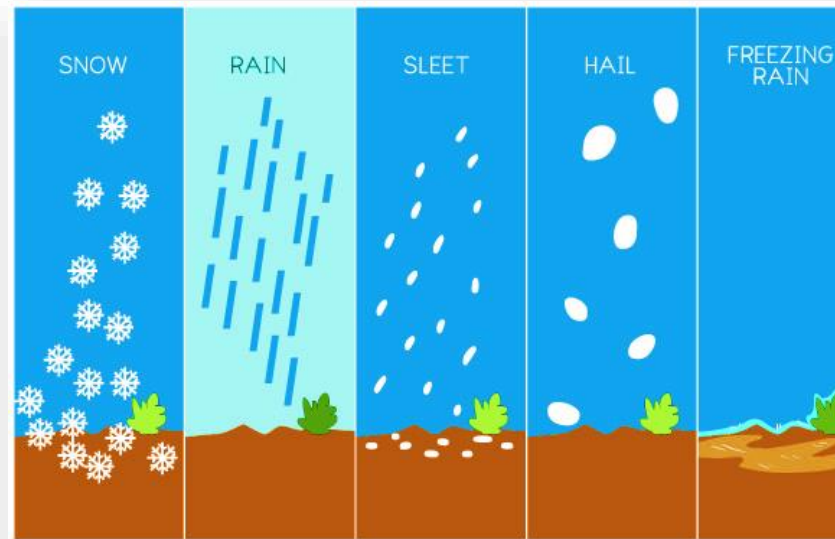


Geomorphology MCQ's

PART - 2



Which One Of The Following Is Not A Metamorphic Rock

- A. Gneiss
- B. Conglomerate
- C. Quartzite
- D. Schist

Which One Of The Following Is Not A Metamorphic Rock

A. Gneiss

B. Conglomerate

C. Quartzite

D. Schist

Conglomerate Is Not A Metamorphic Rock. Conglomerate Is A Rock Consisting Of Individual Clasts Within A Finer-grained Matrix That Have Become Cemented Together. Conglomerates Are Sedimentary Rocks Consisting Of Rounded Fragments And Are Thus Differentiated From Breccias, Which Consist Of Angular Clasts.

Telegraph plateau is a part of

- A. North Atlantic Ridge
- B. South Atlantic Ridge
- C. Indian Ocean Ridge
- D. South Pacific Ridge

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- A. North Atlantic Ridge
- B. South Atlantic Ridge
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During Volcanic Eruption Deposition Of Lava In Anticlines And Synclines Of Folded Mountains Accounts For Formation Of

- A. Phacolith
- B. Lopolith
- C. Batholith
- D. Laccolith

During Volcanic Eruption Deposition Of Lava In Anticlines And Synclines Of Folded Mountains Accounts For Formation Of

A. Phacolith

During Volcanic Eruption Deposition Of Lava In Anticlines And Synclines Of Folded Mountains Accounts For Formation Of Phacolith. A Phacolith Is A Pluton Parallel To The Bedding Plane Or Foliation Of Folded Country Rock. More Specifically, It Is A Typically Lens-shaped Pluton That Occupies Either The Crest Of An Anticline Or The Trough Of A Syncline.

B. Lopolith

C. Batholith

D. Laccolith

Which One Of Following Is Related To Origin Of Folded Mountains

- A. Accreting Plate Margin
- B. Consuming Plate Margin
- C. Conserving Plate Margin
- D. Intra Plate Zone

Which One Of Following Is Related To Origin Of Folded Mountains

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Granite And Basalt Are The Examples Of Which Of The Following

- A. Sedimentary Rock
- B. Metamorphic Rock
- C. Igneous Rock
- D. Calcareous Rock

Granite And Basalt Are The Examples Of Which Of The Following

- A. Sedimentary Rock
- B. Metamorphic Rock
- C. Igneous Rock**
- D. Calcareous Rock

Consider The Following Statements

Assertion (A): New Folded Mountains Are Also Called Tertiary Mountains.

Reason (R): They Are Mainly Formed Along The Constructive Plate Margins.

- A. Both A And R Are True And R Is The Correct Explanation Of A.
- B. Both A And R Are True, But R Is Not The Correct Explanation Of A.
- C. A Is True, But R Is False.
- D. A Is False, But R Is True.

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- D. A Is False, But R Is True.

