

Q.1- Which among the following is not a Volcanic rock:

- (A) Dacite (B) Andesite
(C) Diorite (D) Rhyolite

Q.2 - 'Wadati-Benioff zone' is well known for:

- (A) Deep focus earthquake (B) Shallow focus earthquake
(C) Intermediate focus earthquake (D) Tectonically stable zone

Q.3 - The flattest portion of the Earth's surface is formed by:

- (A) Abyssal Hills (B) Oceanic Trenches
(C) Oceanic Rises (D) Abyssal plains

Q.4 - 'Sima' is a part of:

- (A) Outer Core (B) Upper Mantle
(C) Crust (D) Lower Mantle

Q.5 -The instrument used for recording seismic waves is:

- (A) Seismograph (B) Thermometer
(C) Barometer (D) Seismogram

Q.6 - The process responsible for the lowering of mountains and the derivation of sediments is:

- (A) Denudation (B) Weathering (C) Erosion (D) Decomposition

Q.7- Due to weathering of feldspar, which of the following residual products form:

- (A) Limonite (B) Haematite
(C) Clay minerals (D) Quartz grains

Q.8 - The Varve deposits belong to:

- (A) Glacial deposits (B) Deltaic deposits
(C) Fluvial deposits (D) Marine deposits

Q.9 - Which of the following is formed by wind erosion:

- (A) Yardang (B) Gorges (C) Loess (D) Butte

Q.10 - Which among the following is an Argillaceous rock:

- (A) Sandstone (B) Limestone (C) Shale (D) Conglomerate

Q.11 - If the dip direction of an inclined bed is N 065°, the strike of that bed would be:

- (A) N 195° (B) N 165° (C) N 335° (D) N 195°

Q.12 - A fold which is convex upwards and has younger rocks in its core, may be described as a/an:

- (A) Anticline (B) Antiform
(C) Syncline (D) Anticlinorium

Q.13 - When the bedded sedimentary rocks are overlying the igneous rock, then it is termed as:

- (A) Disconformity (B) Nonconformity
(C) Angular unconformity (D) Blended unconformity

Q.14 - When younger rocks are surrounded by older rock, the resultant structure is called as:

- (A) Klippe (B) Window (C) Inlier (D) Outlier

Q.15 - Columnar joints are seen in:

- (A) Basalt (B) Sandstone (C) Granite (D) Gneiss

Q.16 - In Graptolites, the hard parts are made up of:

- (A) Silica (B) Calcium Carbonate
(C) Chitin (D) Calc-Arenite

Q.17 - Which pair is correctly matched:

- (A) Brachiopoda — Lophophore (B) Lamellibranchia — Pedicle
(C) Brachiopoda — Pallial sinus (D) Lamellibranchia — Foramen

Q.18 - In Ammonoidea, the suture pattern characterized by simple, undivided lobes and rounded saddles is known as:

- (A) Ceratitic (B) Ammonitic (C) Straight (D) Goniatitic

Q.19 - In Geological Time the First Bird appeared in:

- (A) Jurassic (B) Triassic (C) Devonian (D) Silurian

Q.20 - When viewing a gastropod shell with the apex pointing upward and the aperture facing the observer, if the aperture opens on the left side, the coiling is termed as:

- (A) Involute (B) Evolute (C) Dextral (D) Sinistral

Q.21 - What is the correct sequence of Kutch:

- (A) Patcham-Chari-Katrol-Umia-Bhuj
- (B) Chari-Patcham-Umia-Katrol-Bhuj
- (C) Umia-Patcham-Katrol-Chari
- (D) Katrol-Patcham-Chari-Umia-Bhuj

Q.22 - Dinosaurs were living on the Earth during:

- (A) Palaeozoic (B) Proterozoic (C) Cenozoic (D) Mesozoic

Q.23 - Find out the incorrect pair among the following:

- (A) Calcite - Carbonate (B) Fluorite - Silicate
- (C) Galena - Sulphide (D) Baryte - Sulphate

Q.24 - The law of "Order of Superposition of Beds" was proposed by:

- (A) Nicolas Steno (B) William Smith
- (C) Andrew Kiepert (D) Michal Phillip

Q.25 - The Palaeozoic/Mesozoic boundary lies at:

- (A) 270 Ma (B) 251 Ma (C) 240 Ma (D) 255 Ma

Q.26 - Which of the following denotes a class that has NO Symmetry at all:

- (A) Pedial (B) Pinacoidal (C) Domatic (D) Sphenoidal

Q.27 - If the twin planes in a repeated twin does not remain parallel, it is described as:

- (A) Polysynthetic Twinning (B) Lamellar Twinning
- (C) Cyclic Twinning (D) Complex Twinning

Q.28 - Which among the following is an Isotropic Mineral:

- (A) Quartz (B) Garnet (C) Tourmaline (D) Mica

Q.29 - The mineral Olivine belongs to:

- (A) Nesosilicate (B) Inosilicate (C) Sorosilicate (D) Cyclosilicate

Q.30 - The composition of the rock 'Gabbro' can be approximately designated as:

- (A) Hornblende + Andesine
- (B) Olivine + Calcic plagioclase
- (C) Labradorite + Orthopyroxene
- (D) Labradorite + Clinopyroxene

Q.31 - Diamonds found in Kimberlite, are best described as:

- (A) Phenocrysts (B) Xenocrysts
(C) Xenoliths (D) All of the above

Q.32 - Which one of the following is Li-bearing Pyroxene:

- (A) Hedenbergite (B) Augite (C) Spodumene (D) Johannsenite

Q.33 - In Bowen's reaction series, from olivine to quartz, the temperature:

- (A) Increases (B) First increases then decreases
(C) Decreases (D) First decreases then increases

Q.34 - Greywackes can be distinguished from Arkoses by:

- (A) The percentage of matrix and cement
(B) The greater silica contents
(C) The difference in their chemical composition
(D) The ratio of rock fragments to feldspar

Q.35 - Migmatites are the result of:

- (A) Retrograde metamorphism (B) Ultrametamorphism
(C) Palingenesis (D) Metasomatism

Q.36 - Kudremukh in Karnataka is famous for:

- (A) Copper deposits (B) Hematite deposits
(C) Magnetite deposits (D) Ilmenite deposits

Q.37 - Chalcopyrite is an ore mineral of:

- (A) Aluminium (B) Copper (C) Iron (D) Silver

Q.38 - The presence of coal deposits imparts great economic significance to:

- (A) Middle Gondwana sediments (B) Lower Gondwana sediments
(C) Upper Gondwana sediments (D) Late Triassic sediments

Q.39 - The placer deposits that usually occur along hill slopes are known as:

- (A) Beach placer (B) Eolian placer
(C) Stream placer (D) Eluvial placer

Q.40 - The upper surface of the saturated zone is known as:

- (A) Piezometric surface (B) Capillary fringe
(C) Water table (D) Phreatic surface

Q.41 - Which one of the following is an ore mineral of Iron:

- (A) Manganite (B) Magnesite (C) Magnetite (D) Malachite

Q.42 - An impermeable formation that neither contains nor transmits water is called:

- (A) Aquifer (B) Aquiclude (C) Aquitard (D) Aquifuge

Q.43 - Which of the following mineral exhibit Dull Lustre:

- (A) Quartz (B) Magnesite (C) Pyroxene (D) Microcline

Q.44 - Find out the incorrect pair among the following:

- (A) Rampura – Agucha : Copper (B) Bailadila : Iron
(C) Jhamarkotra : Phosphorite (D) Damanjodi : Bauxite

Q.45 - Which of the following is also known as Fossil Water:

- (A) Juvenile water (B) Connate water
(C) Ground water (D) Meteoric water

Q.46 - The hardness of Orthoclase on Moh's Hardness Scale is:

- (A) 6 (B) 2 (C) 5 (D) 7

Q.47 - A good lithological guide for the prospecting of Pb-Zn ores in India, is the presence of:

- (A) Impure calcareous rocks (B) Ultramafic rocks
(C) Sheared & metamorphic rocks (D) Metamorphic rocks

Q.48 - Which of the following is not a magnetic mineral:

- (A) Pyrrhotite (B) Hematite (C) Magnetite (D) Orthoclase

Q.49 - Find the odd one out:

- (A) Biotite (B) Enstatite (C) Phlogopite (D) Muscovite

Q.50 - Which among the following is a mono-mineralic rock:

- (A) Syenite (B) Granite (C) Lamprophyre (D) Dunite