17211 120 MINUTES

1.	What i A) C)	is the mean density of the cont 2.5 g/cc 3.1 g/cc	inental B) D)	crust? 2.7 g/cc 3.3 g/cc
2.		phase is inferred to be typical boundary?	lly occu	rring in the D-layer just above the core-
	A)	Diamond	B)	Stishovite
	C)	Perovskite	D)	Post-perovskite
3.	What t	type of feature is the 'Allah Bu	ınd' of	Guiarat?
	A)	Fault scarp	B)	Fault-line scarp
	C)	Triangular facet	D)	Alluvial fan
4.	Which A) B) C) D)	of the following is the correct Burdigalian – Danian – Turo Turonian – Cenomanian - Al Danian - Burdigalian - Turon Albian - Burdigalian - Dania	nian – (bian - B iian - Ce	Burdigalian - Danian enomanian - Albian
5.	What i	is the age of the Gorur gneiss?		
	A)	2.8 - 3.0 Ga	B)	3.0 - 3.2 Ga
	C)	3.2 – 3.3 Ga	D)	3.4 – 3.5 Ga
6.	Which	is the predominant rock unit i	in the Sa	argur Schist Belt?
	A)	Amphibolites	B)	Ultramafic rocks
	C)	Metapelites	D)	Banded Iron formations
7.	Which	sediments are exposed along	the Prai	nhita-Godavari Basin?
	A)	Paleozoic and Mesozoic	B)	Mesozoic and Cenozoic
	C)	Proterozoic to Cenozoic	D)	Gondwana and Mesozoic
8.	What i	s the age of the sediments in t	he Saba	ri Basin?
	A)	Paleozoic	B)	Proterozoic
	C)	Gondwana	D)	Mesozoic
9.		is the correct arrangement of of decreasing age ?	the qua	rtzites of the Cuddapah Supergroup in the
	A)	Pulivendla – Gulcheru – Nag	ari – Ba	airenkonda - Srisailam
	B)	Nagari - Bairenkonda - Gulcl	neru - P	ulivendla - Srisailam
	C)	Gulcheru – Pulivendla – Bair	enkond	a – Nagari - Srisailam
	D)	Gulcheru – Pulivendla – Nag	ari – Ba	airenkonda - Srisailam

10. Match the following earthquakes with their magnitudes:

Earthquake	Magnitude
1. Koyna (1967)	a. 5.7
2. Idukki (1989)	b. 5.8
3. Jabalpur (1987)	c. 6.2
4. Latur (1993)	d. 6.3
5. Nepal (2016)	e. 7.8

- A) 1-a; 2-b; 3-c; 4-d; 5-e B) 1-e; 2-d; 3-c; 4-b; 5-a
- C) 1-c; 2-b; 3-a; 4-d; 5-e D) 1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d; 5-e
- 11. Which of the following is the correct arrangement of formations of the Gondwana succession in the order of increasing geological age?
 - A) Panchet Karharbari Raniganj Barren Measures Barakar
 - B) Barren Measures Barakar Karharbari Panchet Raniganj
 - C) Panchet Raniganj Barren Measures Barakar Karharbari
 - D) Raniganj Barren Measures Barakar Panchet Karharbari
- 12. Which of the following is the correct arrangement of fossils in the order of increasing body size?
 - $A) \qquad Globigerina-Nautilus-Physa-Trachodon-Stegodon \\$
 - B) Physa Globigerina Nautilus Trachodon Stegodon
 - C) Globigerina Physa Nautilus Trachodon Stegodon
 - D) Globigerina Physa Nautilus Stegodon Trachodon
- 13. Which of the Mesozoic animals continue to exist in the modern seas?
 - A) Nautilus

B) Goniatites

C) Ammonites

- D) Ceratites
- 14. Which of the following is the correct arrangement of formations of the Vindhyan Supergroup in the order of decreasing age?
 - A) Suket Shale Sasram Sandstone Panna Shale Sirbu Shale
 - B) Sasram Sandstone Suket Shale Panna Shale Sirbu Shale
 - C) Suket Shale Panna Shale Sasram Sandstone Sirbu Shale
 - D) Suket Shale Panna Shale Sirbu Shale Sasram Sandstone
- 15. Which is the correct order of dinosaur genera arranged according to their decreasing Geological age?
 - A) Thecodonts Quadropeds Sauropods Saurischians
 - B) Thecodonts Saurischians Sauropods Quadropeds
 - C) Quadropeds Saurischians Thecodonts Sauropods
 - D) Thecodonts Sauropods Quadropeds Saurischians

