DU MPhil PhD in Geology Topic:- GEO MPHIL S2 1) Why do conjugate faults show opposite senses of slip? Select the correct explanation from below: [Question ID = 2153] 1. Orientation of stress axes (σ_1 , σ_2 , and σ_3) are opposite for the two conjugate fault planes [Option ID = 8606] 2. σ_2 becomes vertical for one of the two conjugate planes [Option ID = 8607] 3. both the fault planes are oriented symmetrically with respect to $\sigma_1,$ but in opposite sense [Option ID = 8608] 4. σ_1 and σ_2 axes swap their position after some amount of deformation [Option ID = 8609] Correct Answer :-• both the fault planes are oriented symmetrically with respect to σ_1 , but in opposite sense [Option ID = 8608] 2) In simple shear, the angle between the longest (λ_1) axis of the finite strain ellipsoid and the shear direction (θ) varies with the amount of shear strain (γ) according to which of the following relationships? [Question ID = 2154] 1. θ increases as γ increases [Option ID = 8610] 2. θ decreases as γ increases [Option ID = 8611] 3. θ remains constant as γ increases [Option ID = 8612] 4. these two parameters have no predictable relationship [Option ID = 8613] Correct Answer :-• θ decreases as γ increases [Option ID = 8611] 3) In a multilayered rock, the viscosity ratio of the competent and incompetent layers (μ_1/μ_2) is high and the packing distance between layers (n) is low. What is the most likely structure that will develop in such a system under layer-parallel shortening? [Question ID = 2155] 1. Kink fold [Option ID = 8614] 2. Cuspate-lobate fold [Option ID = 8615] 3. Ptygmatic fold [Option ID = 8616] 4. no folding - only homogeneous thickening of layers [Option ID = 8617] Correct Answer :-• Kink fold [Option ID = 8614] 4) Brittle deformation of rocks is favoured at a shallow depth, whereas ductile flow takes place at greater depth because [Question ID = 2156] 1. brittle deformation of rocks leads to increase in volume [Option ID = 8618] 2. ductile deformation is favoured only in rocks with smaller grain size [Option ID = 8619]

ductile deformation is ravoured only in rocks with smaller grain size [option ID = 8679]
 ductile deformation can take place only in presence of a fluid phase [Option ID = 8620]

4. brittle deformation can occur only at high temperature [Option ID = 8621]
Correct Answer :- • brittle deformation of rocks leads to increase in volume [Option ID = 8618]
5) Which of the following shows a correct sequence of recrystallization mechanism in quartz with increasing temperature?
[Question ID = 2157] 1. Subgrain Rotation - Bulging - Grain Boundary Migration
[Option ID = 8622] 2. Bulging - Grain Boundary Migration - Subgrain Rotation
[Option ID = 8623] 3. Bulging - Subgrain Rotation - Grain Boundary Migration
[Option ID = 8624] 4. None of these
[Option ID = 8625]
Correct Answer :- • Bulging - Subgrain Rotation - Grain Boundary Migration [Option ID = 8624]
 6) Trapezoid shaped boudins are characteristically found in [Question ID = 2158] 1. extension fracture boudinage [Option ID = 8626] 2. symmetric shear fracture boudinage [Option ID = 8627] 3. asymmetric shear fracture boudinage [Option ID = 8628] 4. post-boudinage deformation [Option ID = 8629]
Correct Answer :- • symmetric shear fracture boudinage [Option ID = 8627]
 7) If, in a folded layered sequence, thinner layers show smaller folds and thicker layers show larger folds, the fold structure will be called: [Question ID = 2159] 1. disharmonic fold [Option ID = 8630] 2. arrowhead fold [Option ID = 8631] 3. polyclinal fold [Option ID = 8632] 4. fan fold [Option ID = 8633]
Correct Answer :- • disharmonic fold [Option ID = 8630]
 8) Geostrophic currents [Question ID = 2160] 1. flow inside the mantle [Option ID = 8634] 2. are controlled by a balance between pressure gradient force and Coriolis deflection [Option ID = 8635] 3. are controlled by ocean's tropic levels [Option ID = 8636] 4. generated due to tidal action of moon [Option ID = 8637]
Correct Answer :- are controlled by a balance between pressure gradient force and Coriolis deflection [Option ID = 8635]
 9) Porosity of a formation is summation of: [Question ID = 2161] 1. Hydraulic conductivity and Transimissivity [Option ID = 8638] 2. Specific storage and Specific retention [Option ID = 8639] 3. Specific retention and Specific yield [Option ID = 8640] 4. Hydraulic conductivity & Transmissivity [Option ID = 8641]
Correct Answer :- • Specific retention and Specific yield [Option ID = 8640]
 10) Conodonts are useful microfossils in the biostratigraphic subdivision of [Question ID = 2162] 1. Archean [Option ID = 8642] 2. Cenozoic [Option ID = 8643] 3. Cretaceous [Option ID = 8644] 4. Paleozoic [Option ID = 8645]
Correct Answer :-Paleozoic [Option ID = 8645]