List-I

(Original)

A. Basalt

B. Coal

C. Limestone

D. Shale

List-II

(Metamorphic)

1. Slate

2. Schist

3. Marble

4. Diamond

A B C D

A. 1 2 3 4

B. 2 4 3 1

C. 4 3 2 1

D. 3 4 2 1

List-I

(Original)

A. Basalt

B. Coal

C. Limestone

D. Shale

List-II

(Metamorphic)

1. Slate

2. Schist

3. Marble

4. Diamond

	A	B	C	D
A.	1	2	3	4
B.	2	4	3	1
C.	4	3	2	1
D.	3	4	2	1

Consider The Following Statements

1. Igneous Rocks Are Rich In Natural Gas.
2. Igneous Rocks Are Rich In Metallic Minerals.
3. Igneous Rocks Are Not Fossiferous.
4. Igneous Rocks Consist Of Silicate Minerals

- A. 1, 2 and 3
- B. 1, 2 and 4
- C. 2, 3 and 4
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

Consider The Following Statements

1. Igneous Rocks Are Rich In Natural Gas.
2. Igneous Rocks Are Rich In Metallic Minerals.
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- A. 1, 2 and 3
- B. 1, 2 and 4
- C. 2, 3 and 4**
- D. 1, 2, 3 and 4

The Correct Chronological Order Of Following Geological Epochs Is

- A. Pleistocene, Pliocene, Holocene, Miocene.
- B. Miocene, Pliocene, Pleistocene, Holocene.
- C. Holocene, Miocene, Pleistocene, Pliocene.
- D. Pliocene, Pleistocene, Holocene, Miocene.

The Correct Chronological Order Of Following Geological Epochs Is

- A. Pleistocene, Pliocene, Holocene, Miocene.
- B. Miocene, Pliocene, Pleistocene, Holocene.
- C. Holocene, Miocene, Pleistocene, Pliocene.
- D. Pliocene, Pleistocene, Holocene, Miocene.**

List-I

(Mountain Types)

- A. Block Mountain
- B. Old fold mountain
- C. Young fold mountain
- D. Volcanic mountain
- E. Relict mountain

List-II

(Mountains)

- 1. Appalachian
- 2. Rocky
- 3. Black Forest
- 4. Socottish Highlands
- 5. Vesuvious

A B C D E

A. 1 3 2 5 4

B. 3 1 4 2 5

C. 3 1 2 5 4

D. 4 1 2 3 5

List-I

(Mountain Types)

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A B C D E

A. 1 3 2 5 4

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C. 3 1 2 5 4

D. 4 1 2 3 5

- 1.They Are Crystalline
2. They Have A Layered Structure
3. They Contain Metals
4. They Contain Fossils

What Is Not True Of Igneous Rocks

- A. 2 And 3
- B. 1 And 2
- C. 3 And 4
- D. 2 And 4

- 1.They Are Crystalline
2. They Have A Layered Structure
3. They Contain Metals
4. They Contain Fossils

What Is Not True Of Igneous Rocks

- A. 2 And 3
- B. 1 And 2
- C. 3 And 4
- D. 2 And 4**

Column I

Column II

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| (A) Basalt | (I) Intrusive Igneous Rock |
| (B) Granite | (II) Metamorphic Rock |
| (C) Sandstone | (III) Extrusive Igneous Rock |
| (D) Marble | (IV) Sedimentary Rock |

Codes:

- A. A – iii, B – iv, C – i, D – ii
- B. A – iii, B – i, C – iv, D – ii
- C. A – iv, B – iii, C – ii, D – i
- D. A – i, B – iii, C – iv, D – ii

Column I

Column II

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| (A) Basalt | (I) Intrusive Igneous Rock |
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D. A – i, B – iii, C – iv, D – ii

Basalt Is A Dark-colored, Fine-grained, Igneous Rock Composed Mainly Of Plagioclase And Pyroxene Minerals. It Most Commonly Forms As An Extrusive Rock, Granite Is A Light-colored Intrusive Igneous Rock With Grains Large Enough To Be Visible With The Unaided Eye. It Forms From The Slow Crystallization Of Magma Below Earth's Surface.

Sandstone (Sometimes Known As Arenite) Is A Classic Sedimentary Rock Composed Mainly Of Sand-sized Minerals Or Rock Grains. Marble Is A Metamorphic Rock That Forms When Limestone Is Subjected To The Heat And Pressure Of Metamorphism.

