

**A-7**

Total No. of Questions : 14]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

# **XISZJDBAA19**

## **24107**

## **GEOLOGY**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 70

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 each

1. Define Underground Water. Give a brief description of various zones of underground water.

*Or*

How porosity and permeability play an important role for the movement of underground water ?

2. What do you understand by Lake ? Give brief account of different types of lakes.

*Or*

What is a River ? Give in brief the *three* stages of any Indian River.

3. Give the colour and lustre of the following :

- (i) Malachite
- (ii) Galena
- (iii) Quartz
- (iv) Calcite
- (v) Hematite

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Turn Over

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*Or*

Define cleavage, fracture, hardness and specific gravity of a mineral with suitable examples

4. Define a Fold. Give a brief description of various parts of fold with a labelled diagram.

*Or*

What is a Fossil ? Discuss the main uses of fossils.

**(Short Answer Type Questions)**

3 each

5. Write short note on Soil Formation.
6. Differentiate Mineralogy and Economic Geology.
7. Write about Stalactites and Stalagmites.
8. Give a brief description of erosional features caused by underground water.
9. Write short note on V-shaped valley and waterfall.
10. Give the types of Glaciers.
11. Differentiate Granite and Basalt.
12. What is a Fault ? Draw the sketch of fault.

**(Very Short Answer Type Questions)**

2 each

13. Answer the following very short answer type questions in a few words or a few sentences :
- (i) Define Stratigraphy.
  - (ii) Define Biological Weathering.
  - (iii) Discuss Juvenile Water.

- (iv) Give the form and hardness of Fluorite and Orthoclase
- (v) List the minerals in Moh's Scale of Hardness.
- (vi) Define cleavage and list its types.
- (vii) Define Holohyaline Structure.
- (viii) How metamorphic rocks are formed.

**(Objective Type Questions)**

1 each

14. Do as directed :

(A) Fill in the blanks with suitable and most appropriate words :

- (i) Due to the action of gravity, the weathered material moves down and forms a heap called .....
- (ii) ..... is defined as breaking of rocks.
- (iii) Carbonate rocks are soluble in water in presence of .....
- (iv) ..... are deep submerged valleys produced by a Glacier along the Sea coasts

(B) Choose the correct answer :

(v) Specific gravity of bigger specimens is determined by :

- (A) Chemical balance                      (B) Jolly's spring balance
- (C) Simple balance                      (D) Walker's steel yard balance

(vi) Foliated form is shown by the mineral :

- (A) Gypsum                                      (B) Muscovite
- (C) Diamond                                      (D) Topaz

(vii) The essential component of limestone is

- (A) Fluorite
- (B) Augite
- (C) Chlorite
- (D) Calcite
- (E) Feldspar

(viii) The fragments in conglomerates are :

- (A) Rounded
- (B) Angular
- (C) Elliptical
- (D) Cuboidal

(C) Write True or False for the following sentences on your answer-book

(ix) Hard parts are essential for the formation of rocks.

(x) The geographical direction along which a bed has minimum slope is known as the direction of dip.