		Test Book	let No								
This booklet consists of $\underline{100}$ questions and 12 printed pages.											
RGUPET//_		UPET 2023 in GEOLOGY	Series	NIL							
	111.0.	III GEOLOGI									
Full Marks: 100				Time: 3 Hours							
Roll No.											
Day and Date of Examination	:										
Signature of Invigilator(s)	_:										
Signature of Candidate											

General Instructions:

PLEASE READ ALL THE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE MAKING ANY ENTRY.

- 1. DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.
- 2. Candidate must write his/her Roll Number on the space provided.
- 3. This Test Booklet contains 100 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) from the concerned subject. Each question carries 1 mark.
- 4. Please check the Test Booklet to verify that the total pages and total number of questions contained in the test booklet are the same as those printed on the top of the first page. Also check whether the questions are in sequential order or not.
- 5. Candidates are not permitted to enter into the examination hall 15 minutes after the commencement of the entrance test or leave the examination hall before 30 minutes of end of examination.
- 6. Making any identification mark in the OMR Answer Sheet or writing Roll Number anywhere other than the specified places will lead to disqualification of the candidate.
- 7. Candidates shall maintain silence inside and outside the examination hall. If candidate(s) is/are found violating the instructions mentioned herein or announced in the examination hall, they will be summarily disqualified from the entrance test.
- 8. In case of any dispute, the decision of the Entrance Test Committee, RGU shall be final and binding.
- 9. The OMR Answer Sheet consists of two copies, the Original copy and the Student's copy.

1	One of the essentia	l characteristics of re	search is			
	a) replicability	b) generalizability	c) usability	d) objectivity	d	objectivity
	An academic associ	ation assembled at o	ne place to discuss t	he progress of		
2		plans. Such an assen	,			
	a) conference	b) seminar	c) workshop	d) symposium	а	conference
3	Synopsis of a resear	rch work is				
	a) summary of	b) work plan of	c) combination of	d) summary	а	summary of
	findings of the	research	objective and methodology	of previous works		findings of the
	research		research			
4	Null hypothesis a st	1	1.00			
	a) no difference	b) significant	c) linear	d) both b and	a	no difference
_	Dandom campling h	difference	difference	С		
5		nas the advantage sin		-1V - 11 11		
	a) produces reasonably	b) free from personal biases	c) cost saving	d) all the above	d	all the above
	accurate results	personal biases		above		
6		ormation of hypothe	sis may not be mand	latory?		
	a) normative	b) experimental	c) survey studies	d) investigate	a	normative
	studies	studies	o, survey studies	historical		studies
				studies		
7	Continuous probab	ility distribution is kn	own as			
	a) binomial	b) Poisson	c) Gaussian	d) Stoke's	С	Gaussian
	distribution	distribution	distribution	distribution		distribution
8	The standard rock r	eference material "N	BS-278" is a			
	a) soil	b) basalt	c) dunite	d) shale	С	basalt
	The number of time	es an academic journ	al article is cited in o	ther published		
9	works is known as					
	a) impact factor	b) citation impact	c) journal index	d) RG score	b	citation
						impact
10	Successful research					
	a) planning	b) expert	c) guidance	d) all the	d	all the above
				above		
11	In geochemical ana	Ι.,	┨.			
	a) reagents	d)	d	non-reactive		
		non-reactive		storage containers		
		storage containers		Containers		
12	Selection of suitable	I e analytical method (ı depends on	Containers		
12	a) detection limit	b) sample	c) cost of analysis	d) both a and	d	both a and b
		concentration c) cost of analysis		b	_	both a and b
				-		

