

9. The term Neve (Firn) is associated with
- a. Running Water
 - b. Glacier
 - c. Sea Waves
 - d. Wind Action
10. The rocks having broad upper part and narrow base resembling an umbrella is called
- a. Inselbergs
 - b. Demoiselles
 - c. Mushroom Rocks
 - d. Yardanges
11. Bad-land topography is the product
- a. Wind and Glacier
 - b. Water and Temperature
 - c. Water and Glacier
 - d. Wind and Water
12. Karst Topography is formed due to
- a. Physical Weathering of Erosion
 - b. Chemical Erosion
 - c. Biological Erosion
 - d. Normal Cycle of Erosion
13. The Columns of dripstones hanging from the ceiling of limestone caves are called
- a. Stalagmites
 - b. Stalactites
 - c. Lappies
 - d. Ponores
14. With reference to Continental drift theory, which of the following are major forces responsible for drifting of continents?
- 1. Pole fleeing force
 - 2. Tidal force
 - 3. Attraction of moon and sun
 - 4. Convection currents

Choose the correct answer using the correct code given below:

- a. 1,2 and 4 only
 - b. 1,3 and 4 only
 - c. 1 and 2 only
 - d. 2 and 3 only
15. What happens when the balance of relief features on the earth's surface is disturbed?
- a. The earth's rotation slows down
 - b. There are violent earth movements and tectonic events
 - c. The temperature of the earth's surface increases
 - d. The atmosphere becomes unstable
16. Erosion cannot wait for the completion of upliftment; this was the view of _____
- a. W.M.Davis
 - b. Charles Lyell
 - c. Smith
 - d. Penck
17. The process that continually adds new crust is
- a. Subduction
 - b. Earthquake
 - c. Seafloor spreading
 - d. Convection

18. Which of the following are evidences of Continental Drift Theory?
- a. Jig Saw Fit Matching of the Continent Margins
 - b. Placer Deposits of gold in the Ghana coast
 - c. Identical Distribution of Fossil in continents
 - d. All of the above
19. Who among the following came up with the Convection Current Theory?
- a. Arthur Holmes
 - b. Alfred Wegener
 - c. Harry Hammond Hess
 - d. None of the above
20. Geomorphological analysis of surface forms of the earth is a _____ form of interpretation from space images.
- a. Direct
 - b. Indirect
 - c. Synthesis
 - d. Visible

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Write the Nature and Scope of Geomorphology in your own words. 5+5=10

2. Describe the Interior structure of Earth layers with support of suitable diagrams. 10

3. Discuss the process of Geomorphology which affects the crust of the earth. Distinguish between Epeirogenetic and Orogenetic movement 5+5=10

4. Give a brief account on the erosional and depositional work of running water. 5+5=10

5. Define the term 'isostasy'. Discuss how the theory of isostasy helps in interpreting the major relief features of the earth. 2+8=10

6. Discuss in detail the normal Cycle of Erosion as developed by W.M.Davis 10

7. Give an account of the 'Plate Tectonic Theory' of mountain building. 10

8. Write a short note: (*any two*) 5+5=10
 - a. Folding and Faulting
 - b. Weathering and Erosion
 - c. Mass wasting
 - d. Karst Region

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