

Id	1
Question	What parts of organisms are most likely to become fossilized?
A	Teeth
B	Bones
C	Shells
D	All the above
Answer	D

Id	2
Question	That the stars and galaxies are moving away, and their speeds can be obtained by the Doppler effect is the characteristics of -----.
A	Red shift
B	Yellow shift
C	Blue shift
D	Violet shift
Answer	A

Id	3
Question	The most abundant element in the earth's crust is Oxygen, making up ----- of the earth's mass.
A	49.3 %
B	40.35 %
C	3.6 %
D	46.6 %
Answer	D

Id	4
Question	Frost action takes place due to;
A	Crystal growth
B	Freezing of water
C	Exfoliation
D	All of these
Answer	B

Id	5
Question	----- sediment is derived from land and usually deposited on the continental shelf, continental rise, and abyssal plain.
A	Terrigenous
B	Pelagic
C	Hydrogenous
D	None of the above
Answer	A

Id	6
Question	A ----- is a large, flat-floored depression within karst limestone, whose long axis develops in parallel with major structural trends and can become several miles (tens of kilometers) long.
A	Doline
B	Blind valley
C	Polje
D	Cock-pit
Answer	C

Id	7
Question	Most deep ocean trenches are located in the -----.
A	Mediterranean sea
B	Pacific Ocean
C	Indian Ocean
D	Atlantic ocean
Answer	B

Id	8
Question	Percolation of water is least in -----.
A	Sandy soil
B	Loamy soil
C	Clayey soil
D	All the above
Answer	C

Id	9
Question	The most violent type of volcano is known as:
A	Vesuvian type
B	Hawaiian type
C	Strambilian type
D	Pelean type
Answer	D

Id	10
Question	Kennelly-Heaviside layers in the atmosphere refer to:
A	Ozonosphere
B	Troposphere
C	Mesosphere
D	Ionosphere
Answer	C

Id	11
Question	A tropical storm in the region of the Indian or western Pacific oceans is -----.
A	Typhoon
B	Cyclone
C	Tornadoes
D	Thunderstorm
Answer	A

Id	12
Question	The spinning of hot liquid metal in earths outer core causes Earth's -----.
A	Weather pattern to change
B	Oceans to have currents
C	Magnetic field to form
D	Daily rotation around the sun.
Answer	C

Id	13
Question	Palana Lignite is in -----.
A	Madhya Pradesh
B	Maharashtra
C	Gujrat
D	Rajasthan
Answer	D

Id	14
Question	The cuddapah basin is ----- in nature.
A	Concave
B	Curvy-linear
C	Spherical
D	Linear
Answer	B

Id	15
Question	The Nagthat formation is of -----.
A	Proterozoic
B	Archaean
C	Palaeozoic
D	Cenozoic
Answer	C

Id	16
Question	The Earth's most severe known mass extinction event, with up to 96% of all marine species and 70% of terrestrial vertebrate species becoming extinct.
A	Permian
B	Neoarchaeon
C	Eocene
D	Pliocene
Answer	A

Id	17
Question	The monument “Gateway of India” is built of -----.
A	Marble
B	Limestone
C	Basalt
D	Granite
Answer	C

Id	18
Question	Which one is the longest Era on the earth crust?
A	Mesozoic
B	Cenozoic
C	Palaeozoic
D	Precambrian
Answer	D

Id	19
Question	The percentage of a rock's total volume that is taken up by pore space is called the
A	Permeability
B	Recharge
C	Porosity
D	Aquifer
Answer	C

Id	20
Question	Stalactites and stalagmites in caves are composed of -----.
A	Quartz
B	Alkali Felspar
C	Halite
D	Calcite
Answer	D

Id	21
Question	The earth's oceans contain about ----- percent salt.
A	2.8%
B	3.5%
C	2.2%
D	0.5%
Answer	B

Id	22
Question	The average Bouguer anomaly for the ocean as a whole is -----.
A	Positive
B	Negative
C	Zero
D	Unpredictable
Answer	A

Id	23
Question	The inner core comprises of -----.
A	Solid Fe and Mg
B	Liquid Fe and Ni
C	Solid Fe and Ni
D	Solid Fe, Liquid Ni and S
Answer	C

Id	24
Question	Which of the rock has highest porosity?
A	Granite
B	Marble
C	Syenite
D	Sandstone
Answer	D

Id	25
Question	Earthquakes occur most frequently at -----.
A	Plate surface
B	Plate boundaries
C	Plate vacuum
D	Ocean beds
Answer	B

Id	26
Question	In recumbent fold, the axial plane dips nearly at -----.
A	0°
B	90°
C	45°
D	30°
Answer	A

