#### 2020

6<sup>th</sup> Semester (CBCS)

#### **GEOLOGY**

### TWENTY THREE (B) PAPER

## (Environmental Geology)

#### SECTION - A

(Marks: 25)

#### A. Multiple choice questions:

(1X25=25)

- (1) Lower concentrations of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and higher concentration of atmospheric dust was observed in the past during
  - (a) Glacial episode
  - (b) Interglacial episode
  - (c) Goldschmidt
  - (d) Arthur Holmes
- (2) The water covers 70% of the Earth's surface; out of this fresh water is
  - (a) 1.0% 1.75%
  - (b) 2.5% 2.75%
  - (c) 3.5%-3.75%
  - (d) 5.0%-7.5%
- (3) The layer of the planet Earth where life exist is known as
  - (a) Exosphere
  - (b) Ionosphere
  - (c) Biosphere
  - (d) Asthenosphere
- (4) Climate which is a long-term average of weather typically averaged over a period of
  - (a) 5 years
  - (b) 10 years
  - (c) 20 years
  - (d) 30 years
- (5) Atmospheric pressure increases with
  - (a) Decreasing altitude
  - (b) Increasing altitude
  - (c) Decreasing temperature
  - (d) Increasing temperature
- (6) Recent volcanic activity in different parts of the world supports the interference that volcanoes are located mainly in
  - (a) The central region of the continent
  - (b) Zones of crustal activity

- (c) Zones in the late stage of erosion
- (d) The center of landscape region
- (7) A flash flood is a flood that
  - (a) Is caused by heavy rain rather than from the flooding of a river
  - (b) Occurs in urban area
  - (c) Is caused by the blocking of drains
  - (d) Occurs suddenly and unexpectedly and for a short duration
- (8) Where are earthquakes most likely to take place?
  - (a) Along the core mantle boundary
  - (b) Where the composition of the earth tends to be uniform
  - (c) Near the fault zone
  - (d) Near the equator
- (9) Due to Coriolis effect, in the northern hemisphere any object that moves on a rotating planet turn
  - (a) Left (anti-clockwise)
  - (b) Right (Clockwise)
  - (c) Upward
  - (d) Downward
- (10) We have different season on the earth because of
  - (a) Bio-rhythmic cycles
  - (b) Earth's axial tilt
  - (c) Rotation of the earth
  - (d) Solar of the wind
- (11) Southwest monsoon in India happen during
  - (a) December to May
  - (b) October to January
  - (c) June to September
  - (d) April to November
- (12) Cloud which is created by strong updrafts of warm, moist air and causes heavy rainfall is
  - (a) Stratus
  - (b) Altostratus
  - (c) Cumulus
  - (d) Cumulonimbus
- (13) During El Nino periods, depletion of ocean water in nutrients and starvation of fish population occurs in
  - (a) Northern Pacific
  - (b) Eastern Pacific
  - (c) Southern Pacific
  - (d) Western Pacific
- (14) Sources of the Earth's heat energy is
  - (a) Solar energy
  - (b) Radioactivity
  - (c) Wind

(d) Ocean tides
(15) Which one of the following is not a greenhouse gas?
(a) Carbon dioxide
(b) Water vapor
(c) Butane
(d) Chlorofluorocarbon
(16) The principal source of volatile organics (Hydrocarbon) is
(a) Transportation
(b) Industrial processes
(c) Stationary fuel combustion
(d) Volcanoes
(17) Leaked crude oil rapidly spreads on water surface as
(a) Oil spill
(b) Oil sludge
(c) Oil slinger
(d) Oil slick
(18) The disposal of industrial waste materials within soil or the vadose zone is known
as
(a) Sludge
(b) Landfills
(c) Incineration
(d) Leachate
(19) Eutrophication causes decrease in
(a) Dissolved hydrogen
(b) Dissolved Salts
(c) Dissolved oxygen
(d) Dissolved nitrogen
(20) A good way of dealing with solid waste is Fluoride pollution mainly effects
(a) Recycling
(b) landfilling
(c) Burning
(d) All of the above
(21) A factor of safety less than 1.0 of a place indicates
(a) Safe
(b) Very safe
(c) Fail
(d) Severe failing
(22) Which part of Mizoram is not affected by flooding?
(a) Sairang
(b) Lungsen
(c) Tlabung
(d) Bairabi
(23) Deforestation, desertification, acidification, salinization all refers to

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	(a) Biomagnification
	(b) Integrated management
	(c) Sustainable development
	(d) Land degradation
	(24) Which of the following is not the impact of urbanization?
	(a) Increased demand on resources
	(b) Rise in temperature
	(c) Earthquake
	(d) Landslide
	(25) A hill consisting of loose, dry sand that slopes at the angle of repose and has no vegetation
	(a) Is stable unless over steepened by excavation
	(b) May flow if it becomes saturated with water
	(c) Will be more stable if vegetation takes roots on the hill
	(d) All of the above
	SECTION-B
	( Marks : 15 )
В.	Fill in the blanks: 1X15=15
	UNIT - I
(1)	In the air, the amount of water vapor is classified as
	The ozone layer is located in
	Naturally occurring isotopes is the most common method for measuring
(- )	of the ancient Earth.
	UNIT -II
(4)	Angle of P-wave shadow zone is
	The forces resisting movement down the slope of debris or rocks are termed as
(6)	In zones where air ascends, the air is less dense than the surroundings which creates a
` /	center of low atmospheric pressure. Such winds are called
	UNIT - III
(7)	The measure of the diffuse solar reflection of solar radiation back to the atmosphere out
	of the total solar radiation is known as
(8)	The layer of the atmosphere where almost all clouds and weather phenomenon occur is
(0)	During day time when the land is at maximum heating from the sun, wind blows from the
(7)	ocean inland towards the land which is known as

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UNIT -IV

Montreal Protocol which is an International treaty adopted on 16 of September,
nd aimed to regulate the production and uses of chemicals that contribute to the
on of
A is a liquid that contain dissolved toxins when landfill
breaks down and water filters through the waste.
Fluoride pollution mainly effects
UNIT - V
The characteristic slope of a pile of a dry sand is called the
is the most common type of geo-hazards experienced in
am during June to October every year.
A powerful and deadly tropical cyclone known as cyclone
used damaged in East India and Bangladesh in May 2020.

## **ANSWER KEY**

- A. (1)- a
  - (2)- c
  - (3)-c
  - (4)- d
  - (5)- b

  - (6)-b
  - (7)- c
  - (8)-c
  - (9)- b
  - (10)- b
  - (11)-c
  - (12)-d
  - (13)- b
  - (14)- a

  - (15)-c
  - (16)-b
  - (17)- a (18)-b

  - (19)-c
  - (20)- a (21)- c

  - (22)- b
  - (23)-d(24)- c
  - (25)-d

### **SECTION B**

# FILL IN THE BLANKS

- (1) Humidity
- (2) Stratosphere
- (3) temperature
- (4) 104-140 degree
- (5) Shear strength
- (6) Cyclone
- (7) Albedo
- (8) Troposphere

- (9) Sea breeze
- (10) Ozone
- (11) Leachate
- (12) Teeth
- (13) Angle of repose
- (14) Landslide
- (15) Amphan