- 16. With which of the following, the terms 'red boles' and 'green boles' are associated?
 - A) Vindhyans

- B) Gondwanas
- C) Deccan traps
- D) Lametas
- 17. Which of the following is the correct arrangement of formations of the Cretaceous succession of Trichy in the order of increasing age?
 - A) Kulakkanattam Sillakudi Ottakovil Kallankurichi Kallamedu Niniyur
 - B) Kulakkanattam Sillakudi Kallankurichi Ottakovil Kallamedu Niniyur
 - C) Kallankurichi Kulakkanattam Sillakudi Ottakovil Kallamedu Niniyur
 - D) Sillakudi Kulakkanattam Kallankurichi Ottakovil Kallamedu Niniyur
- 18. Which is the correct sequence of seismic discontinuities as per the increasing depth from the Earth's surface?
 - A) Mohorovicic Conrad Lehman Gutenberg
 - B) Conrad Mohorovicic –Gutenberg Lehman
 - C) Conrad Lehman Mohorovicic –Gutenberg
 - D) Conrad Mohorovicic –Lehman Gutenberg
- 19. Which of the following is the correct arrangement of formations of the Deccan Traps in the order of increasing geological age ?
 - A) Ratangad Indrayani Karla Mahabaleshwar
 - B) Karla Ratangad Indrayani Mahabaleshwar
 - C) Mahabaleshwar Ratangad Indrayani-Karla
 - D) Ratangad Karla Indrayani Mahabaleshwar
- 20. Match the igneous rocks in *Group I* with their corresponding type in *Group II*.

Group I	Group II
P. Websterite	1. Felsic
Q. Alaskite	2. Mafic
R. Dolerite	3. Intermediate
S. Diorite	4. Ultramafic

- A) P-4, Q-2,R-3, S-1
- B) P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3
- C) P-4, Q-2, R-1, S-3
- D) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4
- 21. Which of the following is the correct order of primates in the decreasing geological age?
 - A) Sivapithecus-Ramapithecus-Australopithecus-Gigantopithecus
 - B) Sivapithecus-Ramapithecus-Gigantopithecus -Australopithecus
 - C) Australopithecus-Gigantopithecus-Sivapithecus-Ramapithecus
 - D) Sivapithecus-Gigantopithecus -Ramapithecus-Australopithecus

P. Fora Q. Col R. Tur	aminifera umnaria bo	Group II 1. Arthropoda 2. Mollusca 3. Anthozoa 4. Protozoa	1	
A) C)	P-4, Q-2,R-3, S-1 P-4, Q-2, R-1, S-3	B) D)	P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1 P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4	
	ance on the Earth? Paradoxides – Placod Placoderm – Paradox Paradoxides – Placod	erm – Ammon ides – Ammon erm – Papio -	ite - Papio ite - Papio Ammonite	neir first
	_	•	s that the brittle strength of a Griffith's theory Coulomb criteria	rock is
What of A) B) C) D)	Kinematic indicators Slickensides	-		
What i A) C)	Converge towards inn	ner arc B)	folds? Diverge towards inner arc Normal to the axial trace	
Which A)	of the following rocks Mylonite B)	s commonly she Schist	ow pencil cleavage? C) Sandstone D)	Shale
Where A) C)	Extensional regime	B)	Transpressional regime Ductile shear zones	
P. Pha Q. Tur R. Bel	roup I acops rilites derophon esupites P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4	Gro 1. Crir 2. Am 3. Gas 4. Cru 4 B)	noidea monoidea stacea	
	P. Fora Q. Col R. Tur S. Oler S. March S. March S. March A. A. A. A. A.	Which of the following is the appearance on the Earth? A) Paradoxides – Placod B) Placoderm – Paradox C) Paradoxides – Placod D) Paradoxides – Papio - Which of the following criter controlled by microfractures A) Mohr criteria C) Anderson theory What data is used to arrive at A) Kinematic indicators B) Slickensides C) P and S wave data fro D) GPS data What is the nature of dip-isog A) Converge towards inf C) Parallel to the axial tr Which of the following rocks A) Mylonite B) Where do you find domino so A) Extensional regime C) Compressional regime C) Compressional regime C) Turrilites R. Bellerophon S. Marsupites A) P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-2	P. Foraminifera Q. Columnaria Q. Columnaria Q. Columnaria R. Turbo S. Olenus A) P-4, Q-2,R-3, S-1 C) P-4, Q-2, R-1, S-3 D) Which of the following is the correct order appearance on the Earth? A) Paradoxides – Placoderm – Ammon B) Placoderm – Paradoxides – Ammon C) Paradoxides – Placoderm – Papio – D) Paradoxides – Placoderm – Papio – D) Paradoxides – Papio - Ammonite - F Which of the following criteria/theory states controlled by microfractures present in it? A) Mohr criteria B) C) Anderson theory D) What data is used to arrive at fault-plane soft A) Kinematic indicators B) Slickensides C) P and S wave data from seismic states D) GPS data What is the nature of dip-isogons in similar A) Converge towards inner arc B) C) Parallel to the axial trace D) Which of the following rocks commonly shand) Mylonite B) Schist Where do you find domino system faults? A) Extensional regime B) C) Compressional regime D) Match the fossils in Group I with the correct Group I Compressional regime D) Match the fossils in Group I with the correct Group I Compressional regime C) Compressional regime D) Match the fossils in Group I with the correct Group I Compressional regime D) Match the fossils in Group I with the correct Group I Compressional regime D) Match the fossils in Group I Compressional regime D) Match the fossils in Group I Compressional regime D) Match the fossils in Group I Compressional regime D)	P. Foraminifera Q. Columnaria

