

<b>CSM – 34/18</b>
<b>Geology</b>
<b>Paper – I</b>

*Time : 3 hours*

*Full Marks : 300*

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Candidates should attempt Q. No. 1 from Section – A and Q. No. 5 from Section – B which are compulsory and three of the remaining questions, selecting at least one from each Section.*

### **SECTION – A**

1. Answer any **three** of the following :
- (a) What are meteorites ? How do they help in the study of age of Earth, Origin of Earth, and compositions of the different major layers of the Earth ? 5+5+5+5 = 20
- (b) What is an isochron ? Give an example of an isochron using any major parent-daughter systematics commonly used in

geochronology, and state the basic requirements that must be fulfilled in order to use radioactive decay to determine the age a rock.  $5+10+5 = 20$

(c) Write a short essay on the major applications of remote sensing in Geology. 20

(d) What is lithosphere ? What is the difference between continental lithosphere and oceanic lithosphere ? How the boundary between lithosphere and asthenosphere is defined ? What are the two major differences between the material immediately below the lithosphere and the material immediately below the lower mantle ?  $5+5+5+5 = 20$

2. (a) What is an unconformity ? Describe with the help of diagrams the important characters of the major types of unconformities.  $5+25 = 30$

(b) What is mass wasting ? What is the role of water in mass wasting ? Describe the similarities and differences between downhill creep and landslide.  $5+5+10 = 20$

- (c) Each kind of plate boundary is associated with a different type of fault. Write down the names of the type of fault and the associated plate boundary type; also explain the reason (s) for such association.  $5+5 = 10$
3. (a) Write an essay on the major differences between continental drift and plate tectonics.  $30$
- (b) What is a similar fold ? Briefly describe the different types of fold forming mechanisms, and the important characteristics of folds formed by them.  $5+25 = 30$
4. (a) Write a short essay on geomorphic cycle mentioning the definition, causes, the different stages and their characteristic features and controlling factors.  $30$
- (b) What are marine magnetic anomalies and how do they prove seafloor spreading ?  $5+15 = 20$
- (c) What is schistosity ? How does it differ from crenulation cleavage ?  $5+5 = 10$

## SECTION – B

5. Answer any **three** of the following :  $20 \times 3 = 60$

(a) Describe the morphology of cephalon in trilobite with labelled diagrams.

(b) Discuss the Pre – Cambrian / Cambrian boundary with Indian examples.

(c) Geological consideration of bridge construction.

(d) Source of Ground Water.

6. Describe the morphology of the Graptolites with labelled diagrams and their significance.

$30 + 30 = 60$

7. Discuss the following :  $20 \times 3 = 60$

(a) Suture line of cephalopods and their significance

(b) Mahadeva Group

(c) Upper Siwalik Group

8. Write about the following :  $30 \times 2 = 60$

(a) Ground Water Management and use.

(b) Geological Investigation of Dam Construction