The World's Most Active Volcano Is

- A. Cotapaxi
- B. Fujiyama
- C. Kilauea
- D. Vesuvius

The World's Most Active Volcano Is

- A. Cotapaxi The World's Most Active Volcano Is Kilauea.
- B. Fujiyama Increasing Volcanic Activity Has Been Observed
At One Of The World's Most Active Volcanoes,
- C. Kilauea** Kilauea Volcano In Hawaii Island, After A New
Vent Sent Lava Shooting 65 Feet In The Air.
- D. Vesuvius

Drakensberg Is A Mountain Of

- A. Botswana
- B. Namibia
- C. South Africa
- D. Zambia

Drakensberg Is A Mountain Of

- A. Botswana
- B. Namibia
- C. South Africa**
- D. Zambia

Drakensberg Is A Mountain Range Of South Africa. The Drakensberg Is The Highest Mountain Range In Southern Africa, Rising To 3,482 Metres (11,424 Ft) In Height. Its Geological History Lends It A Distinctive Character Amongst The Mountain Ranges Of The World.

Mauna Loa Is An Active Volcano Of

- A. Alaska
- B. Hawaii
- C. Italy
- D. Japan

Mauna Loa Is An Active Volcano Of

A. Alaska

Mauna Loa Is An Active Volcano Of Hawaii.

B. Hawaii

Mauna Loa Is One Of Five Volcanoes That Form

C. Italy

The Island Of Hawaii In The U.S. State Of

D. Japan

Hawaii In The Pacific Ocean.

The Black Mountains Are Located In

- A. Canada
- B. Norway
- C. Switzerland
- D. U.S.A.

The Black Mountains Are Located In

- A. Canada
- B. Norway
- C. Switzerland
- D. U.S.A.**

Which Of Following Mountains Is Not Built During Tertiary Period

- A. Rocky Mountain
- B. Atlas Mountain
- C. Andes Mountain
- D. Aravalli Mountain

Which Of Following Mountains Is Not Built During Tertiary Period

A. Rocky Mountain

B. Atlas Mountain

C. Andes Mountain

D. Aravalli Mountain

Aravalli Mountain Is Not Built During The Tertiary Period. The Aravalli Range Literally Meaning 'Line Of Peaks', Is A Range Of Mountains In Western India Running Approximately 800 Km In A Northeastern Direction Across Indian States Of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Haryana And Delhi.

Which Of Following Is The Highest Mountain Peak Of The U.S.A.

- A. Albert
- B. Kilauea
- C. Mauna Lao
- D. Mc Kinley

Which Of Following Is The Highest Mountain Peak Of The U.S.A.

A. Albert

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C. Mauna Lao

D. Mc Kinley

Mckinley Is The Highest Mountain Peak Of The USA. Mount Mckinley Or Denali Is The Highest Mountain Peak In North America, With A Summit Elevation Of 20,237 Feet Above Sea Level. At Some 18,000 Feet, The Base To Peak Rise Is Considered The Largest Of Any Mountain Situated Entirely Above Sea Level.

Which One Of Following Volcanoes Is Called Light House Of Mediterranean

- A. Etna
- B. Vesuvius
- C. Kilimanjaro
- D. Stromboli

Which One Of Following Volcanoes Is Called Light House Of Mediterranean

- A. Etna Stromboli Is Called The Lighthouse Of Mediterranean.
- B. Vesuvius Stromboli Is A Small Island In Tyrrhenian Sea, Off The
- C. Kilimanjaro North Coast Of Sicily, Containing One Of The Three
- Active Volcanoes In Italy
- D. Stromboli**

Which Region Is Called The Roof Of The World

- A. Tibet
- B. Arctic region
- C. Siberia
- D. Mount Everest

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List-I

(Weathering Type)

- A. Chemical Weathering
- B. Mechanical Weathering
- C. Glacial Deposits
- D. Deposition By Ground Water

List-II

(Landform/ Process)

- 1. Till
- 2. Oxidation
- 3. Plant Roots
- 4. Stalactite

A B C D

A. 2 3 1 4

B. 2 1 3 4

C. 4 1 3 2

D. 4 3 1 2

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A B C D

A. **2 3 1 4**

B. 2 1 3 4

C. 4 1 3 2

D. 4 3 1 2

List I

- A. Slate
- B. Lignite
- C. Bauxite
- D. Granite

List II

1. Igneous Rock
2. Metamorphic Rock
3. Non-ferrous Mineral
4. Sedimentary Rock

Codes

	A	B	C	D
A.	1	3	3	2
B.	2	4	3	1
C.	2	3	4	1
D.	1	4	3	2

List I

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Vindhyan System Of Rocks Is Important For Production Of