30.	Match Gro P. Dio Q. Aug R. Sub S. Pige		 oup I with their range in Wollastonite contents in G Group II 1) 5-15 2) 15-25 3) 25-45 4) 45-50 						nts in <i>Gr</i>	oup II.		
	A) C)	P-1, Q-2, P-4, Q-2,				,	P-4, 0 P-3, 0	-	,			
31.	 Ruti Sylv Bari 	vite te erate	a. b. c. d.	Oxio Hali Sulp Carl	de de		their co	rrespo	nding cl	nemical ;	groups:	
	A) C)	1-a; 2-b; 1-c; 2-a;										
32.	Which content A) B) C) D)	of the foll t? Fayalite - Hortonoli Fayalite - Fayalite -	Horton te – Fay Hyalon	nolite yalite sideri	– Hya - Hya te - Ho	loside loside ortonol	rite - Ch rite - Ch ite – Ch	nrysoli nrysoli nrysoli	te te te	as per i	ncreasing	g Mg
33.	With v A) B) C) D)	which of th Ultramafi Diorites a Granites a Metamor	c rocks nd gran and peg	and I odior matit	Komati ites es		eralizati	on is a	ssociate	ed?		
34.	What i	s the minii 40 km	num de B)	-	f origiı 140 kr		red for i	igneou 240		that con D)	tain dian 340 k	
35.	Which A) C)	State in Ir Odisha Chhattisg		cassi	terite o	deposit B) D)		Benga hand	al			
36.	What i A) C)	s the age in 3.4 – 2.48 5.4 – 4.48	3	the r	nagnet	ic pola B) D)	4.4 – 6.4 –	3.48	auss'?			
37.	Which A) C)	geomorph Isostasy Knick po		-	propo	sed to B) D)	Davis	the or sian co pen co	ncept	piedmon	nt bench	lands?

