THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA, VADODARA Ph. D. ENTRANCE TEST (PET) – 27th January 2019

| Signature of Invigilators | Geology (19/27) | Roll. No. (in figures as in Hall Ticket) Roll No |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| | _ | (in words) |
| Maximum Marks: 50 | No. Of Printed Pages: 8 | |

Instruction for the Candidate:

- 1. Write your Roll Number in the space provided on the top of this page.
- 2. This paper consists of FIFTY (50) multiple choice type questions. Each Question carries ONE (1) mark.
- 3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below:
 - a. To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal on the edge of this cover page, Do not accept a booklet without sticker seal and do not accept an open booklet.
 - b. Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faculty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.
 - c. After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Answer Sheet and the OMR Answer Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
- 4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (A), (B), (C) and (D). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.

Example: $(A) \bigcirc (C)$ where (B) is correct response.

- 5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated on the OMR Answer Sheet under Paper II only. If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Answer Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
- 6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
- 7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
- 8. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Answer Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
- 9. You have to return the original OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are however, allowed to carry original question booklet and duplicate copy of OMR Answer Sheet on conclusion of examination
- 10. Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.
- 11. Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.
- 12. There shall be no negative marking.

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Geology

(19/27)

Note: This paper contains FIFTY (50) multiple-choice questions. Each Question carries ONE (1) mark.

| 01) Which mineral amongst the following is most | 07) Which of the following sets of conditions are true | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| resistant to weathering? | for a glacial period? | | |
| A) Serpentine | A) Static sea level | | |
| B) Chlorite | B) Increased aeolian activity | | |
| C) Orthoclase feldspar | C) High precipitation | | |
| D) Plagioclase feldspar | D) Increased frequency of extreme climatic | | |
| , , | fluctuations | | |
| 02) Theory of climate change which is based on a | | | |
| premise that the alternating cold and warm periods | 08) Formation belongs to Kanawar | | |
| of the Quaternary age were due to change in | Group of Palaeozoic succession of Spiti. | | |
| earth's orbit around the Sun is known as | A) Lipak | | |
| theory. | B) Zewan | | |
| A) Milankovich | C) Boulder bed | | |
| B) Kearey | D) Boka bit | | |
| C) Orbital | D) Bond on | | |
| D) Dawson | 09) Which of the following plates is the last one to | | |
| b) banson | separate from the Indian plate? | | |
| 03) The devastating Indonesian tsunami that occurred | A) Seychelles | | |
| , | B) Madagascar | | |
| on 22 December 2018 was trigerred by a | C) Africa | | |
| A) Volcano | | | |
| B) Submarine earthquake | D) Arabia | | |
| C) Submarine slide | 10) 771 1 01 01 | | |
| D) None of the above | 10) Which of the following meteorite impact crater is | | |
| 0.4) 7771-1 - 0.1 - 0.11 - 1 - 1 - 1 | of Precambrian age? | | |
| 04) Which of the following polarity epochs are | A) Chicxulub | | |
| characterized by normal polarity? | B) Vredefort | | |
| A) Matuyama | C) Popigai | | |
| B) Gilbert | D) Morokweng | | |
| C) Gauss | | | |
| D) Jaramillo | 11) Steady state geothermal gradient is highly | | |
| | influenced by heat sources attributed to | | |
| 05) Ais a short period of non-deposition. | · | | |
| A) Unconformity | A) Increase in depth | | |
| B) Nonconformity | B) Zone melting | | |
| C) Diastem | C) Mantle upwelling | | |
| D) None of the above | D) Decay of radiogenic elements | | |
| 06) The youngest time period of Precambrian era is | 12) Which of the following forms main tectonic setting | | |
| · | of volcanism on the earth? | | |
| A) Ediacaran | A) Divergent boundary (Decompression melting) | | |
| B) Neoproterozoic | B) Convergent boundary (Flux melting) | | |
| C) Mesoproterozoic | C) Mantle plumes (Decompression melting) | | |
| D) Palaeoproterozoic | D) All of the above | | |
| | | | |
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| 13) | is the property that controls the rise | 19) Th | e oldest Zircon crystals dated so far, date back |
|--|---|---------|---|
| of temperature in a rock that in turn controls | | to | |
| petrological processes. | | A) | Older than 1 billion years BP |
| | A) Thermal conductivity | | Older than 2 billion years BP |
|] | B) Thermal diffusivity | C) | Older than 3 billion years BP |
| (| C) Thermal compressibility | D) | Older than 4 billion years BP |
|] | D) Heat capacity | | |
| | | 20) Cri | tical analysis and reconstruction of geometry of |
| 14) | is the typical example of | fol | ds can be done by |
| (| diatreme type of intrusion in crustal rocks. | A) | Measuring the strike and dip of various strata |
| | A) Ophiolite | | exposed |
|] | B) Monchiquite | B) | Measuring only dips of strata exposed |
| (| C) Kimberlite | C) | Measuring any deformational structures within |
|] | D) Dunite | | the rocks |
| | | D) | All of the above |
| 15) | is a typical example of binary | | |
| 5 | system with congruently melting binary phase. | 21) Se | dimentary basins may be formed by crustal |
| | A) Diopside-Anorthite | thi | nning as a consequence of |
|] | B) Albite-Anorthite | A) | mechanical stretching of crust |
| | C) Nepheline-Silica | | subaerial erosion |
|] | D) Forsterite-Silica | · · | removal of deep lithospheric root |
| | | | All of these |
| | Which of the following conditions is the correct | | - 111 01 11100 |
| | pair of resulting metamorphic facies? | 22) Sm | nall sedimentary basins formed and carried |
| | A) Moderate pressure + low temperature – | | • |
| | Eclogite facies | | p moving thrust sheets are called |
|] | B) High pressure + low temperature – Greenschist | | sins. |
| | facies | | Peripheral foreland |
| (| C) Highest temperature + high pressure – | | Intracratonic |
| | Granulite facies | | Intraarc |
|] | D) High temperature + high pressure – Blueschist facies | D) | Piggyback |
| 15 | | 23) A 1 | map that emphasizes a particular set of data, for |
| | Pure calcite shows rhombohedral faces. High Mg- | exa | ample, the average distribution of rainfall in an |
| | calcite would prominently show | are | a, is called a map. |
| | A) Prism faces | A) | Thematic |
| | B) Pinacoid faces | | Geomorphological |
| | C) Scalenohedral faces | C) | Drainage |
| ļ | D) Pyramid faces | D) | Isopach |
| 18) | Which of the following methods is used to date the | 24) Th | e benthic – Planktonic foraminiferal abundance |
| | youngest sediments of the earth? | | to is commonly used to suggest |
| A) Radiocarbon dating | | | Increase in salinity of the ocean |
| | B) Uranium Thorium dating | | Increase in depth of the ocean |
| | C) Argon-Argon dating | | Decrease in depth of the ocean |
| | D) Potassium Argon dating | | None of the above |
| | - | 1 D) | THOME OF MIC MOOFE |

