	DU MPhil PhD in Geology
Topic:- DU_J19_MPHIL_GEO	
1) Specific capacity of a tubewell is a fur	nctions of: [Question ID = 2252]
1. Tubewell discharge [Option ID = 9005]	
2. All of the above [Option $ID = 9008$]	
3. Formation loss (BQ) [Option ID = 9006]	
4. well loss (CQ ²) [Option ID = 9007]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Tubewell discharge [Option ID = 9005]	
[Question ID = 2266] 1. Contact metamorphism [Option ID = 9061] 2. Regional metamorphism of burial type [Opti 3. Regional metamorphism of intermediate P s 4. Regional metamorphism of low P series [Op	eries [Option ID = 9062]
Contact metamorphism [Option ID = 9061]
3) The Pokharan boulder bed at the base 2271]	e of the Marwar supergroup is related to: [Question ID
1. Glaciofluvial deposit [Option ID = 9083]	
2. Alluvial fan deposit [Option ID = 9081]	
3. Aeolian deposit [Option ID = 9084]	
4. Submarine fan deposit [Option ID = 9082]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Alluvial fan deposit [Option ID = 9081]	
4) The behaviour of ordinary (OR) and ex by: [Question ID = 2282]	xtraordinary (ER) ray through a Nicol prism is defined
1. The OR is totally reflected but ER emerge	s at the end [Option ID = 9126]
2. The ER is totally reflected but OR emerge	
3. Both OR and ER are totally reflected [Option	-
4. Both OR and ER are transmitted [Option	נא2ופ = עו
Correct Answer :-	
 The ER is totally reflected but OR emerged 	es at the end [Option ID = 9125]

olivines, pyroxenes with a high Mg/Fe+2 ratio and calcic plagioclases

Statement II- Successive liquids formed from basaltic magma will be progressively enriched in (Na+K)/Ca, in Fe+2/Mg and in (Na+K)/Fe+2

[Question ID = 2263]

- 1. Statement I is correct and II incorrect [Option ID = 9049]
- 2. Statement II is correct and I incorrect [Option ID = 9050]
- 3. Statement I and II are incorrect [Option ID = 9052]
- 4. Statement I and II are correct [Option ID = 9051]

Correct Answer :-

Statement I is correct and II incorrect [Option ID = 9049]

6) Which amongst the following represents crystal form of two non-parallel faces related by a twofold rotation? [Question ID = 2264]

- 1. Sphenoid [Option ID = 9056]
- 2. Pinacoid [Option ID = 9054]
- 3. Dome [Option ID = 9055]
- 4. Pedion [Option ID = 9053]

Correct Answer :-

• Pedion [Option ID = 9053]

7) Maximum separation of the reflectance value of vegetation, soil, and water is seen in:

[Question ID = 2268]

- 1. Red band [Option ID = 9071]
- 2. Blue band [Option ID = 9069]
- 3. Green band [Option ID = 9070]
- 4. Infrared band [Option ID = 9072]

Correct Answer :-

• Blue band [Option ID = 9069]

8) If competent layers of different thickness are encased close to each other in a relatively incompetent material, which type of folds is most likely to be produced by layer-parallel shortening? [Question ID = 2247]

- 1. harmonic folds [Option ID = 8985]
- 2. polyharmonic folds [Option ID = 8987]
- 3. disharmonic folds [Option ID = 8986]
- 4. no folding of layers. [Option ID = 8988]

Correct Answer :-

• harmonic folds [Option ID = 8985]

9) The Cumbum Formation of the Cuddapah Supergroup is characterized by: [Question ID = 2278]

1. Shallow marine carbonates [Option ID = 9110]

- 2. Deep water facies with black shales [Option ID = 9109]
- 3. Fluvio-glacial sediments [Option ID = 9112]
- 4. Shallow water clastics [Option ID = 9111]

Correct Answer :-

• Deep water facies with black shales [Option ID = 9109]

10) Saurischian dinosaurs are distinguished from ornithischian dinosaurs in having

[Question ID = 2260]

