

**MA GEOGRAPHY**

**First Semester  
Fundamentals of Geomorphology  
(MGE-01)**

**Duration: 3Hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

**Part-A (Objective) =20**

**Part-B (Descriptive)=50**

**(PART-B: Descriptive)**

**Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.**

**Marks: 50**

**1. Answer the following questions (any *five*):**

**2×5=10**

- a) Why is Geography called as spatial science?
- b) What do you mean by destructive margin?
- c) How faulting is caused?
- d) What is natural levee?
- e) What is volcanism?
- f) How delta is formed?
- g) What is International Date Line?

**2. Answer the following questions (any *five*):**

**3×5=15**

- a) What is spatial-temporal variations?
- b) What does dark age in geomorphology means?
- c) What is earthquake intensity and magnitude?
- d) What is the geographic distribution of volcano?
- e) How present is the key to the past? Explain
- f) What are the different processes of denudation?
- g) What is the role of geomorphology in engineering projects?

**3. Answer the following questions (any *five*):**

**5×5=25**

- a) Why geography is called as a multi-disciplinary subject?
- b) How catastrophism differs from neo-catastrophism?
- c) Elaborate the historical development of geomorphic ideas in North America.
- d) Explain the factors affecting the weathering process.
- e) Discuss about the different landform types created in Karst topography.
- f) What are the evidences based on which Continental Drift Theory was propounded by Wegener?
- g) What is the role of geomorphology in mineral exploration?

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*(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)*

**Duration: 20 minutes**

**Marks – 20**

**PART A- Objective Type**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**1×20=20**

- 1) Geography is called as a multi-disciplinary subject which includes
  - a) Political
  - b) Economics
  - c) Population
  - d) Mass Communication

A) a and b  
B) a, b and c  
C) a, c and d  
D) All of the above
- 2) With reference to GMT (3PM) the time of 82.5° E is
  - A) 5:30 AM
  - B) 8:30 AM
  - C) 5:30 PM
  - D) 8:30 PM
- 3) How many minutes for each degree of longitude does the local time of any place vary from the Greenwich time?
  - A) 4 minutes
  - B) 15 minutes
  - C) 30 minutes
  - D) 60 minutes
- 4) Study the following statements regarding 'Summer Solstice' and select the correct answer from the code below
  - I. The Sun is on the Tropic of Cancer
  - II. The Sun is on the Tropic of Capricorn
  - III. The day is longest and night is shortest in the Northern Hemisphere
  - IV. The day is longest and night is shortest in the Southern Hemisphere

Code:  
A) II and IV are correct  
B) I and II are correct  
C) I and III are correct  
D) II and III are correct

- 5) The principle of uniformitarianism was first given by  
A) Hutton  
B) Playfair  
C) Charles Lyell  
D) W M Davis
- 6) The principle of geology is associated with  
A) Hutton  
B) Playfair  
C) Charles Lyell  
D) W M Davis
- 7) Geomorphologist Major J W Powell, G K Gilbert and C E Dutton carried out their work in  
A) Germany  
B) French  
C) Scotland  
D) America
- 8) Mid Atlantic Ridge is located in plate margin of  
A) Divergent plate boundary  
B) Convergent plate boundary  
C) Conservative margin  
D) None of the above
- 9) Which of the following is a post volcanic activity?  
A) Earthquakes  
B) Lava ejection  
C) Thermal spring formation  
D) Typical behaviour of animals
- 10) Graben is  
A) An uplifted block  
B) A down dropped block  
C) A geosyncline  
D) None of these
- 11) Rift valley is formed due to  
A) Folding  
B) Faulting  
C) Earthquake  
D) None of these
- 12) Which part of India falls under earthquake zone V?  
A) Western ghats  
B) Vindhyan region  
C) Kashmir Himalaya  
D) North-eastern region
- 13) A fast flowing river forms  
A) Sink-holes  
B) Deltas  
C) Pot-holes  
D) Flood-plains



- 14) A peneplain is formed due to
- A) Glacial erosion
  - B) Alluvial deposition
  - C) Fluvio-glacial deposition
  - D) Low relief plain
- 15) If the hanging wall of an inclined fault moves down relative to the footwall then the fault type is \_\_\_\_\_
- A) Strike-slip fault
  - B) Normal fault
  - C) Reverse fault
  - D) Transform fault
- 16) 'U' shaped valley is formed by
- A) A river in mountainous areas
  - B) Glacier
  - C) A river in plains
  - D) Sea waves
- 17) Barkhans are formed due to
- A) Wave action
  - B) Wind action
  - C) Wind deposition
  - D) Glacial erosion
- 18) Weathering is
- A) Thaw freezing of water in cracks in rocks
  - B) The break-up of rocks exposed at the surface
  - C) The alternate heating and cooling of rocks
  - D) None of the above
- 19) Moraines are formed by
- A) Winds
  - B) Rivers
  - C) Glaciers
  - D) Sea waves
- 20) Levee is formed by
- A) Wind
  - B) River
  - C) Glacier
  - D) Sea wave

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