REV-01 BGE/29/34 2023/12

BA/B.Sc. GEOGRAPHY FIRST SEMESTER **FUNDAMENTALS OF GEOMORPHOLOGY** BGE - 101 DMi

(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Objective)

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

Full Marks: 70

Choose the correct answer from the following:

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

- 1. What is the primary focus of geomorphology?
 - a. Atmospheric studies

b. Landforms and their origin

c. Marine biology

- d. Celestial bodies
- 2. Which process is a key driver of shaping Earth's surface in geomorphology?
 - a. Volcanic eruptions

b. Photosynthesis

c. Plate tectonics

- d. Solar radiation
- 3. What type of plate boundary is associated with the formation of mountain ranges?
 - a. Convergent boundary

b. Divergent boundary

c. Transform boundary

- d. Subduction boundary
- 4. Which layer of Earth is characterized by a semi-fluid, plastic-like consistency?
 - a. Crust

b. Mantle

c. Outer core

- d. Inner core
- 5. What is the term for the study of the Earth's interior and its various layers
 - a. Geophysics

b. Geobiology

c. Geochemistry

- d. Glaciology
- 6. Which seismic waves can travel through the Earth's core?
 - a. P-waves (Primary waves)
- b. S-waves (Secondary waves)

c. Surface waves

- d. None of these
- 7. Which of the following earthquake waves is first recorded on the Seismograph?
 - a. P-waves

b. Rayleigh waves

c. S-waves

- d. Love waves
- 8. Match List-I with List-II and Select the correct answer using the given below

List-II

(Types of Volcanoes)

(Examples)

- A. Active Volcano
- 1. Hawaiian Types
- B. Dormant Volcano
- 2. Cotopaxi (Equador)
- C. Extinct Volcano
- 3. Mt.Popa (Myanmar)
- D. Pele's Hair a. 3 1 4 2
- 4. Visuvious (Italy b. 2 4 1 3
- c. 2 4 3 1

d.3 2 4 1

 The term Neve (Firn) in associated with Running Water Sea Waves 	b. Glacierd. Wind Action
10. The rocks having broad upper part and narrow base resembling an umbrella is called	
a. Inselbergsc. Mushroom Rocks	b. Demoisellesd. Yardanges
 Bad-land topography is the product Wind and Glacier Water and Glacier 	b. Water and Temperatured. Wind and Water
12. Karst Topography is formed due toa. Physical Weathering of Erosionc. Biological Erosion	b. Chemical Erosion d. Normal Cycle of Erosion
13. The Columns of dripstones hanging froma. Stalagmitesc. Lappies	the ceiling of limestone caves are called b. Stalactites d. Ponores
14. With reference to Continental drift theory, which of the following are major forces responsible for drifting of continents?	
 Pole fleeing force Tidal force Attraction of moon and sun 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	 There are violent earth movements and tectonic events
 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 cr	rust is
a. Subduction	b. Earthquake
c. Seafloor spreading	d. Convection

18.	Which of the following are evidences of Continental Drift Theory?	
	a. 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]

Marks: 50 Time: 2 hrs. 30 min. [Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest] 1. Write the Nature and Scope of Geomorphology in your own 5+5=10 words. 10 2. Describe the Interior structure of Earth layers with support of suitable diagrams. 5+5=10 3. Discuss the process of Geomorphology which affects the crust of the earth. Distinguish between Epeirogenetic and Orogenetic movement 4. Give a brief account on the erosional and depositional work of 5+5=10 running water. 2+8=10 5. Define the term 'isostasy'. Discuss how the theory of isostasy helps in interpreting the major relief features of the earth. 10 6. Discuss in detail the normal Cycle of Erosion as developed by W.M.Davis 7. Give an account of the 'Plate Tectonic Theory' of mountain 10 building. 5+5=10 8. Write a short note: (any two) a. Folding and Faulting b. Weathering and Erosion c. Mass wasting d. Karst Region

== *** = =