1. The Chronostratigraphic equivalent of the Geochronologic unit 'Epoch'.
A) System
B) Stage
C) Series
D) Age
2. The first recognized remains of Homo habilis, i.e., the type specimen OH7, nicknamed 'Johnny's Child' was discovered in
A) Trinil Site, Indonesia
B) Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania
C) Grottes d'Engis, Belgium
D) Solo River Bank, Trinil, East Java
3. Choose the correct increasing order of regions of crude oil reserves in India.
A) Assam $\rightarrow$ Gujarat $\rightarrow$ Western Offshore $\rightarrow$ Eastern Offshore
B) Western Offshore $\rightarrow$ Eastern Offshore $\rightarrow$ Gujarat $\rightarrow$ Assam
C) Gujarat $\rightarrow$ Assam $\rightarrow$ Eastern Offshore $\rightarrow$ Western Offshore
D) Eastern Offshore $\rightarrow$ Gujarat $\rightarrow$ Assam $\rightarrow$ Western Offshore
4. Which of the following is an example of Relict or Residual mountains?
A) Andes Mountains
B) Harz Mountains
C) Aravalli Mountains
D) Sierra Nevada Mountains
5. The sloping sides of the valley upon which a dam rests.
A) Gradient
B) Side walls
C) Pier
D) Abutment
6. The artificial groundwater recharge method which is the least expensive of all the methods available and has very low maintenance costs.
A) Flooding method
B) Basin method
C) Induced recharge method
D) Stream channel method
7. The isotopic dating method in which the 'daughter' is an effect in the crystal rather than a daughter isotope.
A) Rubidium-Strontium method
B) Carbon-14 dating method
C) Fission track dating method
D) Rhenium-Osmium method
8. Match the objects in Column-I with corresponding colour standard in Column-II for topographic maps

Column-I Column-II $\backslash$
a. Water/Stream
b. Grids and Roads

1. Black
c. Contours
2. Blue
d. Boundaries
3. Brown
4. Red
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-1$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-1$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-3$
D) $\quad a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3$
5. In underground mining, the most common instrument used for measuring the presence of water vapour in air or humidity is the:
A) Velometer
B) Pycnometer
C) Pilot tube
D) Psychrometer
6. The first fundamental step in digital image processing.
A) Image Filtration
B) Image Acquisition
C) Image Restoration
D) Image Enhancement
7. To advocate the 'Continental Drift Hypothesis', Wegener found evidence of highly deformed rocks in Brazil that closely resembles similar rocks in:
A) Australia
B) Africa
C) Russia
D) Europe
8. Which of the following is 'Chrome Mica'?
A) Lepidolite
B) Zinnwaldite
C) Fuchsite
D) Roscoelite
9. Heavy metals and nuclear wastes fall into the category of:
A) Fund pollutants
B) Persistent pollutants
C) Sustained pollutants
D) Stock pollutants
10. Match the quadrant bearings and their equivalent azimuth bearings in a geological compass and choose the correct answer.