38.	1. Ea 2. D 3. G 4. W	on the following astern Ghats eccan odavari Vestern Ghats uddapah	g major g	a. M b. Co c. Po d. In	 a. Mobile Belt b. Continental Flood basalt Province c. Post-rift escarpment d. Intracratonic rift graben e. Proterozoic intracartonic basin 						
	A) C)	1-a; 2-b; 3 1-c; 2-a; 3		*	B) D)		2-b; 3-c; 4- 2-b; 3-d; 4				
39.	When A)	re does the mir Midway bet Midway bet	ween C a	and F	-	Midw	CF diagram? vay between a corner				
40.	What A)	t is the age (in 13.8	billions (B)	of years) 15.8) of the	univers C)	se as per the 1 18.8	Big Bang I	hypothesis? 21.8		
41.		ch of the follow surface mater carbon		e most s		cant find	ing of the Ch	nandrayan D)	-1 on the sulphur		
42.	What A)	t is the mean te 14 ° C	emperatu B)	re of the 17° C		surface C)	water? 21 ° C	D)	24 ° C		
43.	To w A) C)	which of the cla Wave domina Tide domina	nated	a the G	anges- B) D)	Fluvia	n be grouped al dominated dominated				
44.	When A)	re is the 'Olym Siberia	pus Mon B)	s' volca Alask		ated? C)	Moon	D)	Mars		
45.	Which A)	ch minerals cor Ilmenite and Sulpide and	l titanite		and in to B) D)	Magn	drules of met tetite and ilm ne and pyrox	enite			
46.	Grou P. Sta Q. Pe R. At	pes in <i>Group I</i> . In I andard Mean C ee Dee Belemn tmospheric Air anyon Diablo M	I. Ocean Wa ite (PDB Meteorite	ater (SM	Group II 1. S isotopes 2. N isotopes 3. C and O isotopes 4. O and H isotopes						
	A) C)	P-4, Q-3, R- P-4, Q-2, R-			B) D)		Q-2,R-3, S-1 Q-1, R-2, S-4	<u>.</u>			

47.	accor 1. Ex 2. Te 3. Co 4. In 5. In	rdance with the clusive Econor rritorial waters ntiguous Zone ternal waters	ir proxii nic Zon	mity to t	he land	l.	-	e Law of	Tthe Sea in
	A) C)				B) D)	2-3-1 4-2-3			
48.	Gr P. Vo Q. Er R. Es	h the indicator oup I ola calaminaria riogonum ovali ochscholtzia me	folium xicana	in <i>Group</i>	o I witl	1. Go 2. Sil	ap II old lver opper	etal in (Group II.
	A) C)	P-1, Q-2,R-3 P-4, Q-2, R-			B) D)		Q-2, R-3, S-1 Q-1, R-2, S-4		
49.	Whic A)	h is the largest Pluto	among B)	the dwar Ceres	-	ets of th C)	ne Solar Systen Haumea	n? D)	Eris
50.	What A)	is the length o 380 km	f the co	ast line o 480 kı		la? C)	580 km	D)	680 km
51.	What A)	is the permitte $5.5 - 7.5$	-	nge of d 6.5 - 9	_		-	standar D)	rd? 7.5 - 8.5
52.	Whic	h region of the ures?	EM-spe	ectra the	therma	al infra	red remote sens	sing nor	mally
	A)	8 -14 μm	B)	6 -10	μm	C)	10- 18 μm	D)	12 - 24 μm
53.	Earth EX - MS - ST - TH -	nge the following a surface. Exosphere Mesosphere Stratosphere Thermosphere Troposphere	ng layer	s of the	atmosp	here ac	ecording to the	distance	from the
	A) C)	TR-TH-TS-N TR-MS-ST-1			B) D)		ST-MS-TH-EX FR-ST-MS-EX		

54.	of Tric	chy in <i>Group II</i> . oup I atilus ogyra ysa	 I with their occurrence in the formations of Cretaceous Group II 1. Uttatur 2. Trichinopoly 3. Ariyalur 4. Ninivar 							
	A) C)	P-1, Q-2, R-3, S-4 P-4, Q-2, R-1, S-3	4. Niniyur B) D)							
55.	ŕ		ecuted for the	disposal of high-level nuclear waste? In deep ocean By recycling						
56.	In whi A) C)	ch cratons the Phulad E Singhbhum Bundelkhand	Lineament occ B) D)	eurs? Bastar Aravalli						
57.	 Ace Vis. Cho Hip Nes 	eratherium hnutherium ormohipparion pohyus sokia 1-a; 2-b; 3-c; 4-d;	a. Suidae b. Giraffidae c. Rhinocero d. Equidae e. Rodentia	1-c; 2-a; 3-d; 4-b; 5-e						
58.	C) Which A) C)	1-c; 2-b; 3-d; 4-a; n of the following schis Shimoga Bababudan	,							
59.	P. Lar Q. Ka R. Utt S. Got A)	nup I neta Isubai atur ndwana P-1, Q-2,R-3, S-4	Group II 1. Supergrou 2. Group 3. Subgroup 4. Formation B)	P-4, Q-3, R-2, S-1						
60.	C) Which A) B)	Picrobasalt – Trachyl	oasalt - Basalti	P-3, Q-4, R-2, S-1 s arranged in terms of increasing silica content? c andesite - Dacite - Rhyolite c andesite - Dacite - Rhyolite						