11) δ^{18} O of Mixed layer planktic foraminiferal test formed during a glacial period would be
[Question ID = 2163] 1. Higher compared to that formed during interglacial period
[Option ID = 8646] 2. Equal to that of formed during interglacial period
[Option ID = 8647] 3. Lower compared to that formed during interglacial period
[Option ID = 8648] 4. None of these
[Option ID = 8649]
Correct Answer :- Higher compared to that formed during interglacial period
[Option ID = 8646]
 12) Why was Paleomagnetism so important in discovering plate tectonics? [Question ID = 2164] 1. it illustrated the location of the North Pole [Option ID = 8650] 2. It illustrated sea floor spreading [Option ID = 8651] 3. it allowed measurement of mountain building rates [Option ID = 8652] 4. It allowed the depth of the oceans to be measured [Option ID = 8653]
Correct Answer :- • It illustrated sea floor spreading [Option ID = 8651]
 13) A polar wandering curve: [Question ID = 2165] 1. shows that the magnetic poles wandered relative to fixed continents [Option ID = 8654] 2. shows that the rotational poles wandered to fixed continents [Option ID = 8655] 3. shows that the continents wandered relative to generally-fixed pole positions [Option ID = 8656] 4. is a graph of the Mercalli Index [Option ID = 8657]
 Correct Answer :- shows that the continents wandered relative to generally-fixed pole positions [Option ID = 8656]
 14) The 'Lehmann discontinuity' in the Earth is identified by [Question ID = 2166] 1. 5-6% decrease in P and S wave velocity [Option ID = 8658] 2. 3-4% increase in P and S wave velocity [Option ID = 8659] 3. 5% decrease in density [Option ID = 8660] 4. 5% increase in S wave velocity [Option ID = 8661]
Correct Answer :- • 3-4% increase in P and S wave velocity [Option ID = 8659]
15) Given below are two statements, one is labelled as Assertion A and the other is labelled as Reason R
Assertion A : Assemblage zones are not good for intercontinental correlation. Reason R : They are very much environmentally controlled.
In light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below [Question ID = 2167] 1. R explains A [Option ID = 8662] 2. R does not explain A [Option ID = 8663] 3. A and R are false [Option ID = 8664] 4. R is false [Option ID = 8665]
 Correct Answer :- R does not explain A [Option ID = 8663]
 16) In steady state/equilibrium groundwater flow situation, the water table head during pumping: [Question ID = 2168] 1. Does not change with time [Option ID = 8666] 2. Changes with time [Option ID = 8667] 3. Changes without time [Option ID = 8668] 4. Remains constant [Option ID = 8669]
Correct Answer :- • Does not change with time [Option ID = 8666]