- 1. Tetraradiate pelvis [Option ID = 9037]
- 2. Triradiate pelvis [Option ID = 9038]
- 3. Locomotion [Option ID = 9039]
- 4. None of the above [Option ID = 9040]

Correct Answer :-

• Tetraradiate pelvis [Option ID = 9037]

11) Authigenic precipitation of K rich mica in shallow marine sediments during low sedimentation rate refers to: [Question ID = 2277]

- 1. Rapid fall of sea level [Option ID = 9107]
- 2. Large storm [Option ID = 9108]
- 3. Flow expansion [Option ID = 9105]
- 4. Glaucony [Option ID = 9106]

Correct Answer :-

• Flow expansion [Option ID = 9105]

12) In symmetry operations reflection in a point, reflection in a line and reflection in a plane can be represented respectively as: [Question ID = 2265]

- 1. Inversion, mirror reflection and reversal [Option ID = 9060]
- 2. Reversal, inversion and mirror reflection [Option ID = 9057]
- 3. Reversal, mirror reflection and inversion [Option ID = 9059]
- 4. Inversion, reversal and mirror reflection [Option ID = 9058]

Correct Answer :-

Reversal, inversion and mirror reflection [Option ID = 9057]

13) Mr. Singh looks down onto a broad valley but can't find the stream that carved it. Mr. Singh

(correctly!) concludes that this represents a(n)______ stream valley: [Question ID = 2254]

- 1. youthful [Option ID = 9015]
- 2. misfit [Option ID = 9016]
- 3. impotent [Option ID = 9013]
- 4. overfit [Option ID = 9014]

Correct Answer :-

• impotent [Option ID = 9013]

14) As one moves away from MOR, the depth and age of the oceanic lithospheredue to compensation: [Question ID = 2286]

1. Both depth and age decrease [Option ID = 9143]

- 2. Depth decreases but age increases [Option ID = 9144]
- 3. Depth increases but age remains same [Option ID = 9141]
- 4. Both depth and age increase [Option ID = 9142]

Correct Answer :-

• Depth increases but age remains same [Option ID = 9141]

15) The carbon isotopic composition of the paleosol carbonates with δ^{13} C values ranging from -9.4‰ to -11.3‰ indicate: [Question ID = 2292]
 Dominance of C3 type of vegetation [Option ID = 9165] Dominance of C4 type vegetation [Option ID = 9166] Dominance of a mixed vegetation [Option ID = 9168] Dominance of CAM vegetation [Option ID = 9167]
 Correct Answer :- Dominance of C3 type of vegetation [Option ID = 9165]
16) Stream saltation is: [Question ID = 2253]
1. a measure of the total dissolved solids in a stream [Option ID = 9012]
2. a jumping process in bed load [Option ID = 9011]
3. the dissolution of salty minerals by flowing water [Option ID = 9009] 4. the grinding of abrasion potholes in a stream bed [Option ID = 9010]
Correct Answer :-
 the dissolution of salty minerals by flowing water [Option ID = 9009]
17) The thrusting of the Lesser Himalayan rocks over the Sub-Himalayan rocks is defined by: [Question ID = 2290]
1. MCT [Option ID = 9158]
2. ITSZ [Option ID = 9157]
 MFT [Option ID = 9160] MBT [Option ID = 9159]
Correct Answer :-
• ITSZ [Option ID = 9157]
18) The last 4,200 years has been classified as the distinct age of our planet is: [Question ID = 2273]
1. Northgrippian [Option ID = 9091]
2. Greenlandian [Option ID = 9089]
3. Calabrian [Option ID = 9092]4. Meghalayan [Option ID = 9090]
Correct Answer :-
• Greenlandian [Option ID = 9089]
19) A region is characterized by the following: few lakes or swamps, well-developed floodplains, upland divides with even slopes and with rounded-to-knife-edged summits within easy view of the stream margin. William Morrison Davis would have gazed upon this region and classified it as: [Question ID = 2255]

as: [Question ID = 2255]

youthful [Option ID = 9019]
 old age [Option ID = 9020]
 adolescent [Option ID = 9017]

4. mature [Option ID = 9018]

Correct Answer :-

• adolescent [Option ID = 9017]

