium.	b)	Iron.			
	c)	Magnesium.	d)	All of the above.			
22	An un	conformity separating strata tha	t are	parallel to each other :			
	a)	Disconformity.	b)	Nonconformity.			
	c)	Angular unconformity.	d)	None of the above.			

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	23	Continental crust is higher in elevation than oceanic crust because:					
٠		a) It is denser than oceanic crust.					
		b) It is younger than oceanic crust.					
		c) It is older than oceanic crust.					
9		d) It is more bouyant than oceanic crust.					
	24	Clay-sized material is less than :					
		a) 1/256 mm in diameter.					
10		b) 1/256 to 1/16mm in diameter.					
_		c) 1/16 to 2 mm diameter.					
4 -		d) > 2 mm in diameter.					
11 1	25	Sequence of minerals that develop in prograde metamorphism of calc-sil	icate rocks :				
		a) Forsterite - Diopside - Talc - Tremolite.					
		b) Talc - Tremolite - Forsterite - Diopside.					
12 V		c) Talc - Diopside - Forsterite - Tremolite.					
•		d) Diopside - Forsterite - Tremolite - Talc.					
	26 The P-wave shadow zone of the earth ranges from:						
		a) 103° - 153°. b) 103°- 143°.					
		c) 103°- 180°. d) 103°- 160°.					
13 Ti	27	At divergent zones, earthquakes commonly occur:					
15 11		a) Between offset segments, where segments move in opposite direc	tions.				
		b) At the ridge itself, where magma rises to the surface.					
1.4 m.		c) At the ridge itself, where normal faulting occurs.					
14 Th		d) Earthquakes do not occur at divergent zones.					
	28	Iow many large plates form the outer shell of the earth?					
		a) 5. b) 8.					
		c) 14. d) 7.					

29	Which	of the following describes a gabbi	ю?					
	a)	Fine-grained, dark-colored igneous rock poor in silica.						
	b)	Coarse-grained, dark-colored igneous rock poor in silica.						
	c) .	Fine-grained, dark-colored igneous rock rich in silica.						
	d)	Coarse-grained, dark-colored igneous rock rich in silica.						
30	Struct	ural geology deals with :						
	a)	Primary structures formed during	g ma	gmatic processes.				
	b)	Primary structures formed during	g sed	limentary processes.				
	c)	Structures formed due to rock de	form	ation.				
	d)	None of the above.						
31	Which	among the following does not ma	tch '	?				
	a)	Nebular hypothesis - Immanuel	Kan	t.				
	b)	Planetesimal Hypothesis - Cham	berli	n.				
	c)	Tidal Hypothesis - Harold Jeffre	y.	-				
	d)	Cloud Hypothesis - Urey.						
32	Which	boundary and time unit does not	mat	tch?				
	a)	Permian - Triassic - 25 Ma.						
	b)	Cretaceous -Tertiary - 65 Ma.						
	c)	Archaean - Proterozoic - 2500 M	a.					
	d)	Cambrian - Proterozoic - 540 Ma	١.					
33	CuS is	3:						
	a)	Malachite.	b)	Azurite.				
	c)	Cuprite.	d)	Covellite.				
34	Which	of the following is the oldest?						
	a).	Vaikom formation.	b)	Warkalli formation.				
	c)	Vembanad formation.	d)	Quilon formation.				

35	Tungs	sten-bearing mineral:		
	a)	Monazite.	b)	Siderite.
	c)	Scheelite.	d)	Goethite.
36	The m	nineral in the Moh's scale that cry	stal	lises in cubic system :
	a)	Corundum.	b)	Quartz.
	c)	Topaz.	d)	Fluorite.
37	Which	n among the following is wrong?		
	a)	A contour line must close on itse	elf.	ζ, Ο',
	b)	Map distance between two adjacent	cent	contour lines may vary.
	c)	Contour lines of same elevation	can	intersect each other.
	d)	Every point along a contour line	e mu	st have exactly the same elevation.
38	When	hanging wall moves down relativ	ve to	footwall, the fault is a?
	a)	Reverse fault.	b)	Strike-slip fault.
	c)	Normal fault.	d)	None of the above.
39	Cepha	alopoda with complex suture :		
	a)	Ammonites.	b)	Nautilus.
-	c)	Ceratites.	d)	Goniatites.
40	Which	of the following is extinct?		
	a)	Pelecypoda.	b)	Echinoidea.
	c)	Ammonoidea.	d)	Nautiloidea.
41	Bracio	opod shells are made up of :		
	a)	Two equal but inequiletaral val	ves.	
	b)	Two unequal but equilateral va	lves.	
	,c)	Two equal and equilateral valve	es.	
	d)	None of the above.		

7

42	The s	e structure in which younger rocks are surrounded by older rocks :		
	a)	Outlier.	b)	Window.
	c)	Inlier.	d)	Klippe.
43	Which	n among the following minerals is	not	found in the beach placers of Kerala?
	a)	Rutile.	b)	Leucoxene.
	c)	Sillimanite.	d)	Cassiterite.
44	The cl	naracteristic mineral in charnock	ite:	
	a)	Quartz.	b)	Feldspar.
	c)	Garnet.	d)	Hypersthene.
4 5	Cheru	ippa, Eliyottimala, Kakkayam ar	e loc	ations known for:
	a)	Building stones.	b)	Banded Iron Formations.
	c)	Bauxite.	d)	Gold.
46	Icelan	d is located on which type of plat	e bo	undary?
	a)	Divergent.	b)	Convergent.
	c)	Transform fault.	d)	Triple junction.
47	Manga	anese deposits in Central India a	re as	ssociated with:
	a)	Khondalite.	b)	Charnockite.
	c)	Greywacke.	d)	Gondite.
4 8	Quart	z is:		•
	a)	Biaxial positive.	b)	Uniaxial positive.
	. c)	Uniaxial negative.	d)	Biaxial negative.
49	Hydro	thermal deposits formed at depth	n and	d close to the intrusive, at 300°c to 500°c are:
	a)	Hypothermal deposits.		
	b)	Mesothermal deposits.		
	c)	Epithermal deposits.		
	d)	Syngenetic deposits.		m
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50 Which is a good aquifer that can yield potable water among the following?

a) Clay.

- b) Shale.
- c) Weathered crystalline rock.
- d) Limestone.

 $(50 \times 1 = 50 \text{ marks})$

II. Answer all questions, each not exceeding 500 words:

- 1 Explain Bowen's Reaction Series with a sketch.
- 2 Draw and label the parts of a trilobite.
- 3 Describe chemical weathering with examples.
- 4 Describe the garnet family of minerals.
- 5 Describe the Cretaceous of Tiruchirapalli.

 $(5 \times 10 = 50 \text{ marks})$