2024

GEOLOGY

(Theory)

Full Marks: 70

Pass Marks: 21

Time: Three hours

The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the questions.

All the questions are compulsory.

Select the most appropriate answer of the following alternatives given as A, B, C or D and rewrite it.

- Younger rock bed will always be found in the direction of –

 (A) strike
 (B) dip
 (C) either dip or strike
 (D) apparent dip

 Number of beds having more or less similar characteristics is known as –

 1
 - (B) Group

(A) Super group

- (C) Period
- (D) Formation

3.	Whi	ch is the youngest Era in the Geological time scale?			
	(A)	Mesozoic			
	(B)	Cenozoic			
	(C)	Pre – Cambrian			
	(D)	Palaeozoic			
4.	Marble is the recrystallization product of –				
	(A)	shale			
	(B)	sandstone			
	(C)	basalt			
	(D)	limestone			
5.	The main difference between dolerite and basalt is in respect of –				
	(A)	colour			
	(B)	mineralogical composition			
	(C)	grain size			
	(D)	both mineralogical composition and grain size			
6.	Whi	ch of the following rocks is commonly used as building stone in Manipur?			
-	(A)	Granite			
	(B)	Limestone			
	(C)	Basalt			
	(D)	Sandstone			
7.	Gravity dam is most suitable when the foundation is – 1				
	(A)	weak			
	(B)	strong			
	(C)	with heavy overburden			
	(D)	rocky but cracked			
	8				
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Answer question nos. 8 to 17 in one word or one sentence each.

8,	Which surface feature / hill slope is indicated by very close spaced cot	our lines ? I			
9.	Identify the structure which is present when there is no deposition for a geological time interval within the rock sequences / formations,				
10.	Name the oldest and youngest periods of the Palaeozoic Era,				
11.	What feature suggest that the basal bed of Lower Gondwana formation origin?	ı is glacial l			
12,	Which series overlain the Disang Series?	1			
13,	What are the essential minerals of diorite?	1			
14.	Classify the rocks on the basis of their modes of formation and occur	rence. 1			
15.	Give the similarities between Granite and Pegmatite.	1			
16.	Which sedimentary structure is formed when some rock beds are slight to the major bedding plane?	ly oblique 1			
17.	How does pellicular water differ from vadose water?	1			
	Answer question nos. 18 to 27 in about 30 words each.				
18.	Define dip and strike of an inclined bed.	2			
19.	How is "Joint" formed in the crustal rocks?	2			
20.	State the "Law of order of superposition" in stratigraphy.	2			
21.	If geologist did not frame the "Geological Time Scale" what problems faced by geologists?	may be			
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22.	Write a short on "Ripple - marks"			. 1			
23.	Differentiate between clastic and	l non-clastic textu	re of sedimenta	ry rocks. 2			
24.	Analyse how the sedimentary str	ucture "tracks and	trails" is forme	d. 2			
25.	Define gangue minerals with exam	mples.		. 2			
26.	Differentiate between an aquifer a	and an aquifuge.		2			
27.	Why is narrow channel more suita	ble than broad rive	er channel while	constructing			
	a dam? Give reasons.			2			
	Answer question nos. 2	8 to 33 in about 50) words each.				
28.	· Distinguish between Lower Gon	dwana and Upper	Gondwana sub	divisions of			
	Gondwana Group.			3			
		OR					
	Describe the extension of tripartit	e physiographic d	ivision of India.	3			
29.	Why is Peninsular India regarded	as a very stable lan	idmass ?	3			
		OR					
	Explain why faunal correlation is	more reliable than	lithological co	rrelations.3			
30.	Identify the agents which are responsible for bringing about metamorphism of						
	rocks. Explain any one of them.			3			
		OR					
	Explain how amygdaloidal structu	re is formed?		3			
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31.	Differentiate between Early and Late Magmatic mineral deposits.			
	OR			
	Describe briefly the factors that cause landslide in hill areas of Manipur.	3		
32.	Suggest measures that can be taken up for conservation of soil erosion.	3		
	OR			
	Illustrate three points each of causing soil erosion in the hills of Manipur.	3		
33.	Draw and label a neat and clean diagram of an overturned Recumbent fold.	3		
	OR			
	Draw and label a neat and clean diagram of Normal Reverse faults.	3		
	Answer question nos. 34 to 36 in about 150 – 200 words each.			
34.	Classify 'faults' on the basis of genetic classification and explain any two them.	of 5		
	OR			
	Classify 'joint' on the basis of mode of origin and explain any two of them.	5		
35.	Describe the geological succession of Dhawar system of Mysore.	5		
	OR			
	Describe the geological succession of Vindhyan system of Sone valley.	5		
36.	Describe the mineralogy, texture, structure and mode of occurrence of Gabb	ro		
	or Marble.	5		
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