C-axis to C-axis perpendicular to a-axis to	endicular c-axis elief arble
a) parallel to c-axis b) perpendicular c) oblique to c-axis b perpendicular to c-axis b perpendicular to a-axis b a-axis b perpendicular to a-axis b a-	c-axis 9 g/mL elief
c-axis to c-axis c-axis perpendicular to a-axis b perpendicular to a-axis 14 Density of bromoform is a) 2.75 g/mL b) 2.89 g/mL c) 3.0 g/mL d) 3.3 g/mL b 2.8 Orthopyroxene can be distinguished from biotite under microscope using a) extinction angle b) fracture c) relief d) interference c colour 16 Which of the following is a non-foliated metamorphic rock? a) Schist b) Gneiss c) Amphibolite d) Marble d M 17 Amygdales in a basalt can be distinguished from phenocryst by a) composition b) colour c) form d) abundance c Which equipment is used to separate sediments into different fractions according to size? a) sieve shaker b) distillation c) vibratory ball d) ultrasonic plant mill bath 19 Which acid is commonly used to break silicate bond in minerals? a) hydrochloric b) nitric acid c) sulphuric acid d) hydrofluoric d	c-axis 9 g/mL elief
14 Density of bromoform is a) 2.75 g/mL b) 2.89 g/mL c) 3.0 g/mL d) 3.3 g/mL b 2.8 15 Orthopyroxene can be distinguished from biotite under microscope using a) extinction angle b) fracture c) relief d) interference colour 16 Which of the following is a non-foliated metamorphic rock? a) Schist b) Gneiss c) Amphibolite d) Marble d M 17 Amygdales in a basalt can be distinguished from phenocryst by a) composition b) colour c) form d) abundance c Which equipment is used to separate sediments into different fractions according to size? a) sieve shaker b) distillation c) vibratory ball d) ultrasonic bath 19 Which acid is commonly used to break silicate bond in minerals? a) hydrochloric b) nitric acid c) sulphuric acid d) hydrofluoric d	9 g/mL elief
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Colour C	
16 Which of the following is a non-foliated metamorphic rock? a) Schist b) Gneiss c) Amphibolite d) Marble d M Amygdales in a basalt can be distinguished from phenocryst by a) composition b) colour c) form d) abundance c Which equipment is used to separate sediments into different fractions according to size? a) sieve shaker b) distillation plant c) vibratory ball bath 19 Which acid is commonly used to break silicate bond in minerals? a) hydrochloric b) nitric acid c) sulphuric acid d) hydrofluoric d	arble
a) Schist b) Gneiss c) Amphibolite d) Marble d Amygdales in a basalt can be distinguished from phenocryst by a) composition b) colour c) form d) abundance c Which equipment is used to separate sediments into different fractions according to size? a) sieve shaker b) distillation c) vibratory ball d) ultrasonic bath 19 Which acid is commonly used to break silicate bond in minerals? a) hydrochloric b) nitric acid c) sulphuric acid d) hydrofluoric d	arble
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a) sieve shaker b) distillation c) vibratory ball d) ultrasonic bath 19 Which acid is commonly used to break silicate bond in minerals? a) hydrochloric b) nitric acid c) sulphuric acid d) hydrofluoric d	
plant mill bath 19 Which acid is commonly used to break silicate bond in minerals? a) hydrochloric b) nitric acid c) sulphuric acid d) hydrofluoric d	
plant mill bath 19 Which acid is commonly used to break silicate bond in minerals? a) hydrochloric b) nitric acid c) sulphuric acid d) hydrofluoric d	shaker
a) hydrochloric b) nitric acid c) sulphuric acid d) hydrofluoric d	Silakei
acid hydrofluoric d hydrofluoric	
l lacid l l hydrofluoric l d l	ofluoric
	ncid
acid	
20 Microfossils are characterized using	
a) polarizing b) pocket lens c) hand lens d) binocular d bir	ocular
microscope microscope microscope	oscope
Which of the following is the best instrument to map a geomorphic feature	
21 in the field?	
a) Clinometer b) Integrated c) Dumpy level d) Abney level b Integrated	grated
compass total station b total	station
An area of older rock surrounded by younger rock in a geological map is	
22 known as:	
a) Klippe b) Window c) Inlier d) Outlier c	
	ılier
What will be the nature of strike lines for a uniformly dipping bedding	nlier
23 plane?	nlier

