

- Q.23 Explain the term weathering of rocks.
 - Q.24 Describe sea-shore line problems.
 - Q.25 Explain how erosion takes places during geological work of glaciers.
 - Q.26 Describe age of earth.
 - Q.27 Classify sedimentary rocks.
 - Q.28 Discuss importance of faults.
 - Q.29 How erosion takes place in case of glaciers? Explain.
 - Q.30 Give examples of sedimentary and metamorphic rocks.
 - Q.31 Differentiate faults and joints.
 - Q.32 Explain formation of sedimentary rocks.
 - Q.33 Explain formation of metamorphic rocks.
 - Q.34 Explain earth as a planet.
 - Q.35 Explain sea weave erosion.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Explain internal structure of earth.

Q.37 Explain formation, classification and texture of igneous rocks?

Q.38 Discuss geological work of running water in details.

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Ceramic Engineering Subject:- Geology

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 Geology deals with

 - a) Age of earth
 - b) Atmosphere
 - c) Hydrosphere
 - d) All of above

Q.2 The percentage of silica in mantle is

 - a) Zero
 - b) 50%
 - c) Very low
 - d) 40%

Q.3 Mantle part of earth extends up to depth of

 - a) 11 km
 - b) 2900 km
 - c) 500 Km
 - d) 6370 Km

Q.4 Dunes are formed by

 - a) Deposition of clay
 - b) Deposition of coarse sand particles
 - c) Deposition of fine sand particles
 - d) None of these

Q.5 Which one of the following is NOT an igneous

- a) Granite c) Basalt
 - b) Lime stone d) Gnesis
- Q.6 Running water having carbon dioxide dissolves
- a) Sandstone c) Limestone
 - b) Basalt d) Iron
- Q.7 According to radio activity principle, age of earth is
- a) 45 Million years c) 450 Million years
 - b) 4500 Million years d) 45000 Million years
- Q.8 Aeolin deposits are
- a) Running water deposits
 - b) Glacier deposits
 - c) Wind deposits
 - d) Sea Water deposits
- Q.9 Chemical weathering is most active in
- a) Warm areas c) Wet areas
 - b) Low lying areas d) All of the above
- Q.10 Core of an earth is made up of
- a) Iron and Aluminum c) Iron and Cobalt
 - b) Iron and Nickel d) Iron and Silica

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Troposphere extends from the surface or earth _____ km on the average. (11, 2900, 6370)

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- Q.12 The disintegration or breaking up of rocks is called _____ weathering. (Physical, chemical, thermal)
- Q.13 Dunes are formed during geological work of running water. (True/False)
- Q.14 The rocks having silica percentage more than 67 are called _____ rocks. (Acidic, Basic)
- Q.15 Slate is an example of _____ rock. (Igneous, Sedimentary, Metamorphic)
- Q.16 The solid part of earth is called lithosphere. (True/False)
- Q.17 The process in which loose particles are removed by impact of blowing wind is known as deflation. (True/False)
- Q.18 Horizontal distance between hanging and foot wall is known as _____. (Hade, Heaven, Throw)
- Q.19 The rocks which contain less than 50% of silica is known as _____. (Plutonic rocks, Basic Rocks)
- Q.20 The disintegration or breaking up of rocks is called Physical weathering. (True/False)

SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 How Joints are important? Discuss.
- Q.22 Explain erosion of wind.

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