## Quadrant Bearing

a. $\quad \mathrm{N} 36^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
b. $\quad \mathrm{N} 36^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
c. $\quad \mathrm{S} 36^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$
d. $\quad \mathrm{S} 36^{\circ} \mathrm{W}$
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-4$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-3$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-3$
D) $\quad a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3$
15. The deepest and most powerful earthquakes occur at ------ plate boundaries.
A) Convergent
B) Transform
C) Divergent
D) Transcurrent
16. The flattest areas found anywhere on the Earth having a regional slope of $<0.5$ degrees.
A) Salt flats
B) Mud flats
C) Abyssal plains
D) Lake Baikal
17. The largest carbonaceous asteroid:
A) Vesta
B) Pallas
C) Hygiea
D) Ceres
18. The most extensive hydrogeologic unit in Kerala.
A) Coastal Alluvium
B) Alleppey Beds
C) Warkali Beds
D) Laterites
19. If we consider the grid lines of maps, the vertical lines are classified as
A) Eastings
B) Westings
C) Northings
D) Southings
20. Which of the following is the biggest problem with any GPS unit in remote areas?
A) Multipath signals
B) Maintaining Battery Power
C) No satellite range
D) Cold starts
21. The mountain range coming under the Alpide belt of Global Seismic Belts.
A) Appalachian Mountains
B) Cordillera Mountains
C) Cascade Mountains
D) Caucasus Mountains
22. The Kallakudi Limestone and Karai Shales in the Cretaceous succession of Trichinopoly belong to:
A) Uttattur Group
B) Ariyallur Group
C) Trichinopoly Group
D) Niniyur Group
23. The prograde sequence of Barrowian zones is:
A) Biotite $\rightarrow$ Chlorite $\rightarrow$ Staurolite $\rightarrow$ Sillimanite $\rightarrow$ Garnet $\rightarrow$ Kyanite
B) Chlorite $\rightarrow$ Biotite $\rightarrow$ Garnet $\rightarrow$ Staurolite $\rightarrow$ Kyanite $\rightarrow$ Sillimanite
C) Staurolite $\rightarrow$ Chlorite $\rightarrow$ Biotite $\rightarrow$ Kyanite $\rightarrow$ Garnet $\rightarrow$ Sillimanite
D) Biotite $\rightarrow$ Chlorite $\rightarrow$ Staurolite $\rightarrow$ Garnet $\rightarrow$ Sillimanite $\rightarrow$ Kyanite
24. The igneous rock texture wherein plagioclase grains show a preferred orientation due to flowage and the interstices between plagioclase grains are occupied by glass or cryptocrystalline material.
A) Spherulitic texture
B) Hyalo-ophitic texture
C) Trachytic texture
D) Perthitic texture
25. The numeral VIII in the Modified Mercalli Intensity Scale refers to:
A) Strong Earthquake
B) Severe Earthquake
C) Moderate Earthquake
D) Violent Earthquake
26. Small, low-elevation, sandy islands formed on the surface of coral reefs from eroded materials that pile up and that may be inhabitable and covered by vegetation.
A) Habili
B) Cays
C) Coves
D) Ebeye
27. The 'Genesis Rock' is
A) a sample of Moon rock retrieved by Apollo 15 astronauts in 1971.
B) a meteorite sample that fell in Arizona desert.
C) a Mars rock sample of Mars Exploration Rover.
D) the first ever asteroid sample by NASA.
28. The first manned vessel to reach the bottom of the Challenger Deep.
A) Aluminaut
B) Alvin
C) Trieste
D) Shinkai
29. Match the following:

## Forms

a. Orthodome
b. Scalenohedron
c. Macropinacoid
d. Sphenoid
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-4$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-1$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-1$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-4$
30. The 'psephite' among the following sedimentary rocks:
A) Conglomerate
B) Siltstone
C) Sandstone
D) Limestone
31. The source of energy that falls in the category of non-renewable energy resource.
A) Nuclear energy
B) Geothermal energy
C) Solar energy
D) Hydro energy
32. The device used in ore beneficiation to classify, separate or sort particles in a liquid suspension based on the ratio of their centripetal force to fluid resistance.
A) Hydroclone
B) Knelson concentrator
C) Reichert Cone
D) Group
33. Choose the incorrect pair from the following.
A) Rhodonite - Manganese
B) Tenorite - Copper
C) Goethite - Iron
D) Azurite - Zinc
34. The most abundant Sulphur isotope:
A) $\quad{ }^{32} \mathrm{~S}$
B) ${ }^{33} \mathrm{~S}$
C) $\quad{ }^{34} \mathrm{~S}$
D) ${ }^{36} \mathrm{~S}$
35. Match the following youngest polarity chrons of Magnetic Time Scale with their ages

|  | Chrons |  | Ages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a. | Matuyama | 1. | $0-0.8 \mathrm{Ma}$ |
| b. | Gilbert | 2. | $0.8-2.6 \mathrm{Ma}$ |
| c. | Brunhes | 3. | $3.58-5.97 \mathrm{Ma}$ |
| d. | Gauss | 4. | $2.6-3.59 \mathrm{Ma}$ |