Id	27
Question	Residual hill in the desert region is known as -----.
A	Inlier
B	Inselberg
C	Playa
D	Pediment
Answer	B

Id	28
Question	The removal of curved plates of rocks layer by layer due to mechanical weathering is called as -----.
A	Block disintegration
B	Deflation
C	Exfoliation
D	None of the above
Answer	C

Id	29
Question	Volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits are predominantly ----- accumulations of sulfide minerals that precipitate from hydrothermal fluids on or below the seafloor in a wide range of ancient and modern geological settings.
A	Stratiform
B	Stratabound
C	Disseminations
D	Stringers
Answer	A

Id	30
Question	Sukinda complex of Jajpur district is famous for -----.
A	Hornblende
B	Gemstone deposits
C	Copper deposits
D	Chromite deposits
Answer	D

Id	31
Question	Slicken sides are type of -----.
A	Foliation
B	Bedding
C	Lineation
D	Fault plane
Answer	C

Id	32
Question	Which show highest strain level value among all the Himalayan thrusts:
A	Main Boundary Thrust
B	Main central Thrust
C	Main Frontal Thrust
D	All the above
Answer	B

Id	33
Question	A break in a sedimentary sequence which does not involve a difference of inclination between the strata on each side of the break is called -----.
A	Nonconformity
B	Paraconformity
C	Disconformity
D	Angular unconformity
Answer	C

Id	34
Question	Komatite is -----.
A	High Mg rich ultramafic rock
B	Fe rich ultramafic rock
C	Na-K rich acid rock
D	None of the above
Answer	A

Id	35
Question	The subduction zone magmatism has been characterized by ----- series.
A	Alkaline
B	Per alkaline
C	Tholeiitic
D	Calc-alkaline
Answer	D

Id	36
Question	The most characteristic features of Archean green stone sequence is -----.
A	Abundant Komatiite-basalt
B	Abundant ophiolite
C	Abundant boninites
D	Abundant lamprophyre
Answer	A

Id	37
Question	Resourcesat -2A was launched in December 2016 having high-resolution LISS-4 sensor with ----- spatial resolution.
A	23.5 meter
B	28.5 meter
C	5.8 meter
D	2 meter
Answer	C

Id	38
Question	TIN stands for -----.
A	Traffic Internet Network
B	Triangulated Irregular Network
C	Temporal Internet Network
D	Temperature Interface Node
Answer	B

Id	39
Question	Which of the following are GIS package?
A	ARCGIS
B	Gram ++
C	ILWIS
D	All the above
Answer	D

Id	40
Question	The NORM or CIPW classification is essentially a ----- classification.
A	Genetic
B	Textural
C	Chemical
D	Mineralogical
Answer	D

Id	41
Question	The concept of Metamorphic facies was first proposed by -----.
A	King
B	Eskola
C	Bowen
D	Gubbermann
Answer	B

Id	42
Question	The characteristic mineral of blueschist facies is:
A	Lawsonite
B	Omphacite
C	Glaucophane
D	Albite
Answer	C

Id	43
Question	Graywackes typically exhibits -----
A	Herringbone cross bedding
B	Graded bedding
C	Torrential bedding
D	Flaser bedding
Answer	B

Id	44
Question	Arkose is generally from the rock -----.
A	Granite
B	Gabbrro
C	Marble
D	Basalt
Answer	A

Id	45
Question	Oolite is a sedimentary rock formed from ooids, consist of ooids of ----- diameter.
A	0 to 0.25 mm
B	0.25 to 2 mm
C	2 mm to 2.5 mm
D	> 2.5 mm
Answer	B

Id	46
Question	Olivine is -----.
A	Nesosilicates
B	Tectosilicate
C	Sorosilicate
D	Cyclosilicates
Answer	A

Id	47
Question	The principal ore mineral for copper in Khetri Mineralised belt is -----.
A	Pyrrhotite
B	Chalcopyrite
C	Bornite
D	Chalcocite
Answer	B

Id	48
Question	Diamond in kimberlite and corundum in nepheline syenite are good examples of -----.
A	Disseminated deposit
B	Segregated deposit
C	Injected deposit
D	Pegmatitic deposit
Answer	A

Id	49
Question	Matasomatic replacement deposits are characterized by:
A	Preservation of rock structure
B	Presence of pseudo morphs of replacing minerals after the replaced one
C	Absence of Crustification
D	All the above
Answer	D

Id	50
Question	Iron ore deposits of India were formed during ----- period.
A	Cenozoic
B	Mesozoic
C	Precambrian
D	Hadean
Answer	C