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GEOLOGY

Paper - I

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

Question Paper Specific Instructions

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are EIGHT questions in all, out of which FIVE are to be attempted.

Questions no. 1 and 5 are compulsory. Out of the remaining SIX questions, THREE are to be attempted selecting at least ONE question from each of the two Sections A and B.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly. Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly stuck off.

All questions carry equal marks. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Neat sketches may be drawn, wherever required.

Answers must be written in ENGLISH only.

SECTION A

Q1. Answer the following within 150 words each:

- (a) Distinguish between the Pratt, Airy, and Vening Meinesz isostasy models. How can perfect isostatic equilibrium be attained?

 (b) Elucidate the erosional features of aeolian landforms.

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 (c) Distinguish between the Wulff and Schmidt net used in creating
- (c) Distinguish between the Wulff and Schmidt net used in creating projection diagrams. Add a note on their relative advantages and disadvantages.
- (d) Describe False Colour Composite (FCC) data products and their interpretation basics.

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(e) Mark the different seismic zones on the outline map of India.

JHGT-U-GLY

(a)	Discuss the characteristics and location of global volcanic belts. On an outline map of the World, show the volcanic belts by hatch marks over the terrain.	15
(b)	Explain how parasitic folds are used in interpreting large-scale folding.	10
(c)	Critically evaluate the different theories of origin of Earth and explain in detail the most accepted theory. Illustrate your answer with suitable sketches.	15
(a)	Critically assess the role of geomorphology in evaluating the ancient and modern hydrological regime of a terrain. Elucidate your answer by taking examples from Indian fluvial systems.	15
(b)	Discuss the spectral range, ground resolution and image swath of IRS series sensors.	10
(c)	Describe the deformation mechanisms of minerals and rocks, and add a note on their characteristic features.	15
(a)	Explain with the help of sketches how microstructures in porphyroblasts can be used to determine post-crystallization deformation. List five other features which are also indicative of such deformation.	15
(b)	Describe the Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellites and their typical applications.	10
(c)	Define tectonites and describe the three types of tectonites with examples. Explain how each type of tectonite can be used to decipher	15
	(b) (c) (a) (b) (b)	outline map of the World, show the volcanic belts by hatch marks over the terrain. (b) Explain how parasitic folds are used in interpreting large-scale folding. (c) Critically evaluate the different theories of origin of Earth and explain in detail the most accepted theory. Illustrate your answer with suitable sketches. (a) Critically assess the role of geomorphology in evaluating the ancient and modern hydrological regime of a terrain. Elucidate your answer by taking examples from Indian fluvial systems. (b) Discuss the spectral range, ground resolution and image swath of IRS series sensors. (c) Describe the deformation mechanisms of minerals and rocks, and add a note on their characteristic features. (a) Explain with the help of sketches how microstructures in porphyroblasts can be used to determine post-crystallization deformation. List five other features which are also indicative of such deformation. (b) Describe the Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellites and their typical applications. (c) Define tectonites and describe the three types of tectonites with

SECTION B

Q5.	Answer the following within 150 words each:			
	(a)	Explain the effects on the dead organism before burial.	8	
	(b)	Describe the different concepts of zone.	8	
	(c)	Discuss the lithology of Krol Formation and add notes on age and fossil contents.	8	
	(d)	Discuss in brief different geological formations as aquifers.	8	
	(e)	Enumerate the probable causes of landslides and add a note on the preventive measures for landslides.	. 8	
Q6.	(a)	Describe the stratigraphy of Dharwar Craton. Explain the tectonic boundary of Dharwar Craton.	15	
	(b)	Describe the different types of thermal springs. Add a note on the current utility of these geothermal resources.	10	
	(c)	Discuss in brief the evolutionary trends in Hominidae.	15	
Q7.	(a)	Describe the morphology of trilobites with the help of neatly labelled diagrams. Comment on their geological history and stratigraphic importance.	15	
	(b)	Explain the term Gondwana and its classification. Add notes on its sedimentation and palaeoclimate.	10	
	(c)	Describe the utility of drainage basin morphometric indices in evaluating the tectonic impact in fluvial geomorphology.	15	
Q8.	(a)	Elucidate the important physical properties of rocks tested for different civil engineering uses.	15	
	(b)	Describe the important groups of microfossils, their composition and applications.	10	
	(c)	Discuss the Palaeozoic sequence of Kumaun-Garhwal Himalaya and its fossil contents.	15	