A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-4$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-4$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-1$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-1$
36. Linear deformation structures which are restricted to the interface between a competent and incompetent rock.
A) Mullion Structures
B) Rodding Structures
C) Pencil Structures
D) Boudinage Structures
37. The correct sequential order of arrangement of minerals in the Bowen's Reaction Series in their decreasing order of melting points?
A) Olivine $\rightarrow$ Muscovite $\rightarrow$ Hornblende $\rightarrow$ Quartz
B) Enstatite $\rightarrow$ Olivine $\rightarrow$ Orthoclase $\rightarrow$ Biotite
C) Hypersthene $\rightarrow$ Tremolite $\rightarrow$ Orthoclase $\rightarrow$ Muscovite
D) Biotite $\rightarrow$ Hypersthene $\rightarrow$ Muscovite $\rightarrow$ Actinolite
38. The granite body marking the boundary between the Archaean and Proterozoic formations in the Aravalli craton.
A) Erinpura Granite
B) Idar Granite
C) Berach Granite
D) Untala Granite
39. Which of the following statements regarding the rules applied for plotting crystal faces on the stereonet is incorrect?
A) All crystal faces are plotted as poles.
B) Crystal faces that are on the top of the crystal ( $\rho<90^{\circ}$ ) will be plotted as ' + ' signs.
C) Any two faces on the same great circle are in the same zone.
D) Positive angles ( $\Phi$ ) will be measured clockwise on the stereonet.
40. Choose the correct option depicting the increasing order of elemental abundance in sea water.
A) Sulphur $\rightarrow$ Magnesium $\rightarrow$ Calcium $\rightarrow$ Sodium
B) Calcium $\rightarrow$ Sulphur $\rightarrow$ Magnesium $\rightarrow$ Sodium
C) Sulphur $\rightarrow$ Magnesium $\rightarrow$ Sodium $\rightarrow$ Chlorine
D) Magnesium $\rightarrow$ Sulphur $\rightarrow$ Chlorine $\rightarrow$ Sodium
41. Match the following Groups and Formations of the Vindhyan Supergroup:

Groups
Formations
a. Kaimur Group
b. Semri Group
c. Bhander Group
d. Rewa Group
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-3$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-2$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-4$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-2$
42. The organisms often referred to as 'jewels of the sea' or 'living opals' or 'pearls of ocean', due to their optical properties.
A) Radiolarians B) Diatoms
C) Foraminifers D) Ostracodes
43. Drift method of tunnelling is used to construct tunnels in
A) Hard Rocks
B) Broken Grounds
C) Weathered Rocks
D) Soft Grounds
44. The main isotopic separation method used in modern times throughout the world to enrich Uranium.
A) Centrifugal method
B) Electromagnetic method
C) Diffusion method
D) Chemical method
45. The GM Counter can detect all kinds of radiations such as $\alpha, \beta$, and $\gamma$ rays, whereas the Scintillation counters can detect only
A) Infra-red radiations
B) Microwave radiations
C) Ionizing radiations
D) Acoustic radiations
46. Which among the following falls under the category of 'Good Floatation Frothers' used in the Froth Floatation process of ore concentration?
A) Soaps and Fatty acids
B) Lime and Sodium Sulphite
C) Pine oil and Eucalyptus oil
D) Soda Ash and Sodium Silicate
47. In which of the following types of faults the downthrown and upthrown sides change on the two sides of the hinge-cum-axis of the fault line?
A) Radial faults
B) Axial faults
C) Reverse faults
D) Wrench faults
48. The pathfinder element associated with uranium in sandstone type deposits.
A) Sb
B) Au
C) Se
D) Bi
49. The term 'Comminution' in any ore dressing process refers to:
A) Sizing and Screening
B) Concentration and Classification
C) Drying and Calcination
D) Crushing and Grinding
50. DBMS in Geoinformatics represents:
A) Digital Base Model System
B) Database Manipulation System
C) Database Monitoring System
D) Database Management System
51. Which among the following operational Earth Observation Satellites is not in Sunsynchronous orbit?
A) Mega-Tropiques
B) RISA-1
C) CARTOSAT-2B
D) INSAT-3A
52. Which of the following does not fall into the category of principal emissions resulting from coal combustion that adversely influence the environment and human health?
A) Carbon dioxide
B) Carbon tetrahydride
C) Sulphur dioxide
D) Particulate matter
53. The angle of inclination generally provided in a tilted aerial photograph
A) $\quad 10^{\circ}$
B) $5^{\circ}$
C) $3^{\circ}$
D) $7^{0}$
54. The inner core of the Earth is solid due to:
A) The immense pressure that exists in the centre of the Earth
B) The presence of solid nickel-iron metal in the centre of the Earth
C) The lesser temperature that exists in the centre of the Earth
D) The presence of oxygen, silicon and sulphur that readily form compounds with iron
55. According to W. M. Davis, landform is a function of:
A) Structure, Lithology and Time
B) Structure and Time
C) Process, Stage and Time
D) Structure, Process and Stage
56. The dendrochronological equation defining the law of growth of tree rings was proposed by:
A) Jacob Kuechler
B) Alexander Catlin Twining
C) A. E. Douglass
D) Alexandr N . Tetearing
57. Match the names of the Molluscs with the Class to which they belong:

|  | Molluscs |  | Class |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a. | Physa | 1. | Cephalopoda |
| b. | Dentalium | 2. | Gastropoda |
| c. | Nautilus | 3. | Scaphopoda |
| d. | Nucula | 4. | Bivalvia |

A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-4$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-1$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-3$
D) $\quad a-3, b-4, c-1, d-2$
58. The Enhanced Thematic Mapper Plus (ETM + ) scanner is used in:
A) Landsat 8
B) Landsat 1 to 5
C) Landsat 4 and 5
D) Landsat 7
59. Which of the following statement is incorrect?
A) Intrinsic permeability is representative of the porous medium only.
B) Hydraulic conductivity is a function of only the fluid passing through the medium.
C) The rate of groundwater flow through an aquifer is proportional to the Hydraulic conductivity.
D) Saturated thickness times Hydraulic conductivity is a measure of Transmissivity.
60. Earth's seven major lithospheric plates considered for the 'Theory of Plate Tectonics' in their decreasing order of size are:
A) Pacific $\rightarrow$ N. American $\rightarrow$ Antarctic $\rightarrow$ African $\rightarrow$ S. American $\rightarrow$ Eurasian $\rightarrow$ Australian-Indian
B) Eurasian $\rightarrow$ Pacific $\rightarrow$ N. American $\rightarrow$ S. American $\rightarrow$ Antarctic $\rightarrow$ African $\rightarrow$ Australian-Indian
C) Pacific $\rightarrow$ N. American $\rightarrow$ Eurasian $\rightarrow$ African $\rightarrow$ Antarctic $\rightarrow$ Australian-Indian $\rightarrow$ S. American
D) N. American $\rightarrow$ Eurasian $\rightarrow$ African $\rightarrow$ Pacific $\rightarrow$ S. American $\rightarrow$ AustralianIndian $\rightarrow$ Antarctic
61. The Splitting Tensile Test on rocks is also called:
A) Brazilian Test
B) Standard Penetration Test
C) Triaxial Compression Test
D) Unconfined Compression test
62. Among the most common electrode arrays in electrical resistivity method for groundwater exploration, the array that has the strongest signal strength is the
A) Pole-dipole Array
B) Dipole-dipole Array
C) Schlumberger Array
D) Wenner Array
63. The lithophiles are characterized by Ionic bonds while the Siderophiles are characterized by:
A) Van der Waals bonds
B) Covalent bonds
C) Metallic bonds
D) Hydrogen bonds
64. The hydrothermal deposit sub-category among the following, which is syngenetic formation.
A) Mississippi Valley type
B) Skarn
C) Volcanogenic massive sulphide
D) Porphyry
65. The most accepted method of sampling which is best suited to bedded, banded and vein type of deposits:
A) Channel sampling
B) Grab sampling
C) Face sampling
D) Bulk sampling
66. Match the metamorphic facies of Eskola in Column-I with their typical minerals in Column-II