 $Basaltic\ andesite\ \hbox{-}\ Trachybasalt\ \hbox{-}\ Picrobasalt\ \hbox{-}\ Dacite\ \hbox{-}\ Rhyolite$

Trachybasalt - Picrobasalt - Basaltic andesite - Rhyolite - Dacite

C)

D)

61.	Which A) B) C) D)	h of the following int Quartz in plagiocla Quartz in alkali felo Alkali feldspar in p Plagioclase in alkal	se dspar lagioclas	e	ed <i>grapl</i>	nic texture'!		
62.	Who A)	coined the name 'late C.S. Fox B)		the wear Fermor		naterial of Kera T.S.Holland	ala? D)	F.H. Buchanan
63.	Group Super P. Dh Q. C R. C S. Vin	n the Supergroups of ps on the right. rgroup arwar hattisgarh uddapah ndhyan P-4, Q-2,R-3, S-1	<i>Grow</i> 1. Kai 2. Chi 3. Rai	imur imur itravadi ipur abudan B)	P-3, Q	-4, R-1, S-2	e corres	sponding
	C)	P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4		D)	P-4, Q	-3, R-2, S-1		
64.	Which A) C)	h of the following is t High charge/radius High ionic radius		cteristic B) D)	Low c	of HFSE? harge/radius ra onic charge	ntio	
65.	Which A) B) C) D)	h is the correct order Trachybasalt – Bas Basalt – Trachybas Trachybasalt - Basa Basalt - Trachybas	alt – Pho alt - Phor alt – Pho	notephr notephri nolite -	ite - Pho ite - Pho - Phonot	onolite nolite ephrite	i conte	nt?
66.		would be the composition?	sition of t	the first	formed	crystal from a	melt of	An ₅₀ -Ab ₅₀
	A) 1	An_{50} - Ab_{50}		B)	An_{80} -A	Ab_{20}		
	C)	An_{30} - Ab_{70}		D)	An ₆₀ -A	Ab_{40}		
67.	Whic A) B) C) D)	h of the following rep Albite – Anorthite Albite – Anorthite Albite – Orthoclase Quartz – Alkali-fel	- Orthock - Quartz e - Quartz	ase		Residua Systen	n of Tu	ttle and Bowen?
68.	1. De 2. Ka 3. Co	n the basaltic province oup I ccan Traps roo Province lumbia River Plateau perian Traps 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d		up I wit	Groupa. 16 Mb. 66 Mc. 183d. 249	Ma Ma Ma Ma	ge in <i>Gr</i>	roup II.
	C)	1-b 2-a 3-c 4-d		D)		c, 3-d, 4-a		

69.	Match <i>Gro</i> 1. Fend 2. Delt 3. Prod 4. Spir	Group	 Ip I with the Formations in which they occur in Group II a. Zewan Formation b. Takche Formation c. Agglomeratic Slate d. Yamne Formation 							Group II.			
	A)	1-a, 2-b, 3-				B) 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d D) 1-b, 2-c, 3-d, 4-a							
	C)	1-b, 2-a, 3-	c, 4-a			D)	1-b, .	2-c, 3-	a, 4-8	a			
70.	Match equiva	the followir lent:	ng Siw	valik (Groups	s/Forma	tions v	with th	neir co	orresp	onding	g Europea	ın
		k Group/For	matio	on		Standa		-	n unii	ts			
	 Pinj Tatr 					a. Tortb. Asti							
	2. Tau 3. Nag					c. Villa		hian					
	4. Chi					d. Sarı							
	5. Mur	ee				e. Burd	e. Burdigalian						
	A) C)	1-a; 2-b; 1-c; 2-b;				B) D)		2-a; 2-e;					
71.	Which	of the follo	wing	corre	e n onde	to 'whi	te sch	icte'?					
/1.	A)	Sillimanite	_		sponds	B)			aring	mono	ominer	alic rock	
	C)	Muscovite-	quart	zite		Ď)	,						
72.	Which	of the follo	wing l	has th	e high	est grair	n-size'	?					
	A)	Mylonite				B)		mylor					
	C)	Blastomylo	nite			D) Protomylonite							
73.		one among diagram?	the fo	llowi	ng mir	nerals pl		•		erent 1	from of	thers in th	e
	A)	Biotite				B)		ophyl	lite				
	C)	Commingto	onite			D)	Talc						
74.		s the mean t		_		ent (TO			hale?		D)	2.0	
	A)	0.8	В)	1.8		C)	2.8			D)	3.8	
75.	What i	s the princip	al dif	feren	ce betv	veen sha	ale and	d muds	stone	?			
	A) Chemistry					B) MineralogyD) Grain-size							
	C) Structure						Graii	n-size					