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| 25) The construction of a spit or bar indicates a strong control of A) Waves B) Tidal currents C) Longshore currents D) Onshore winds 26) Which of the following models of landscape evolution explains long term evolution of slopes? A) Davision model B) Parallia and I-I | 31) Statement: Sequence stratigraphic concepts are not applicable to non-marine successions where there are no marine surfaces with which to correlate. A) Statement is true B) Statement is false C) Statement is partially true D) Statement is partially false 32) The 'fungal spike' is related to theboundary. |
|---|---|
| B) Penck's modelC) King's model | A) Precambrian-CambrianB) Permian-Triassic |
| D) Hack's model | C) Cretaceous-Tertiary |
| b) Hack s model | D) Neogene-Quaternary |
| 27) The broadest category in soil taxanomy is | 2) I loogent Quinoring |
| A) Order | 33) Which of the following is not true for the Global |
| B) Family | Magnetic Polarity timescale |
| C) Suborder | A) The mammoth reversed is a polarity event. |
| D) None | B) The timescale encompasses the entire geological time. |
| 28) The lithostatic pressure at the base of a 35 km | C) The time divisions are designated as epochs |
| thick granitic crust with average density of 2.75 | and events. |
| Mg/m ³ would be | D) The timescale is based on polarity of at |
| A) 9.6 kb | different times of earth's history. |
| B) 8.5 kb | |
| C) 5.5 kb | 34) Metamorphism of the overlying sedimentary rocks |
| D) 9.2 kb | due to the seepage of magmatic gases through it is |
| 20\ =- | a process known as |
| 29) The soils characteristically showing calcic, gypsic, | A) Skarn mineralization |
| salic or natric horizons are known as | B) Fenitization |
| A) Aridisols | C) Mylonitization |
| B) Alfisols | D) Hydration |
| C) Mollisol | 25) \ (\ (\ (\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ |
| D) Laterite | 35) Most of the landmass was clustered near the south |
| 20) William 641 - | pole at the start of the era. A) Palaeozoic |
| 30) Which of the following is true for stratigraphic | B) Mesozoic |
| diagrams? | C) Cenozoic |
| A) Stratigraphic sections are similar to correlation | D) Precambrian |
| diagrams except that the horizontal distance | D) Frecamonan |
| correspond to uniform scale B) stratigraphic diagrams may have non-uniform | 36) surface is an erosional surface formed by |
| scale | means of wave or tidal scouring during |
| C) Stratigraphic diagrams are three dimensional | transgression in coastal to upper shoreface settings. |
| D) Fence diagram is a type of stratigraphic | A) Correlative unconformity |
| diagram | B) Transgressive ravinement |
| 8 | C) Transgressive |
| | D) Maximum flooding |
| | |