17) In unconfined aquifer Storage coefficient is approximately equal to:
[Question ID = 2169]
1. Conductivity [Option ID = 86/0] 2. Intrinsic permeability [Option ID = 8671]
3. Specific retention [Option ID = 8672]
4. Specific yield [Option ID = 8673]
Correct Answer :-
• Specific yield [Option ID = 8673]
18) Preservation of fossils represent
[Question ID = 2170]
1. Stagnation deposits [Option ID = 8674]
2. Obrution deposits [Option ID = 8675]
4. Conservation traps [Option ID = 8677]
Correct Answer :-
• Conservation traps [Option ID = 86/7]
19) Which of this typically represents elastic scattering?
[Ouestion ID = 21711
1. Backscattered electrons [Option ID = 8678]
2. Auger electrons [Option ID = 8679]
3. Secondary electrons [Option ID = 8680]
4. Heating caused by electron beam-matter interaction [Option ID = 8681]
Correct Answer :-
• Backscattered electrons [Option ID = 8678]
20) In-phase diffraction of any electromagnetic wave by a regularly spaced grating is
[Question ID = 2172]
1. Reciprocal and normal [Option ID = 8682]
3. Only normal [Option ID = 8684]
4. Destructive interference [Option ID = 8685]
Correct Answer :-
21) Relationship between energy of characteristic X-ray and atomic number is defined by
[Ouestion ID = 2173]
1. Mosely's Law [Option ID = 8686]
2. Steno's Law [Option ID = 8687]
3. Beers Law [Option ID = 8688]
Correct Answer :-
 Mosely's Law [Option ID = 8686]
22) This cannot provide the width of distribution around a central tendency of any dataset
[Question ID = $21/4$] 1. Arithmetic average [Ontion ID = 8600]
2. Standard deviation [Option ID = 8691]
3. Variance [Option ID = 8692]
4. Both Arithmetic average and variance [Option ID = 8693]
Correct Answer :-
Arithmetic average [Option ID = 8690]
23) The value of "Hue" in the Munsell notations used for colour estimations refers to
[Question ID = 2175]
1. Red, yellow, blue colours
[Option ID = 8694]
2. Lightness of the colours
[Ontion ID = 8695]
3. Strength of the colours
- [Ontion ID = 8606]
4. All of these
[Ontion ID = 8607]
[יאסס = עו ווטואר]

• Red, yellow, blue colours [Option ID = 8694]
 24) Which of the following in petrographic criteria suggests the advanced stage of pedogenic carbonate development? [Question ID = 2176] 1. Few calcans and micrite [Option ID = 8698] 2. Nodules and calcans [Option ID = 8699] 3. Recrystallised nodules and microspars [Option ID = 8700] 4. Micrite in the groundmass [Option ID = 8701]
Correct Answer :- • Recrystallised nodules and microspars [Option ID = 8700]
 25) Removal of organic matter, carbonate, and free iron is required for of the particles during grain size. [Question ID = 2177] 1. Flocculation [Option ID = 8702] 2. Lithification [Option ID = 8703] 3. Dispersal [Option ID = 8704] 4. Cementation [Option ID = 8705]
Correct Answer :- • Dispersal [Option ID = 8704]
26) Which of the following sediment size refers to fine clay fraction?
[Question ID = 2178] 1. < 2 mm [Option ID = 8706] 2. <0.2 mm [Option ID = 8707] 3. <0.2 µm [Option ID = 8708] 4. <2 µm [Option ID = 8709]
Correct Answer :- • <0.2 μm [Option ID = 8708]
 27) If a marker bed cut by a fault does not show any displacement across the fault line, the most likely reason is: [Question ID = 2179] 1. the marker bed is later than the fault [Option ID = 8710] 2. the fault is a reverse fault [Option ID = 8711] 3. the fault is a trace-slip fault [Option ID = 8712] 4. the fault slip is seismic in nature [Option ID = 8713]
Correct Answer :- • the fault is a trace-slip fault [Option ID = 8712]
 28) To assess dislocation density in a deformed crystal, which of the following instruments is best suited? [Question ID = 2180] 1. Electron Probe Micro-Analyzer (EPMA) [Option ID = 8714] 2. Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) [Option ID = 8715] 3. X-ray Fluorescence (XRF) [Option ID = 8716] 4. Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM) [Option ID = 8717]
Correct Answer :- • Transmission Electron Microscope (TEM) [Option ID = 8717]
 29) For dating a Precambrian porcellanite bed the most suitable geochronological method is [Question ID = 2181] 1. C-14 method [Option ID = 8718] 2. Rb-Sr method [Option ID = 8719] 3. Sm-Nd method [Option ID = 8720] 4. U-Pb method [Option ID = 8721]
Correct Answer :- • U-Pb method [Option ID = 8721]
30) Marine carbonate cement precipitated during glacial period will show