76.		n the Indian ma Oup I	igmatic	expressi	ions in <i>Group I</i> with their type in <i>Group II</i> . Group II								
	P. De	ccan Traps			1. Ring complex								
		hampundi			2. Active volcanoes								
		rcondom-Barre	en Island	ds			JM complex						
	S. Gir	nar Hills			4. CFB province								
	A)	P-1, Q-2,R-3			B) P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4								
	C)	P-4, Q-2, R-1	1, S-3		D)	P-4, (Q-3, R-2, S-1						
77.	What type of sediments are seen in Paludal environment?												
	A) Coarse grained detritals												
		B) Organic sediments rich in shell fragments											
	C)	Heavy minerals and placers Mixed mud and organic matter											
	D)	Mixed mud a	ana orga	ınıc matt	ter								
78.	Which land-mass was adjoining the Eastern Continental margin of India in the Gondwanaland?												
	A)	Australia			B)	Mada	gascar						
	C)	Antarctica			D)	South	n Africa						
79.	Which	n mineral is co	mmonly	analyze	ed for l	EPMA ł	ased chemical	dating?					
	A)	Monazite	B)	Zircon	1	C)	Apatite	D)	Garnet				
80.							seen in large a						
	A)	Idukki	B)	Wayaı	nad	C)	Alleppy	D)	Palakkad				
81.	Which of the following is a glacial lake formed by deepening of a cirque?												
	A)	Paternoster la	ake		B)	Kettle							
	C)	Tarn			D)	Fjord							
82.	Which	n of the coral r	eefs giv	en belov	v is typ	oical to t	the Red Sea?						
	A)	Atoll	B)	Barrie	r reef	C)	Table reef	D)	Habili				
83.	What	is the elevation	n of the	Anamua	li, the l	nighest p	peak of the We	estern Gl	nats?				
	A)	2965 m	B)	2695 r	n	C)	2596 m	D)	2569 m				
84.	What	is the width of	the Pal	ghat Gai	o?								
	A)	30 km	B)	40 km	-	C)	50 km	D)	60 km				
85.	Whicl	n of the follow	ing is no	ot a Plati	inum g	roup ele	ement (PGE)?						
	A)	Iridium	C		B)	Osmi							
	C)	Rhodium			D)	Rhen	ium						
86.	At wh 2000	-	graphit	e diamo	nd trar	nsition v	vould take plac	ce at a te	mperature of				
		5 GPa	B)	8 GPa	1	C)	10 Gpa	D)	12 Gpa				

87.	Which	icotonic ra	tio is releve	nt for the ico	tonic cl	haracterizatio	n of graphit	e ore deposits?
07.	A)	¹⁴ C/ ¹² C	B)	¹³ C/ ¹² C	C)	¹² C/ ¹³ C	D)	¹⁴ C/ ¹³ C
88.	Which A)		_	nent of mine ırmaline – Zi	-	per increasing	birefringen	ce?
	B)			– Apatite – Zi				
	C)			ourmaline - C				
	Ď)	-	-	urmaline – Z				
89.	Match	the followi	ing sets of m	ninerals with	their cr	ystal system:		
		ssartine	C	a. Isometric		,		
	2. Apo	phyllite		b. Tetragona	al			
	3. Sph			c. Orthorho				
	4. Fors			d. Monoclin	ic			
	5. Wol	llastonite		e. Triclinic				
	A)		3-c; 4-d;			2-b; 3-c; 4		
	C)	1-c; 2-a;	3-b; 4-d;	5-e D)	1-a;	2-b; 3-d;	4-c; 5-e	
90.				of five pluto	nic roc	ks are given b	elow. Assig	gn
	approp	oriate names	s to them:					
		Sl. No.	SiO_2	(Na ₂ O+K ₂	2O)			
			wt%	wt.%				
		1	60	4				
		2	55	10				
		3	50	3				
		4	75	7				
		5	42	2				
	A)		•	-Gabbro; 4-C				
	B)	-		3-Gabbro; 4-				
	C)	-		3-Diorite; 4-				
	D)	1-Gabbro;	2-Syenite;	3-Diorite; 4-	Dunite	; 5-Granite		
91.		-	cipal clay m	ineral in alte				
	A)	Kaolinite	11 24 -	B)	Illite			
	C)	Montmori	lionite	D)	Sme	ctite		
92.	•	-	ich mineral			mineral rutile	e can be pro	duced?
	A)	Ilmenite		B)		idorutile		
	C)	Anatase		D)	Broo	okite		
93.			e exploration	-		'mGal' is ass	sociated?	
	A)	Gravity		B)	Seis			
	C)	Magnetic		D)	Kesi	stivity		
94.		-	-			nnsenite has		on relation?
	A)	Enstatite-I		B)		oside-Hedenb	_	
	\mathbf{C}	Augite-Fe	rrogugite	D)	Clin	oenstatite-Cli	inohynersthe	ene