20)	Mesozoic reefs are formed primarily by [Question ID = 2262]
1.	Sponges [Option ID = 9045]
2.	Rugose corals [Option ID = 9047]
3.	Scleractinian corals [Option ID = 9048]
4. A	chaeocyathids [Option ID = 9046]
Cor	rect Answer :-
•	Sponges [Option ID = 9045]
-	The kerogen consisting of woody terrestrial source material that typically generates gas is: estion ID = 2272]
1. T	/pe-I [Option ID = 9085]
	pe-III [Option ID = 9087]
	/pe-IV [Option ID = 9088]
4.	Type-II [Option ID = 9086]
Cor	rect Answer :-
• T	/pe-I [Option ID = 9085]
22)	The braided channel is defined by: [Question ID = 2289]
1. Lo	w width/depth ratio, steep slope, low bed load, low sinuosity [Option ID = 9155]
2.	High width/depth ratio, gentle slope, high bed load, high sinuosity [Option ID = 9156]
3.	Low width/depth ration, gentle slope, low bed load, high sinuosity [Option ID = 9154]
4.	High width/depth ratio, steep slope, high bed load, low sinuosity [Option ID = 9153]
Cor	rect Answer :-
•	High width/depth ratio, steep slope, high bed load, low sinuosity [Option ID = 9153]
-	During the last glacial maxima (LGM) the global sea level waslower than it is today: estion ID = 2279]
1.	400 m [Option ID = 9113]
	00 m [Option ID = 9114]
3.	300 m [Option ID = 9115]
4.	200 m [Option ID = 9116]
Cor	rect Answer :-
•	400 m [Option ID = 9113]
-	During groundwater pumping through a tubewell at high discharge, the drawdown observed le the tubewell: [Question ID = 2251]
1. Is	generally more then expected drawdown in the aquifer [Option ID = 9001]
	generally same as expected drawdown in the aquifer [Option ID = 9003]
3. N	one of the above [Option ID = 9004]
4. Is	generally less then expected drawdown in the aquifer [Option ID = 9002]
~~r	ect Answer :-
COL	

25) If there was no atmosphere, the average surface temperature of the Earth would have been: [Question ID = 2285]