## Column-I

a. Eclogite Facies
b. Greenschist Facies
c. Blueschist Facies
d. Zeolite Facies
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-1$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-1$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-4$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-4$
67. Which of the following falls in the category of penecontemporaneous sedimentary structures?
A) Stylolites
B) Mudcracks
C) Beddings
D) Concretions
68. Non-depositional unconformity or pseudoconformity is synonymous to
A) Blended unconformity
B) Paraconformity
C) Nonconformity
D) Disconformity
69. Which one of the following is not an element of Milankovitch cycle?
A) Precession
B) Eccentricity
C) Gravity
D) Obliquity
70. Which among the following geologic periods is the youngest during which land-based ice formed prior to Quaternary glaciation?
A) Cryogenian
B) Huronian
C) Andean-Saharan
D) Karoo
71. The land bridge that occurred between north-eastern Asia and north-western North America and that was associated with periods of worldwide glaciations and subsequent lowering of sea levels.
A) Beringia
B) Lemuria
C) Doggerland
D) Sinai
72. Which of the following pairs is incorrect?
A) Similar fold - Constant layer thickness
B) Box fold - Conjugate fold type
C) Wrench fault - Strike-slip fault
D) Schuppen structure - Thrust fault
73. The 'Snowball Earth Hypothesis' was first proposed by:
A) Louis Agassiz
B) Paul F. Hoffman
C) J. L. Kirschvink
D) Luis Alvarez
74. Match the items in Column-I and Column-II based on Ramsay classification of folds

## Column-I

a. Class 1B
b. Class 3
c. Class 1 C
d. Class 2
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-3$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-2$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-3$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-2$
75. Which of the following statement is correct?
A) L-tectonites indicate flattening strain.
B) S-tectonites have a dominant linear fabric.
C) L-S tectonites indicate a plane strain deformation.
D) B-tectonites have a fabric dominated by planar elements.
76. Match the phases of Disaster Management Cycle with the Activities undertaken:

Phases
a. Recovery
b. Preparedness
c. Mitigation
d. Response
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-4$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-1$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-4$
D) $\quad a-2, b-4, c-1, d-3$
77. The most common and popular mining method used for steeply dipping metalliferous deposits and vein deposits.
A) Cut and Fill method
B) Longwall method
C) Block Caving method
D) Room and Pillar method
78. Which of the following orthogenesis of horses from Lower Eocene to Upper Oligocene is correct?
A) Epihippus $\rightarrow$ Orohippus $\rightarrow$ Miohippus $\rightarrow$ Eohippus $\rightarrow$ Mesohippus
B) Orohippus $\rightarrow$ Mesohippus $\rightarrow$ Miohippus $\rightarrow$ Eohippus $\rightarrow$ Epihippus
C) Epihippus $\rightarrow$ Eohippus $\rightarrow$ Mesohippus $\rightarrow$ Orohippus $\rightarrow$ Miohippus
D) Eohippus $\rightarrow$ Orohippus $\rightarrow$ Epihippus $\rightarrow$ Mesohippus $\rightarrow$ Miohippus
79. Which of the following statements regarding the Earth's magnetic field is incorrect?
A) The Earth's magnetic field is dipolar.
B) The Earth's magnetic axis is not parallel to the Earth's axis of rotation.
C) The total magnetic intensity of the Earth is strongest at the poles.
D) The Earth's magnetic axis is linear in orientation.
80. The area of ocean or lake surface over which the wind blows in an essentially constant direction, thus generating waves.
A) Fetch
B) Seiche
C) Loch
D) Gyre
81. Match Column-I and Column II.