	a) Straight and	b) Straight and	c) Curved and	d) Curved but] _	Straight and				
	parallel	intersecting	intersecting	not intersecting	а	parallel				
24	A clinometer co	mpass can be used	for which of the follow	ing?						
	a) Measuring	b) Measuring	c) Measuring	d) Measuring		Measuring				
	horizontal	vertical angle	bearing only	both horizontal	d	both				
	angle only	only		and vertical	u	horizontal and				
				angle		vertical angle				
25	What does the s	ymbol 👫 repre	esent in a geological ma	ap?						
	a) Joint plane	b) Joint plane	c) Bedding plane	d) Bedding		Joint plane				
	striking S65°E	dipping 65°	striking S65°E	plane dipping	b	dipping 65°				
		towards SE		65° towards SE		towards SE				
	Rock quality des	ignation (RQD) can	be determined for whi	ch of the						
26	following?									
	a) Dimension	b) Drill cores	c) Aggregates	d) Intact rocks	b	Drill cores				
	stones				D	Drill cores				
27	Brazilian test is o	conducted for what	type of rock specimen	?						
	a) Irregular	b) Thin disc by	c) Long core by	d) Cubic		Thin disc by				
	specimen	applying	applying diametrical	specimen	b	applying				
		diametrical	compression			diametrical				
		compression				compression				
			ty survey to map water	table in case of						
28	unconfined aqui	fer?	T	1						
	a) Vertical	b) 2D resistivity	c) 2D resistivity	d) 3D resistivity						
	electrical	survey with	survey with	survey	d	3D resistivity				
	sounding	Wenner-Schlum	Dipole-Dipole array			survey				
		berger array		<u> </u>						
		•	nt to be recorded abou	t the attitude of a						
29	-	in the field is enough.				D				
	a) Dip amount	b) Dip amount	c) Dip direction and	d) Dip direction		Dip amount				
	and dip	and strike	strike direction	only	a	and dip				
	direction	direction	and the second second	اللاعدال مسلم ما الموس		direction				
		What is the minimum number of apparent dip to be measured in the field to determine the attitude of a bed?								
30		d) Four	 	Turo						
	a) One	b) Two	c) Three	d) Four	b	Two				
	I		neasured on two vertica							
24		care 14 and 57 re	spectively. What is the	attitude of the						
31	bed?				l					

	a) 057°/58°SE	b) 147°/58°SW	c) 057°/48°SE	d) 147°/48°SW		057°/58°SE						
	_		mblage, which one of t	he following can								
32	be identified as a language a) West coast	a field area: b) East coast of	c) Central India	d) Himalayan		West coast of						
	of India	India	c) Central India	lakes	а	India						
	Measurement o	f skewness and kurt	tosis is an integral part	in which of the								
33	following proble	ms in geo-scientific	research?									
	a) Petrogenesis	b) Geochemical	c) OSL dating	d) Sediment size	d	Sediment size						
		dating		analysis	u	analysis						
	Which of the fol	lowing terrain shou	ld be avoided while sa	mpling for								
34	geochemical wo	geochemical works?										
	a) Weathered	b) Leached	c) Altered terrain	d) All the above	٦	All the above						
	terrain	terrain			d	All the above						
35	A sun compass i	s used for:										
	a) Collection of	b) Collection of	c) Collection of	d) Both (b) and		Both (b) and						
	oriented block	oriented drill	palaeomagnetic	(c)	d	(c)						
	samples	cores	samples			(C)						
36	For getting youn	ger rock groups in t	the field, the traverse s	hould be taken:								
	a) Along the	b) Along up dip	c) Along down dip	d) Oblique to	С	Along down						
	strike	direction	direction	the strike	J	dip direction						
	The best diagrar	n to represent sedi	mentary palaeochanne	l flow or volcanic								
37	lava flow is:											
	a) Pie diagram	b) Beta diagram	c) Rose diagram	d) None of the	С	Rose diagram						
				above.	,	nose diagram						
	The best way to	observe cross bedo	ling structures in a rece	ent sedimentary								
38	terrain is to:			_								
	a) See vertical	b) Dig out trench	c) Grab sampling	d) All the above.		Dig out trench						
	section of the	and channels			b	and channels						
	dune.											
39			ation indicates a Gond	1								
	a) Presence of	b) Presence of	c) Increase in	d) None of the		Presence of						
	lamprophyre 	dolerite dykes	carbon content	above	а	lamprophyre 						
	dykes					dykes						
		e variation of rock t	ype traverses in the fie	eld should be								
40	taken along:	I 1 3 10 10	I vi	Loui								
	a) strike	b) dip direction	c) both strike and	d) along	b	dip direction						
	direction		dip	apparent dips								