 High ¹²C signature [Option ID = 8722] High ¹³C signature [Option ID = 8723] High ¹⁸O signature [Option ID = 8724] Low ¹⁸O signature [Option ID = 8725]
Correct Answer :- • High ¹⁸ O signature [Option ID = 8724]
 31) Wavelengths of electron beam in SEM is typically [Question ID = 2183] 1. Few picometers to few tens of picometers [Option ID = 8726] 2. Few nanometers [Option ID = 8727] 3. Few hundreds of nanometers [Option ID = 8728] 4. Few tens of nanometers [Option ID = 8729]
Correct Answer :- • Few picometers to few tens of picometers [Option ID = 8726]
32) ZAF correction in EPMA refers to
[Question ID = 2184] 1. Fluorescence, atomic number and absorption correction
[Option ID = 8730] 2. Atomic number, thickness and fluorescence correction
[Option ID = 8731] 3. Atomic number, absorption and frequency correction
[Option ID = 8732] 4. None of these
[Option ID = 8733]
Correct Answer :- • Fluorescence, atomic number and absorption correction [Option ID = 8730]
 33) Relationship between the incident angle and the diffraction angle in an X-ray diffraction instrument is [Question ID = 2185] 1. Incident angle is twice the diffraction angle [Option ID = 8734] 2. Both are equal [Option ID = 8735] 3. Incident angle is half of the diffraction angle [Option ID = 8736] 4. Diffraction angle is half of incident angle [Option ID = 8737]
Correct Answer :- Incident angle is half of the diffraction angle [Option ID = 8736]
 34) Halophytes are the plants that are indicative of [Question ID = 2186] 1. Saline deposits [Option ID = 8738] 2. Fresh water deposits [Option ID = 8739] 3. Hydrocarbons [Option ID = 8740] 4. Non-metallic ores [Option ID = 8741]
Correct Answer :- • Saline deposits [Option ID = 8738]
35) Which of the following parameters is considered to determine the reflectance of a vegetation canopy?
[Question ID = 2187] 1. Chlorophyll content
[Option ID = 8742] 2. Azimuth angle
[Option ID = 8743] 3. Solar Zenith angle
[Option ID = 8744] 4. All of these
[Option ID = 8745]
Correct Answer :- • All of these [Option ID = 8745]

 36) In a collisional orogen, the fold-thrust belts occur: [Question ID = 2188] 1. along the margins of the orogen, where rocks undergo thrusting above a detachment [Option ID = 8746] 2. in the internal part where rocks have been squeezed up from great depth [Option ID = 8747] 3. in the grabens [Option ID = 8748] 4. in the horsts [Option ID = 8749]
 Correct Answer :- along the margins of the orogen, where rocks undergo thrusting above a detachment [Option ID = 8746]
 37) In XRD studies, persistence of the 14.4 A° peak at 550°C of the K saturated clays confirms the presence of [Question ID = 2189] 1. Illite [Option ID = 8750] 2. Kaolinite [Option ID = 8751] 3. Smectite [Option ID = 8752] 4. Chlorite [Option ID = 8753]
Correct Answer :- • Chlorite [Option ID = 8753]
 38) A rapid and progressive increase of the smectite in the in the clay mineral assemblage indicates [Question ID = 2190] 1. Change of the source rock with dominance of Feldspar [Option ID = 8754] 2. Change of the source rock with dominance of Mica [Option ID = 8755] 3. Change of the source rock with dominance of Quartz [Option ID = 8756] 4. Change of the source rock with dominance of Carbonates [Option ID = 8757]
Correct Answer :-Change of the source rock with dominance of Feldspar [Option ID = 8754]
 39) The Middle-Miocene Climatic Optima at about 15 Ma is marked by [Question ID = 2191] 1. Warming [Option ID = 8758] 2. Cooling [Option ID = 8759] 3. Extreme warming [Option ID = 8760] 4. Extreme cooling [Option ID = 8761]
Correct Answer :- • Warming [Option ID = 8758]
 40) The values of 50-60 for the chemical index of alteration (CIA) to assess weathering of silicate rock suggest [Question ID = 2192] 1. Advanced stage of weathering [Option ID = 8762] 2. Incipient stage of weathering [Option ID = 8763] 3. Moderate stage of weathering [Option ID = 8764] 4. Very strong weathering [Option ID = 8765]
Correct Answer :- • Incipient stage of weathering [Option ID = 8763]
 41) Which of the following is true during deep burial? [Question ID = 2193] 1. Possible addition and re-distribution of K [Option ID = 8766] 2. Possible addition and re-distribution of Ti [Option ID = 8767] 3. Possible addition and re-distribution of Al [Option ID = 8768] 4. Possible addition and re-distribution of Na [Option ID = 8769]
Correct Answer :- Possible addition and re-distribution of K [Option ID = 8766]
 42) The meandering rivers are marked by [Question ID = 2194] 1. Shallowest section at crossovers and the deepest section at bends [Option ID = 8770] 2. Deepest section at crossovers and the shallowest section at bends [Option ID = 8771] 3. Uniform depth at crossovers and at the bends [Option ID = 8772] 4. Deep sections both at crossovers and the bends [Option ID = 8773]
 Correct Answer :- Shallowest section at crossovers and the deepest section at bends [Option ID = 8770]
 43) Facies analysis of the gravel dominated braided rivers shows [Question ID = 2195] 1. St as the main facies [Option ID = 8774] 2. Grave the main facies [Option ID = 8775]