| 37) Of the following geological sections, the sections are the most prefect cross sections. A) Panel diagram B) structural C) columnar section D) vertical litholog | 43) Which of the following is not true for Thermohaline circulation in oceans? A) It explains the movement of subsurface ocean waters. B) The movement of water is from equator to poles. C) Downwelling occurs at poles and upwelling occurs at equator. |
|--|--|
| 38) is the extinct Paleozoic heterogeneous group of fishes with primitive jaws carrying teeth, | D) The driving force is temperature and salinity of sea water. |
| not of normal fish type, but modified, tooth-like | |
| bony plates with slicing edges. | 44) Ramp anticline can occur in the areas where |
| A) Acanthodia | A) thrusting on relatively undeformed footwall |
| B) Placodermi | takes place |
| C) Agnatha | B) normal fault movement on low angle fault |
| D) Chonrichthyes | plane takes place |
| • | C) mass wasting on high slopes takes place |
| 39) A section of fine-grained rocks that accumulated | D) movements on normal listric fault takes place |
| slowly, thereby representing a considerable span of | |
| time by very small thickness and is correlated with | 45) Complete the following sentence with options |
| transgressive phase is known as | given below. |
| A) type section | A beach composed of coarse to medium |
| B) transgressive section | sand and gravel will grade into |
| C) condensed section | A) fine sand and muddy sand towards |
| D) minor section | offshore. |
| | B) gravel and further coarsening of sediments |
| 40) Biostratigraphic units based on fossils that show | towards offshore. |
| evolutionary change are in the | C) net transport of sediments towards |
| stratigraphic record. | offshore. |
| A) repeated | D) no change in gross grain size of the |
| B) overlapping | sediments towards offshore. |
| C) absent | sediments towards offshore. |
| D) not repeated | 46) Which of the following statements are true for |
| 41) Listric fault is characterized by | the depth of carbonate compensation depth |
| A) strike slip movement | (CCD)? |
| B) gentle fault plane | a) The depth of CCD varies in the oceans. |
| C) curved fault plane | 1 |
| D) oblique slip | b) The depths of CCD is rarely more than |
| , . | 5 kilometers depth. |
| 42) Overturned cross stratification seen in some | c) The depth of CCD is less at equator |
| sandstones indicates | than at the poles. |
| A) tectonic activity | d) Most part of the ocean floor is above the |
| B) dragging of an object on surface | CCD. |
| C) sudden change in current | |
| D) overturned folding of the rocks | A) Only (a) is true |
| | B) (a) and (c) are true |
| | C) (a), (b) and (d) are true |
| | D) All of the above. |

| 47) A non-destructive technique for estimation of elemental chemical composition of minerals is |
|---|
| A) XRF B) XRD C) ICP-AES |
| D) EPMA |
| 48) is defined as the fitness of a |
| certain area of land for a specific use. |
| A) Land capability |
| B) Land suitability |
| C) Land availability |
| D) Land use |
| 49) Most geomorphological maps prepared in different countries and regions cannot be compared and are |
| unable to provide complete representation of |
| landscape at different scales as they are based on |
| the traditional mapping |
| system. |
| A) grid |
| B) altimetric |
| C) symbol based |
| D) theme based |
| 50) The term denotes an |
| intertonguing stratigraphic body. |
| A) lithostrome |
| B) lithosome |
| C) lithotope |
| D) lithofacies |
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Rough Work:

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