95.	Which is the correct arrangement of minerals according to increasing hardness? A) Dolomite – Graphite _ Quartz - Corundum B) Graphite – Dolomite – Corundum - Quartz C) Graphite – Dolomite – Quartz - Corundum D) Dolomite – Graphite – Corundum - Quartz						
96.	A)	Consequent	В)	down the original slope of the land? Subsequent			
	C)	Resequent	D)	Insequent			
97.	To what kind of pollution/hazard the historical gold mining sites are noted for ? A) Arsenic poisoning of groundwater B) Mercury poisoning C) Gold in solution D) Large scale groundwater depletion						
98.	Match <i>Grou</i> P. Gold Q. Cop R. Ura S. Lea	up I d oper nium	in <i>Group I</i> win <i>Group II</i> 1. Tummalap 2. Khetri 3. Agucha 4. Jonnagiri	th their Indian occurrences in <i>Group II</i> . alle			
	A) C)	P-4, Q-2, R-1, S-3 P-4, Q-2, R-3, S-1	B) D)	P-3, Q-2, R-4, S-1 P-3, Q-1, R-2, S-4			
99.	Group P. Gra Q. Ph R. Go S. Clay	I phite logopite ld	Group II 1. Punalur 2. Akkulam 3. Kanjirapall 4.Nilambur B)	th their place of occurrence in Kerala in <i>Group II</i> . y P-3, Q-4, R-1, S-2 P-3, Q-2, R-1, S-4			
100.	P. Gyj Q. Tai R. Bai S. Ma T. Ap	up I psum lc rite gnesite atite P-4, Q-1, R-2, S-3, T-	Group II 1. Paper making war and a second s	nll-board d try P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-5, T-3			
	C)	P-3, Q-5, R-1, S-2, T-	-4 D)	P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2, T-5			

101.	The term <i>dinosaur coprolites</i> refers to which of the following?									
	A)	Bones	B)	Eggs	C)	Foot-prints	D)	Excreta		
102.	Which A) B) C) D)	h aspect is studied in <i>allometry</i> of fossils? Life span in varying climates Relative growth of body parts with age Branching in the evolutionary tree Causes of mass extinction								
103.	Which geological field equipment has brands like <i>Clar, Suunto, Silva Ranger and Meridian</i> ?									
	A)	GPS	B)	GIS	C)	Compass	D)	Altimeter		
104.	Which A) C)	h of the follo Cassini Hubo-Dyer		projections is commonly used for geological maps? B) Gall-Peters D) Transverse Mercator						
105.	In wh A) C)	nich type of ri Dendritic d Meanderin	lrainage	m is vertical a B) D)	Trell	dominant? is drainage stomosing rive	ers			
106.	Which A) C)	h of the following is a surface mining technique? Highwall mining B) Room and pillar mining Longwall mining D) Drift mining								
107.		h of the follo rious media s Georeferen Geocoding	uch as ph cing		Geot	g of geographical identification meta data Geotagging Rubbersheeting				
108.	Which of the following indicates a small headwater valley that is sediment-choked and swampy?									
	A)	Swell	B)	Dale	C)	Dell	D)	Cirque		
109.	Whic A)	h of the follo Bauxite	wing is a B)	lmost synonyr Regolith	nous wit	th laterite ? Saprolite	D)	Kodurite		
110.	field Gr P) L Q) R R) R	h the pioneers of study in <i>G</i> oup <i>I</i> L. Fermor D. Oldham B.Foote B.Auden		Group II 1. Himalaya 2. Archeolo 3. Delineati	geology in <i>Group I</i> with their significant contribution/ <i>Group II</i> 1. Himalayan Geology 2. Archeology and Prehistory 3. Delineation of Charnockitic province in S India 4. Recording of seismic waves					
	A)	P-4, Q-1,R		B)		Q-2, R-1, S-4				