2. Gm as the main facies [Option ID = 8775]

 Ss as the main facies [Option ID = 8776] Fm as the main facies [Option ID = 8777]
Correct Answer :-
• Gm as the main facies [Option ID = 8775]
44) The meandering rivers are characterized by
[Question ID = 2196] 1. Sinuosity >1.3 and bed load <11%
[Option ID = 8778] 2. Sinuosity <1.3 and bed load >11%
[Option ID = 8779] 3. Sinuosity >1.3 and bed load >11%
[Option ID = 8780] 4. Sinuosity <1.3 and bed load <11%
[Option ID = 8781]
Correct Answer :- • Sinuosity >1.3 and bed load <11%
[Option ID = 8778]
45) In braided rivers, the width/depth ratio is and the bed load is
[Question ID = 2197] 1. Width/Depth ratio <40 and bead load <11%
[Option ID = 8782] 2. Width/Depth ration >40 and bead load >11%
[Option ID = 8783] 3. Width/Depth ratio <40 and bead load >11%
[Option ID = 8784] 4. Width/Depth ratio > 40 and bead load <11%
[Option ID = 8785]
 Correct Answer :- Width/Depth ration >40 and bead load >11%
[Option ID = 8783]
 46) The longitudinal/medial bars in braided rivers occur as [Question ID = 2198] 1. Bar deposits elongated transvers to the flow direction [Option ID = 8786] 2. Bar deposits elongated parallel to the flow directions [Option ID = 8787] 3. Bar deposits along the convex side of the of the banks [Option ID = 8788] 4. Bar deposits along the concave side of the banks [Option ID = 8789]
Correct Answer :-Bar deposits elongated parallel to the flow directions [Option ID = 8787]
47) Which of the following geophysical method is most suitable for groundwater exploration?
[Question ID = 2199] 1. Resistivity
[Option ID = 8790] 2. Magnetic
[Option ID = 8791] 3. Sonic
[Option ID = 8792] 4. Gravity
[Option ID = 8793]
Correct Answer :- • Resistivity
[Option ID = 8790]
48) Theim's equation for steady state radial flow to a tubewell in confined aquifer can be used to estimate: [Question ID = 2200]

 Transmissivity only [Option ID = 8794] Storativity only [Option ID = 8795] Specific yield only [Option ID = 8796] Both Transmissivity and Storativity [Option ID = 8797]
Correct Answer :- • Transmissivity only [Option ID = 8794]
 49) The major ions considered for hydrochemical facies analysis using trilinear plot are [Question ID = 2201] 1. Sodium, Potassium, Phosphorus, Magnesium, Chloride, Sulphate, Carbonate and Nitrate [Option ID = 8798] 2. Sodium, Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Chloride, Sulphate, Carbonate and Bicarbonate [Option ID = 8799] 3. Arsenic, Potassium, Calcium, Lead, Fluoride, Sulphate, Carbonate and Bicarbonate [Option ID = 8800] 4. Zinc, Mercury, Calcium, Magnesium, Aluminium, Sulphate, Carbonate and Bicarbonate [Option ID = 8801]
 Correct Answer :- Sodium, Potassium, Calcium, Magnesium, Chloride, Sulphate, Carbonate and Bicarbonate [Option ID = 8799]
 50) Rainwater harvesting and artificial recharge to groundwater is generally done in [Question ID = 2202] 1. Shallow groundwater level areas [Option ID = 8802] 2. In wetlands [Option ID = 8803] 3. In areas with deeper water levels, where water table is declining heavily [Option ID = 8804] 4. In areas along and close to water bodies [Option ID = 8805]
Correct Answer :- In areas with deeper water levels, where water table is declining heavily [Option ID = 8804]