120°C [Option ID = 9138]
2. 15°C [Option ID = 9140]
3. 20°C [Option ID = 9137]
48.5°C [Option ID = 9139]
Correct Answer :-
• 20°C [Option ID = 9137]
26) Well loss in pumping well leads to: [Question ID = 2248]
1. Full loss of drawdown [Option ID = 8991]
2. Increase in drawdown [Option ID = 8989]
3. Decrease in drawdown [Option ID = 8990]
4. Loss in recovery of pumping well [Option ID = 8992]
Correct Answer :-
 Increase in drawdown [Option ID = 8989]
27) A SOI toposheet 44D/11 has a stream stretch measured as 5.5 cm, this corresponds tokm on land: [Question ID = 2281]
1. 5.75 km [Option ID = 9124]
2. 3.75 km [Option ID = 9121]
3. 4 .75km [Option ID = 9122]
4. 2.75 km [Option ID = 9123]
Correct Answer :-
• 3.75 km [Option ID = 9121]
28) Paired terraces form when of the river channel: [Question ID = 2270]
 28) Paired terraces form when of the river channel: [Question ID = 2270] 1. none of the above [Option ID = 9080] 2. vertical incision is more rapid than lateral migration [Option ID = 9078]
 28) Paired terraces form when of the river channel: [Question ID = 2270] 1. none of the above [Option ID = 9080] 2. vertical incision is more rapid than lateral migration [Option ID = 9078] 3. lateral migration is more rapid than vertical incision [Option ID = 9077]
 28) Paired terraces form when of the river channel: [Question ID = 2270] 1. none of the above [Option ID = 9080] 2. vertical incision is more rapid than lateral migration [Option ID = 9078]
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 28) Paired terraces form when of the river channel: [Question ID = 2270] 1. none of the above [Option ID = 9080] 2. vertical incision is more rapid than lateral migration [Option ID = 9078] 3. lateral migration is more rapid than vertical incision [Option ID = 9077] 4. there is only lateral migration [Option ID = 9079]
 28) Paired terraces form when of the river channel: [Question ID = 2270] 1. none of the above [Option ID = 9080] 2. vertical incision is more rapid than lateral migration [Option ID = 9078] 3. lateral migration is more rapid than vertical incision [Option ID = 9077] 4. there is only lateral migration [Option ID = 9079] Correct Answer :-
 28) Paired terraces form when of the river channel: [Question ID = 2270] 1. none of the above [Option ID = 9080] 2. vertical incision is more rapid than lateral migration [Option ID = 9078] 3. lateral migration is more rapid than vertical incision [Option ID = 9077] 4. there is only lateral migration [Option ID = 9079] Correct Answer :- 1. lateral migration is more rapid than vertical incision [Option ID = 9077] 29) Which of the following data gives maximum vertical accuracy? [Question ID = 2269]
 28) Paired terraces form when of the river channel: [Question ID = 2270] 1. none of the above [Option ID = 9080] 2. vertical incision is more rapid than lateral migration [Option ID = 9078] 3. lateral migration is more rapid than vertical incision [Option ID = 9077] 4. there is only lateral migration [Option ID = 9079] Correct Answer :- 1. lateral migration is more rapid than vertical incision [Option ID = 9077] 29) Which of the following data gives maximum vertical accuracy? [Question ID = 2269]
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 28) Paired terraces form when of the river channel: [Question ID = 2270] 1. none of the above [Option ID = 9080] 2. vertical incision is more rapid than lateral migration [Option ID = 9078] 3. lateral migration is more rapid than vertical incision [Option ID = 9077] 4. there is only lateral migration [Option ID = 9079] Correct Answer :- lateral migration is more rapid than vertical incision [Option ID = 9077] 29) Which of the following data gives maximum vertical accuracy? [Question ID = 2269] 1. ASTER [Option ID = 9076] 2. SRTM [Option ID = 9073] 4. RADAR [Option ID = 9074] Correct Answer :- Orrect Answer :-
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 28) Paired terraces form when of the river channel: [Question ID = 2270] 1. none of the above [Option ID = 9080] 2. vertical incision is more rapid than lateral migration [Option ID = 9078] 3. lateral migration is more rapid than vertical incision [Option ID = 9077] 4. there is only lateral migration [Option ID = 9079] Correct Answer :- lateral migration is more rapid than vertical incision [Option ID = 9077] 29) Which of the following data gives maximum vertical accuracy? [Question ID = 2269] 1. ASTER [Option ID = 9076] 2. SRTM [Option ID = 9075] 3. LiDAR [Option ID = 9073] 4. RADAR [Option ID = 9073] Correct Answer :- LiDAR [Option ID = 9073] 30) The mean annual surface/subsurface temperature of dry base glaciers is about: [Question ID = 2291]
 28) Paired terraces form when of the river channel: [Question ID = 2270] 1. none of the above [Option ID = 9080] 2. vertical incision is more rapid than lateral migration [Option ID = 9078] 3. lateral migration is more rapid than vertical incision [Option ID = 9077] 4. there is only lateral migration [Option ID = 9079] Correct Answer :- lateral migration is more rapid than vertical incision [Option ID = 9077] 29) Which of the following data gives maximum vertical accuracy? [Question ID = 2269] 1. ASTER [Option ID = 9076] 2. SRTM [Option ID = 9073] 3. LiDAR [Option ID = 9073] Correct Answer :- LiDAR [Option ID = 9073] 30) The mean annual surface/subsurface temperature of dry base glaciers is about: [Question ID = 2291] 1. 0°C [Option ID = 9162]