111. Match the minerals in *Group I* with their optical nature in *Group II*.

Group I

Group II

- P . Sphene
- 1. Biaxial negative
- Q. Kyanite
- 2. Biaxial positive
- R. Fluorite
- 3. Uniaxial positive
- S. Beryl
- 4.Isotropic
- T. Rutile
- 5. Uniaxial negative
- A) P-4, Q-1,R-2, S-3, T-5
- B) P-3, Q-5, R-1, S-2,T-4
- C) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-5, T-3
- D) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2, T-5
- 112. Match the carbonate minerals in *Group I* with their principal cation in *Group II*.

Group I

Group II

- P. Siderite
- 1. Mn
- Q. RhodocrositeR. Aragonite
- 2. Mg 3. Fe
- S. Magnesite
- 4.Ca
- T. Witherite
- 5. Ba
- A) P-4, Q-1,R-2, S-3, T-5
- B) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-5, T-3
- C) P-3, Q-5, R-1, S-2,T-4
- D) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2, T-5
- 113. Match the minerals in *Group I* with their family in *Group II*.

Group I

Group II

- P . Hercynite
- 1. Olivine
- Q. Monticellite
- 2. Spinel
- R. FuchsiteS. Paragasite
- 3. Pyroxene4.Mica

T. Jadeite

- 5. Amphibole
- A) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-5, T-3
- B) P-4, Q-1,R-2, S-3, T-5
- C) P-3, Q-5, R-1, S-2,T-4
- D) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2, T-5
- 114. Match the minerals in *Group I* with their silicate class in *Group II*.

Group I

Group II

- P. Vermiculite
- 1. Inosilicate
- Q. Glaucophane
- 2. Phyllosilicate
- R. Cordierite
- 3. Sorosilicate4.Cyclosilicate
- S. Tephroite T. Allanite
- 5. Nososilicate
- A) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-5, T-3
- B) P-4, Q-1,R-2, S-3, T-5
- C) P-3, Q-5, R-1, S-2, T-4
- D) P-3, Q-1, R-4, S-2, T-5
- 115. Which is the correct order of volcanic rocks arranged in terms of decreasing geological age?
 - A) Sylhet Traps Panjal Traps Rajmahal Traps Deccan Traps
 - B) Panjal Traps Sylhet Traps Rajmahal Traps Deccan Traps
 - C) Panjal Traps Rajmahal Traps Sylhet Traps- Deccan Traps
 - D) Rajmahal Traps Panjal Traps Sylhet Traps Deccan Traps

116.	-			ks in Group I with their precursors in Group II.						
	Group I		Group II							
	P. Marble		1. Pelite							
	Q. Khondalite		2. Coal							
	R. Amphibolite		3. Limestone							
	S. Graphite		4.Basalt							
	A)	P-4, Q-1, R-2,	S-3	В	3)	P-3, Q	-4, R-1, S-2			
	C)	P-3, Q-2, R-1,	S-4	D))	P-3, Q	-1, R-4, S-2			
117.	From which of the formations seagrass beds are reported?									
	A)	Warkalli form	ation	В	3)	Quilon Limestone				
	C)	Vaikom forma	ntion	D))	Vemb	anad formation	on		
118.	To which of the following categories the fossil <i>Pseudotaberina malabarica</i> beolongs to '									
	A)	_			B) Ostracod					
	C)	Bivalve	Г))	Pteropod					
119.	From which valley, the fossils of early man were reported?									
	A)	Narmada	B)	Indus		C)	Cauvery	D)	Godavari	
120.	Which of the following statements is correct?									
	A) No olivine can co-exist with quartz in igneous rocks									
	B) Olivine with Fayalite composition can occur with quartz in igneous rocks									
	C) All magmatic rocks contain either quartz or olivine									
	D)	, <u> </u>								