	_		tion along which prepa	aration of thin								
41	section should b	1	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	T 1) Q1 1:								
	a) Basal 	b) Section	c) Section	d) Oblique	_	Danal analian						
	section	parallel to	perpendicular to	sections	a	Basal section						
		cleavage	cleavage	1								
42			nating a rock section to	_								
	a) Canada	b) Araldite	c) Cyanoacrelate	d) Both (a) and	d	Both (a) and						
	balsam	(b)		(b)								
43	For analogue mo	For analogue modelling, the best representative material for experiment is										
	a) Silicon putty	b) Mixture of	c) Mixture of flour	d) Both (a) and	d	Both (a) and						
		mud and water	(c).	ŭ	(b)							
	For preparation	ion studies,										
44	sections should											
	a) Along the	b) Along the	c) Along mineral	d) One along		One along N-S						
	dip	strike	lineation	N-S plane and	d	plane and one						
				one along E-W	u	along E-W						
				plane.		plane.						
45	Plain paper map											
	a) Lithological	b) Structural	c) flow direction	d) Geophysical		Lithological						
	mapping	mapping	mapping	mapping	а	mapping						
	The method of f	abric analysis in a s	tructurally isotropic or	massive terrain								
46	preferably is:											
	a) Fractal	b) EBSD analysis	c) Anisotropy of	d)		Anisotropy of						
	analysis		magnetic	Palaeomagnetic	С	magnetic						
			susceptibility	analysis		susceptibility						
			analysis			analysis						
	The relationship	between different	geochemical attribute	s of a rock can be								
47	studied using:											
	a) Measures of	b) Principal	c) Measures of	d) All the above.		Principal						
	central	component	dispersion		b	component						
	tendency	analysis				analysis						
	To relate grain si	ize analysis of sedin	nentary rock with their	depositional								
48	environment, w)										
	a) Skewness	b) Kurtosis	c) Correlation	d) Dispersion	С	Correlation						
	A researcher wo	river flowing in the										
	terrain with an a	almost constant flow	v direction. The expos	ures of the rocks								
	of that terrain a	of that terrain are also found along the banks of that river. What should										
49	the interpretation	on from this?										