## Column-I

a. Planispiral
b. Trochospiral
c. Irregular Spiral
d. Helicoid Spiral
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-1$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-3$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-1$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-3$

## Column-II

1. Globigerina
2. Nodosaria
3. Rotalia
4. Ammonia
5. The lowest stage or age of the Quaternary Period:
A) Gelasian
B) Greenlandian C) Calabrian
D) Chibanian
6. The unit cell that contains lattice points only at the corners is known as:
A) Primary Unit Cell
B) Primitive Unit Cell
C) Secondary Unit Cell
D) Centred Unit Cell
7. The vertical stratigraphic succession that typifies marine transgression and regression is a classic example of
A) Steno's Law of Superposition
B) Walther's Law of facies
C) Stoke's Law of sedimentation rate
D) Stensen's Law of Lateral Continuity
8. The concept of 'Biozone' in the biostratigraphic studies was introduced by:
A) William Smith
B) Aleide d'Orbigny
C) Georges Cuvier
D) Albert Oppel
9. The term 'Geochemistry' was first used by:
A) F. W. Clarke
B) C. F. Schönbein
C) V. Goldschmidt
D) O. C. Farrington
10. Borehole diameter is usually recorded by
A) Gamma logs
B) S-P logs
C) Acoustic logs
D) Caliper logs
11. Match Column-I and Column II.

Column-I
a. Jamser deposits, Bikaner
b. Lapsa-Buru deposits, Kharswan
c. Koderma deposits, Jharkhand
d. Taliha deposits, Upper Subansiri

## Column-II

1. Kyanite
2. Graphite
3. Gypsum
4. Mica
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-2$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-1$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-2$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-4$
5. A cadastral map is a:
A) Small scale map
B) Medium scale map
C) Large scale map
D) Wall map
6. The AFM diagram for graphical representation of metamorphic mineral assemblages was Introduced by:
A) P. Eskola
B) G. Barrow
C) J. B. Thompson
D) A. Miyashiro
7. The place on the Earth having the highest gravity:
A) Mount Nevado Huascarán
B) Surface of the Arctic Ocean
C) The Bermuda Triangle
D) Deepest point of Mariana Trench
8. Spatial Resolution of 68 m X 83 m (or 60 m ) and Spectral Range of $0.5-1.1 \mu \mathrm{~m}$ is characteristic of:
A) Multispectral Scanners
B) Thermal Scanners
C) Hyperspectral Scanners
D) Thematic Mappers
9. The only pyroxene mineral that occurs in felsic igneous rocks:
A) Omphacite
B) Augite
C) Jadeite
D) Spodumene
10. Match the deltas with their receiving basins and choose the correct answer.

## Deltas

Receiving Basins
a. Huang Ho

1. Caspian Sea
b. Amu Darya
c. Volga
d. Irrawaddy
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-2$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-2$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-2$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-4$
2. The Triassic succession of Spiti Valley is known as:
A) Haimanta Group
B) Kanawar Group
C) Kuling Group
D) Lilang Group
3. The axial relationship characteristic of Monoclinic System:
A) $a=b \neq c$
B) $a \neq b=c$
C) $\quad$ a $\neq b \neq c$
D) $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{b}=\mathrm{c}$
4. The physical property of a rock to be considered as a building stone, which tells the relationship of ratio of load or pressure at failure to the area of cross section of stone under the load
A) Tensile Strength
B) Crushing Strength
C) Shearing Strength
D) Transverse Strength
5. The engineering property of soil that tells about the ability of soil to transmit moisture in all directions regardless of any gravitational force.
A) Capillarity
B) Cohesion
C) Permeability
D) Elasticity
6. The fundamental unit of lithostratigraphic classification.
A) Group
B) Member
C) Formation
D) Bed
7. Which of the following is an example of discrete raster data?
A) Air temperature
B) Population Density
C) Soil Salinity
D) Elevation
8. The space segment of the autonomous regional satellite navigation system IRNSS developed by ISRO has:
A) 5 satellites
B) $\quad 10$ satellites
C) 8 satellites
D) 7 satellites
9. Match the Latin names of Lunar Maria with the English names