	-10°C [Option ID = 9161]
-	Estimation of Storativity using Theis equation for unsteady state radial flow to a tubewell ir fined aquifer can be done using:
[Qı	lestion ID = 2250]
1.	Drawdown & time data of the observation well near pumping well [Option ID = 8997]
2. 3.	None of the above [Option ID = 9000] Only after we estimate transmissivity value [Option ID = 8998]
-	Drawdown & time data of the observation well near pumping well and only after we estimate
	ransmissivity value [Option ID = 8999]
Соі	rect Answer :-
•	Drawdown & time data of the observation well near pumping well [Option ID = 8997]
-	The river type defined by multiple channels, large stable islands and dominance of pension load is: [Question ID = 2275]
1.	Meandering River [Option ID = 9098]
2.	Anastomosing river [Option ID = 9099]
3.	Braided River [Option ID = 9100]
4. 5	traight river [Option ID = 9097]
Со	rect Answer :-
• 5	traight river [Option ID = 9097]
-	The sedimentary structures marked by mud drapes and bipolar cross stratification narcate: [Question ID = 2276]
1. [Deep water currents [Option ID = 9103]
2.	Tidal current processes [Option ID = 9102]
3. ⊿	Waves and storm processes [Option ID = 9101] Fluvial processes [Option ID = 9104]
4.	
Со	rect Answer :-
•	Waves and storm processes [Option ID = 9101]
34)	The sedimentary shell of Earth is marked by \sim 50% of [Question ID = 2288]
1. L	imestone [Option ID = 9152]
2.	Sandstone [Option ID = 9150]
3.	Shale/mudrocks [Option ID = 9149]
4. (Conglomerate [Option ID = 9151]
Со	rect Answer :-
•	Shale/mudrocks [Option ID = 9149]

[Question ID = 2284]

- 1. More than suspended load [Option ID = 9134]
- 2. <10 % of the suspended load [Option ID = 9135]

> 10% of the suspended load [Option ID = 9136] 3. Equal to suspended [Option ID = 9133] 4. **Correct Answer :-**Equal to suspended [Option ID = 9133] 36) In a thrust sequence, the first (earliest) thrust forms ahead and successively younger thrusts form in the hanging wall of the preceding thrusts. The sequence is called: [Question ID = 2246] 1. none of the above. [Option ID = 8984] a break-back sequence [Option ID = 8982] 2. an irregular sequence [Option ID = 8983] 3. 4. a piggyback sequence [Option ID = 8981] **Correct Answer :-** a piggyback sequence [Option ID = 8981] 37) Assertion (A): The amount and character of strain can be assessed with greater precision in deformed fossils than in inorganic structures <u>Reasoning (R)</u>: Undeformed specimens of same species better preserve original Shape [Question ID = 2259] 1. A is false [Option ID = 9035] 2. R is false [Option ID = 9036] 3. R explains A [Option ID = 9033] R does not explain A [Option ID = 9034] 4. **Correct Answer :-**R explains A [Option ID = 9033] 38)

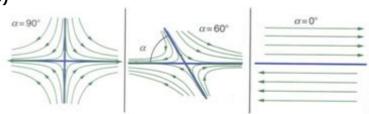
The above figure shows a 'mirror-image' type symmetrical fold interference pattern. Such an interference pattern is characteristic of which type of superposed fold geometry?

[Question ID = 2243]

- 1. Non-plane, cylindrical [Option ID = 8971]
- 2. Non-plane, non-cylindrical [Option ID = 8970]
- 3. Plane, non-cylindrical [Option ID = 8969]
- 4. Plane cylindrical [Option ID = 8972]

Correct Answer :-

• Plane, non-cylindrical [Option ID = 8969]



The above figure shows the particle paths of flow characteristic of three different types of deformation. From left to right they are:

[Question ID = 2245]

- 1. Simple shear, General shear, Pure shear [Option ID = 8978]
- 2. Pure shear, General shear, Simple shear [Option ID = 8979]
- 3. Simple shear, Pure shear, General shear [Option ID = 8980]
- 4. Pure shear, Simple shear, General shear [Option ID = 8977]

Correct Answer :-

• Pure shear, Simple shear, General shear [Option ID = 8977]

40) The upstream geomorphic response of dam on a river profile is characterised by: [Question ID = 2274]

- 1. Flattening of the profile and deltaic deposition [Option ID = 9095]
- 2. Steepening of the profile and increased erosion [Option ID = 9093]
- 3. Steepening of the profile and increased deposition [Option ID = 9094]
- 4. Flattening of the profile and increased incision [Option ID = 9096]