	a) The rive has erode away the in the area exposure.	d rocks as of	structural one flowing along the fault		c) Both a and b)	d) None of the above.	b	The river is a structural one flowing along the fault
50	The best v	vay to	represent Hi	malaya	n cross section	is:			
	a) Geophy profiling	rsical	b) Preparation balanced crossection		of c) Studying window sections		d) Studying klippes	b	Preparation of balanced cross section
51	Stylolitic f	oliatio	ns are associ	ated w	ith:				
	a) Sandsto	b) Sha	Shale c) Lime		nestone	C	d) None of these	С	Limestone
	ne								
52	Earthquak	e is an	example of:						
	a)	b) Per	fectly	· ' '					
	Perfectly			beha	viour	k	oehaviour		Visco-elastic
	elastic	behav	/iour					С	behaviour
	behavio								
	ur				- l I - II C-I-I		III		
53					cular to the fold				
	a) Extensio	joints	eased	c) ier	nsion joints	'	d) Shear joints		Extensional
	nal	Jonnes						a	joints
	joints								joints
54	•	re forr	ned under:						
	a)	b) Ter	nsile stress	c) She	earing	(d) All the above		
	Compre	regim	е		_				Compressive
	ssive							a	Compressive stress regime
	stress								311C33 TCBIIIIC
	regime								
55		particl	es is best in	-					
	a) Fluvial		b) Sand		c) Beach	d) Loe	ess sediment	c)	Beach
	sediments		dunes	S	ediments	<u> </u>			sediments
56		Residual deposits are			المديدة ما محمل بينما		Lincorted and		
	a) Well so and round		b) Unsort		c) Ill sorted and	I '	sorted and well	b)	Unsorted and angular
		d rounded and angular sub-rounded rounded flaser bedding the conditions are more favourable for the depositio							angulai
57	preservati	_	, the condition	יווט מו כ	more lavourable	C 101 U	ie deposition and		
ا /ر	12. 22.0. 1.00		J	I					

	a) Sand		b) Mud	c) Botl		d) None o	f the above	b)	
58	A bed s	et consis	sts of two or more	e superir	nposed b	eds having id	dentical		
	a) Colo	ur	b) Composition	c) Text	ure	d) Genesis	5	d)	Genesis
	The rati	io of rad	iant exitance of a	n object	at a give	n temperatui	e to that		
59	of a bla	ck body	at same tempera	ture is:					
	a) radia	nt	b) kinetic tempe	rature.	c) emiss	sivity.	d)		
	temper	ature.			emittano			С	emissivity.
			e.						
		satellite	employed push-b	the first					
60	time?		1						
	a) Land		b) IRS-1A c) SPOT-1 d) JERS-1					С	SPOT-1
61		Overlay analysis can be performed for which of the following data?							
	a) Vecto	or data	b) Raster data only c) Both vector and d) raster data Attribute						Both vector
	only				raster d			С	and raster
	Fan dali		data data drainage from DEM, the first step is to generate which of					data	
62		neating owing ra	_	ivi, the i	irst step i	s to generate	e which of		
62	a) Flow	-	b) Flow direction	`	c) stron	m network	d)		
	accumu		b) Flow direction	ı	C) Strea	mnetwork	Stream	b	Flow direction
	accume	nation					link	D	Tiow direction
	Echinoi	ds evolv	ed during:						
63	`	l.,		Ι,	T				
	a)	b) Ordo	ovician	c)		d) Devonian		h	Ondovicion
	Camb			Si	lurian			b	Ordovician
	rian	obito for	una is restricted to						
64	The trii	obite iat	ina is restricted to	J.					
	a)	b) Upp	er palaeozoic	c)		d) Cenozoic			
	Lower			М	esozoi			2	Lower
	palae			С				а	palaeozoic
	ozoic								
65	Dinosaurs were extinct in the:								
	a) P-T	b) Lowe	er Ordovician c) K-T			d) Upper Permian			
	extinc	extincti	ion	ex	tinctio	extinction		С	K-T extinction
	tion			n					
66	The val	ves of th	e inarticulates ar	e	in shape.				