Latin Name
English Name
a. Mare Frigoris

1. Sea of Rains
b. Mare Imbrium
2. Sea of Clouds
c. Mare Insularum
3. Sea of Islands
d. Mare Nubium
4. Sea of Cold
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-2$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-3$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-2$
D) $\quad a-4, b-1, c-2, d-3$
5. The name given to the black areas of an interference figure in mineral optics.
A) Isochrome
B) Isohyet
C) Isogyre
D) Isochore
6. The mineral which indicates medium to high grade of metamorphism:
A) Zeolite
B) Sillimanite
C) Staurolite
D) Garnet
7. In the tectonic classification of sedimentary basins, aulocogens fall under the category
A) Foreland Basins
B) Intracontinental Basins
C) Arch-Trench Basins
D) Rift Basins
8. The Spatial Analyst toolset that allows you to apply weights to several inputs and combine them into a single output:
A) Overlay Analysis Tool
B) Conditional Tool
C) Generalization Analysis Tool
D) Raster Creation Tool
9. Match the types of Lamprophyres in Column-I with the dominant minerals in Column-II.

> Column-I
a. Vogesite
b. Minette
c. Spessartite
d. Kersantite
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-3$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-2$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-3$
D) $\quad a-4, b-1, c-3, d-2$
108. The mineral that does not occur in the four-component normative system of Yoder and Tilley tetrahedron:
A) Nepheline
B) Olivine
C) Orthoclase
D) Quartz
109. The textural term applied to S-shaped or reversed S-shaped trails of inclusions in poikilitic crystals found in regionally metamorphosed rocks:
A) Helicitic
B) Blastopsammitic
C) Blastophyric
D) Nematoblastic
110. According to Dunham's classification of carbonate rocks, if the rock is grain supported and if the grains have shapes that allow for small amounts of mud to occur in the interstices, it is called:
A) Packstone
B) Boundstone
C) Wackestone
D) Mudstone
111. The method which is not used for the estimation of aquifer parameters:
A) Theis method
B) Ferris method
C) Hill's method
D) Boulton's method
112. Match the following silicate structures and corresponding minerals:

## Silicate structures

a. Inosilicate
b. Tectosilicate
c. Sorosilicate
d. Nesosilicate
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-4$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-1, \mathrm{~b}-3, \mathrm{c}-4, \mathrm{~d}-2$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-3, \mathrm{~b}-1, \mathrm{c}-2, \mathrm{~d}-4$
D) $\quad a-3, b-1, c-4, d-2$
113. The second largest barrier reef in the world.
A) New Caledonia Barrier Reef
B) Red Sea Coral Reef
C) Raja Ampat Reef
D) Belize Barrier Reef
114. Soil type containing sand, silt and clay in roughly equal proportions with nutrients, moisture and humus.
A) Podzol
B) Pedalfer
C) Chernozem
D) Loam
115. The two most common kinds of rocks seen at the lunar surface:
A) Granites and Granitoids
B) Andesites and Diorites
C) Granites and Rhyolites
D) Anorthosites and Basalts
116. The only plausible parent body for SNC meteorites.
A) Mars
B) Jupiter
C) Saturn
D) Uranus
117. The longest mainland coastline in India is in:
A) Maharashtra
B) Tamil Nadu
C) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
D) Gujarat
118. The rhizome (root) on which Glossopteris and Gangamopteris grew
A) Sigillaria
B) Nilssonia
C) Vertebraria
D) Brachyphyllum
119. Match the lithostratigraphic units of Siwalik Group with their standard European Equivalent.
Lithostratigraphic unit
a. Chinji Formation
b. Tatrot Formation

Standard European Equivalent
c. Nagri Formation

1. Sarmatian
2. Tortonian
d. Kamlial Formation
3. Helvetian
4. Astian
A) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-1$
B) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-3, \mathrm{~d}-1$
C) $\quad \mathrm{a}-2, \mathrm{~b}-4, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-3$
D) $\quad \mathrm{a}-4, \mathrm{~b}-2, \mathrm{c}-1, \mathrm{~d}-3$
5. The 'most faithful' indicator plant for copper deposits:
A) Ocimum centraliafricanum
B) Pandanus candelabrum
C) Calamine violet
D) Astralagus bisulcatus