- A. Precious Stones And Building Materials
- B. Iron Ore And Manganese
- C. Bauxite And Mica
- D. Copper And Uranium

Vindhyan System Of Rocks Is Important For Production Of

A. Precious Stones And Building Materials

B. Iron Ore And Manganese

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Why Do Fold Mountains Have Enormous Thickness Of Sedimentary Rocks

- A. Due To Deposition Of Sediments In A Valley For Millions Of Years
- B. Due To Accumulation Of Sediments In A Geosyncline
- C. The Plains Were Folded Into Mountains
- D. The Sediments Were Folded Into Recumbent And Nappe Folds

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Oil Is Found In Petroliferous Rock. Which One Among The Following Structures Demonstrates An Ideal Trap

- A. Horizontal Structure
- B. Fault Structure
- C. Synclinal Structure
- D. Anticlinal Structure

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- A. Horizontal Structure
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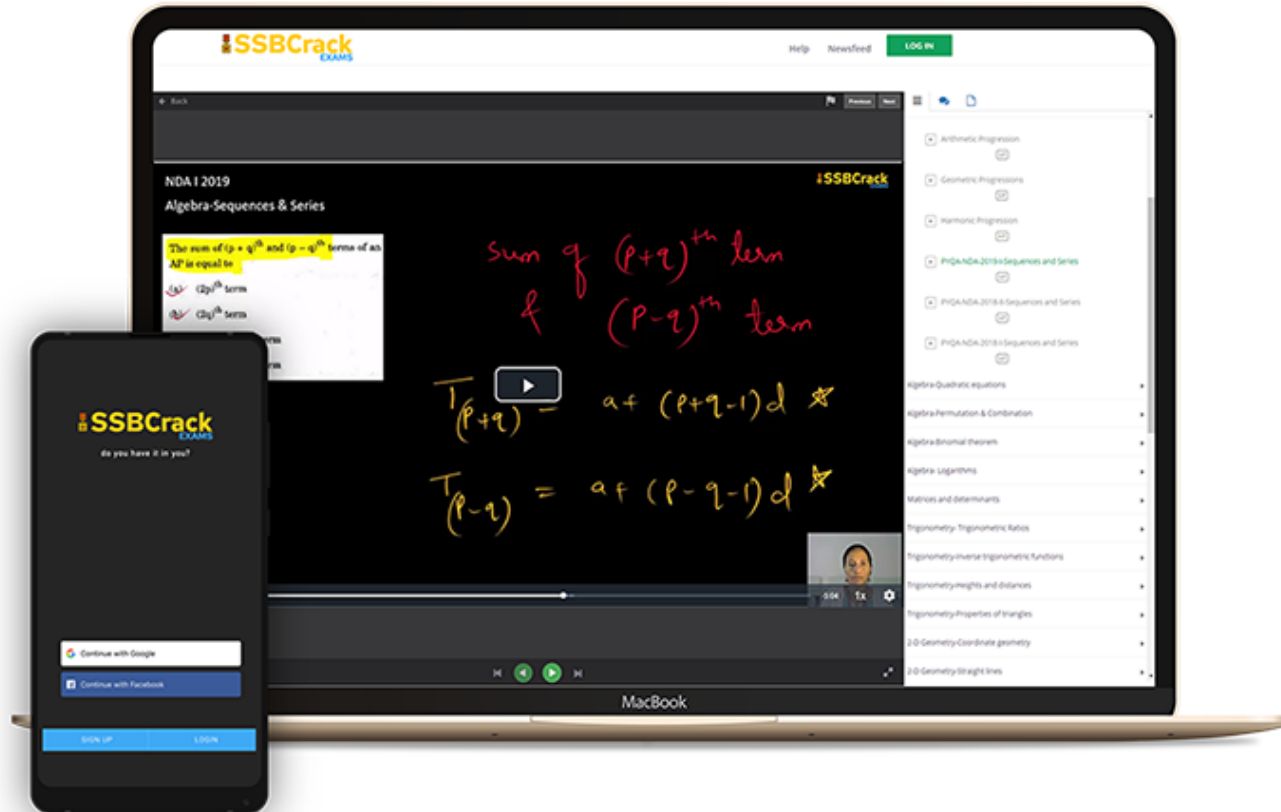
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