	a) Bicon	b) Biconcave			c) Conica	al	d) Circula	r		С	Conical
67	vex	<u> </u> ral species "Will	iam	conia" is a:							
07	a)	b) Conifer	Iaiii	50111d 15 d.	c) Feri	<u> </u>	d) Bryoph	nyta.			
	Cycad	b) conner			() (()	•	ги <i>)</i> Бгуорг	iyta		a	Cycad
68		<u>l</u> of the following	is c	alled the 'A	ge of M	lamr	l nals'?				
	a)	b) Mesozoic			c)	d) None of the above			above		
	Palae	', '::::			Cenoz	oic				С	Cenozoic
	ozoic										
69	Yashwa	ntnagar Format	ion	is grouped	under						
	a)Sarg	b)Dharwar		c) Warang	al Grou	р		d) Sa	lem		Dharwar
	ur	Supergroup	pergroup					Grou	р	b	Supergroup
	Group								Supergroup		
70	Kanthk	ot Sandstone of	Jura	urassic age belongs to							
	a)Pac	b) Chari		c)Katrol d)Umia							
	hcha								b	Chari	
	m										
71		udi limestone ([nder				
	a)Utta	b) Trichinopoly	/	c)Ariyalau	r Group)		d)Nii	-		
	tur	Group						Form	ation	a	Uttatur Group
	Group	los in Doscon Va	Jear	oic Drovince	· ic usus	م برال	ontoin				
72		les in Deccan Vo	olcai		e is usua	ally C	Ontain	d)			
	a)nan tronit	Dillite		c) quartz				l '	oclase	а	nantronite
	e							Piagi	Ociase	a	Hantronice
73		<u>I</u> Volcanic Provin	ice i	s estimated	l to be e	erun	ted during				
/3	a) Prote			Cambrian-C			riassic-Jur		d)		
	.,		cia						Cretac		Cretaceous-Eo
									eous-E	d	cene
									ocene		
74	Layer 3	of the ophiolite	is c	composed c	of	•					
	a) pillov	w basalts	b) gabbro c) peridotite d)								
				deep-s							
									ea	b	gabbro
									sedim		
	_								ent		
75	Cumula	ite texture resul	ts d	ue to							

	a) partial me	a) partial melting b) cry		tic c) filter p		er pressing	d) gravity settlin	d	Gravity settling
	Degree of fr	eedom alo	ng liquidu	ıs line in diop	side-an	orthite binar			
76	system is								
	a) 0		b) 1		c) 2		d) 3	b	1
77	When did th	 		[
	a) 130	b) 70 milli	ion	c) 30-35 mil	llion	d) 15-20 mi	illion		70 million
	million	years ago	I	years ago		years ago	1	b	years ago
	years ago	<u> </u>		<u> </u>					,
	Himalaya is a	an example	ļ						
78	-1	T ₁₋₁ Mature							
	a) Embryonic	b) Mature	stage c) Terminal stage d) Suturing stage				4	Cuturing stage	
	Embryonic						1	d	Suturing stage
	stage What is the	ago of Se I	2 Groun?	<u> </u>					
79	VVIIat is the	dge or se E	а Огоир.				1		
	a)	b)		(c)		d) Palaeozo	oic		_
	Palaeo-Pro	Meso-Pro	terozoic	Neo-Proter	ozoic	-,	1	а	Palaeo-Proter
	terozoic						1		ozoic
80	Bhareli Forn	nation belo	ngs to wh	nich of the fol	llowing	groups?			
[a)	b) Gondw	/ana	c) Bomdila	Group	d) Se La Gro	oup		Gondwana
	Yinkiong	Group					1	b	l l
	Group								Group
	Which is the	following &	is respons	sible for mos	t of the	earth's interr	nal		
81	heat?								
	a)	b) Radioa	active	c) Rotatio	nal	d) Tidal fr	riction		Radioactive
	Primordial	decay		friction			1	b	decay
	heat								4000,
		Ū	•			at which rain	ı is		
82		_		it can percol				ļ ļ	
	a) Seepage	b) Satura		c) Horton		d) Throug	zhflow	С	Hortonian
	flow	overland		overland					overland flow
83						w-tide shorel			
	a)	b) Backsh	hore	c) Nearsh	iore	d) Offsho	re !	а	Foreshore
	Foreshore				<u> </u>				
84	Which of the	e following	is an exar	mple of river-	-domina	ited delta?]	i I