Correct Answer :-

Steepening of the profile and increased erosion [Option ID = 9093]

41) A polar wandering curve: [Question ID = 2256]

- 1. is a graph utilized to interpret the Richter Scale [Option ID = 9024]
- 2. shows that the continents wandered relative to generally-fixed pole positions [Option ID = 9023]
- 3. shows that the magnetic poles wandered relative to fixed continents [Option ID = 9021]
- 4. shows that the rotational poles wandered to fixed continents [Option ID = 9022]

Correct Answer :-

• shows that the magnetic poles wandered relative to fixed continents [Option ID = 9021]

42) Which of the following facies is absent in the low P series of metamorphism of mafic rocks? [Question ID = 2267]

- 1. Epidote hornfels facies [Option ID = 9068]
- 2. Epidote amphibolite facies [Option ID = 9067]
- 3. Greenschist facies [Option ID = 9065]
- 4. Sanidintie facies [Option ID = 9066]

Correct Answer :-

• Greenschist facies [Option ID = 9065]

43) Which of the following oceanic processes accounts for most of the earth's sedimentary rock containing phosphate? [Question ID = 2258]

39)

	btropical convergence [Option ID = 9032] Equatorial divergence [Option ID = 9031]
	Coastal upwelling [Option ID = 9030]
	Thermohaline circulation [Option ID = 9029]
Corr	ect Answer :-
r v	hermohaline circulation [Option ID = 9029]
-	Which of the following is considered as the largest extinction in Earth's history that killed 6% of the species? [Question ID = 2280]
	dovician-Silurian [Option ID = 9117]
	te Devonian [Option ID = 9118]
	Cretaceous-Paleogene [Option ID = 9120]
4. Pe	rmian-Triassic [Option ID = 9119]
	ect Answer :-
• Or	dovician-Silurian [Option ID = 9117]
-	The Skolithos assemblage of Ichnofacies defined by vertical tube-like features refer to: estion ID = 2283]
1.	Sandy shore [Option ID = 9129]
	b-littoral [Option ID = 9130]
	Bathyal zone [Option ID = 9131]
4. Ab	yssal Zone [Option ID = 9132]
Corr	ect Answer :-
•	Sandy shore [Option ID = 9129]
46)	
[Que	estion ID = 2261]
1. A	nalogous [Option ID = 9041]
2.	Homologous [Option ID = 9042]
3.	vestigial [Option ID = 9043]
4. No	one of the above [Option ID = 9044]
Corr	ect Answer :-
• •	nalogous [Option ID = 9041]
47)	A fold-mullion structure is typically the surface expression of hinges of
[Que	estion ID = 2244]
1.	cuspate-lobate folds [Option ID = 8974]
2.	chevron folds [Option ID = 8975]
	one of the above. [Option ID = 8976]
	tygmatic folds [Option ID = 8973]
Corr	ect Answer :-
	tygmatic folds [Option ID = 8973]

 Upper ocean [Option ID = 9025] Meso pelagic layer [Option ID = 9026] 	
3. Ocean bottom [Option ID = 9028]	
4. Bathy pelagic layer [Option ID = 9027]	
Correct Answer :-	
• Upper ocean [Option ID = 9025]	
49) The significant water level fluctuation	on is generally:
[Question ID = 2249]	
change of Tidal amplitude in unconfined an 2. Directly related to change of Tidal amplitud	oheric pressure in confined aquifers and directly related to nd confined aquifers [Option ID = 8995] de in unconfined and confined aquifers [Option ID = 8994] pressure in confined aquifers [Option ID = 8993]
Correct Answer :-	
Inversely related to change of atmospheri	c pressure in confined aquifers [Option ID = 8993]
50) The solar radiation/electromagnetic the Earth: [Question ID = 2287]	c spectrum providesof all energy received by
1. 80.98% [Option ID = 9147]	
2. 99.98% [Option ID = 9148]	
3. 10.98% [Option ID = 9145]	
4. 50.98% [Option ID = 9146]	
Correct Answer :-	
10.000/ [Option ID = 0145]	

• 10.98% [Option ID = 9145]