	a) Ganga-Brah maputra delta	b) Mississippi de	lta	c) Nile delta	d) I	Indus delta	b	Mississippi delta
85	In Uranium	deposits of Sandsto	one	types, the indicator	elem	nent is:		
	a) Selenium	b) Copper	c) F	Arsenic	d) Zi	nc	а	Selenium
	Which one	of the following is t	the r	most successful met	hod f	or chrome		
86	ore benefic	ciation?	_		_			
	a)	b) Jigging	c) I	Heavy media	d) Ta	abling	٦	Tabling
	Spiralling		ser	paration	1 _		d	Tabling
87	In open pit	mining, the ratio of	is called:					
	a)	b) Stripping ratio	c) F	Recovery ratio	d) N	lone of these		
	Working	1		ļ	1		b	Stripping ratio
	ratio							
88	The p-wave	e velocities are highe	est i	ın				
	a) Air	Air b) Water c) Sand d) Granite						Air
	Si is the sec	cond most abundan	t ele	ement in the earth's	crust	t after oxygen.		
89	It occupies	% of the total vol	lume	e of the crust.				
	a) 1% b)	o) 4%	c)	21%		d) 27%	d)	27%
90	Rubidium is	s usually found dispe	erse	ed in				
	'	o) Ca-rich minerals	c)	Na-rich minerals		d) Alkali-rich		
	K-rich					minerals	a)	K-rich
	mineral						۵,	minerals
	S		\perp					
91		mantle having	<u>—:</u>					
	'	o) Basic	c)	Ultrabasic composit	tion	d) Felsic		
	Graniti co	composition				composition		Ultrabasic
	С						b)	composition
	compo							
	sition		L.					
92		vith completely full o	_					
	'	o) Chalcophile	C)) Siderophile		d)		
	Lithoph					Atmophile	d)	Atmophile
	ile		\perp					
93	Most of the	e fuels have:						

					•			
	a) b) Combustion	c) Explosion	d) Rapid		Rapid		
	Degeneratio			combustion	d)	combustion		
	n					Combustion		
94	The cooking gas	is mainly a mixture o	of the following tw	o gases				
	a) Methane b) Ethane and	c) Propane and	d) Butane and	c)	Propane and		
	and Ethane P	ropane	Butane	Pentane	')	Butane		
95	Benzene reacts v	vith CO and HCl und	er pressure to forn	n				
	a) C ₆ H ₅ Cl b) C ₆ H ₅ CHO	c) COCl ₂	d) C ₆ H ₅ COOH	d)	C ₆ H₅COOH		
96	Which type of co	als has the highest g	grindability index?					
	a) Steam b) Gas coals	c) House coals	d) Pulverized	d)	Pulverized		
	coals			coals	u)	coals		
97	Which of the foll	Which of the following is not a component of shear strength?						
	a) Angle of	b) Tensile strength	c) Cohesion	d) Dry density				
	internal				d	Dry density		
	friction							
	Which of the foll	owing is one of the _l	oarameters used ir	n rock mass				
98	rating?							
	a) Fault	b) Shrinkage limit	c) Joint	d) Seismic		Joint		
	displacement		roughness	wave velocity	С	roughness		
	The product of the	ne hydraulic conduct	tivity and the satur	rated thickness of				
99	an aquifer is	(Fill in the	e blank)					
	a) Storativity	b) Transmissivity	c) Permeability	d) Diffusivity	b	Transmissivity		
	Hydrostatic equi	ibrium existing betw	veen the densities	of fresh water				
100	and seawater car	<u>;</u> ?						
	a)	b) Darcy's law	c) Allen Hazen'	s d)		Ghyben-Herzb		
	Ghyben-Herzbe		formula	Debye-Huckel	a	erg relation		
	rg relation			equation		eig relation		

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK