

1. Which of the following best describes the concept of 'geo-spatial analysis'?

- A) The study of Earth's magnetic field
- B) The analysis of spatial data using geographic information systems
- C) The study of geographical coordinates
- D) The analysis of geographical features using remote sensing

2. According to the theory of plate tectonics, which type of boundary is associated with the formation of oceanic trenches?

- A) Convergent boundary
- B) Divergent boundary
- C) Transform boundary
- D) Parallel boundary

3. What is the term used to describe the process by which sediments are transformed into sedimentary rocks?

- A) Weathering
- B) Erosion
- C) Deposition
- D) Lithification

4. The concept of 'isostasy' is primarily concerned with the:

- A) Formation of mountains
- B) Movement of glaciers
- C) Equilibrium of the Earth's crust
- D) Creation of oceanic ridges

5. Which of the following is a characteristic of the Earth's inner core?

- A) It is composed of solid iron and nickel
- B) It is hotter than the outer core
- C) It is in a molten state
- D) It is responsible for generating the Earth's magnetic field

6. The process of 'seafloor spreading' occurs at:

- A) Convergent boundaries

- B) Divergent boundaries
- C) Transform boundaries
- D) Parallel boundaries

7. The concept of 'uniformitarianism' is closely associated with which geologist?

- A) James Hutton
- B) Alfred Wegener
- C) Charles Lyell
- D) John Wesley Powell

8. The theory of continental drift was initially proposed based on evidence from:

- A) Fossil records
- B) Rock formations
- C) Earthquake patterns
- D) Mountain ranges

9. The Himalayan mountain range is an example of:

- A) A fold mountain
- B) A block mountain
- C) A volcanic mountain
- D) A residual mountain

10. The 'Mohorovicic Discontinuity' marks the boundary between the:

- A) Crust and mantle
- B) Mantle and outer core
- C) Outer core and inner core
- D) Mesosphere and asthenosphere

11. Which of the following is NOT a type of volcano?

- A) Shield volcano
- B) Composite volcano
- C) Cinder cone volcano
- D) Transform volcano

12. The concept of 'superposition' is fundamental to the study of:

- A) Rock formations
- B) Soil composition

- C) Fossil records
- D) Earth's magnetic field

13. The Earth's lithosphere is composed primarily of:

- A) Granite
- B) Basalt
- C) Sandstone
- D) Limestone

14. The process of 'isostatic rebound' occurs due to changes in the:

- A) Lithosphere
- B) Asthenosphere
- C) Mantle
- D) Core

15. Which of the following is NOT a factor contributing to the Earth's internal heat?

- A) Radioactive decay
- B) Gravitational compression
- C) Solar radiation
- D) Primordial heat

16. The concept of 'sea-floor spreading' was first proposed based on studies of the:

- A) Mid-Atlantic Ridge
- B) Mariana Trench
- C) Himalayan Mountains
- D) San Andreas Fault

17. The Earth's lithosphere is divided into approximately how many tectonic plates?

- A) 6
- B) 12
- C) 20
- D) 50

18. The term 'epicenter' is used to describe the point on the Earth's surface directly above the:

- A) Focus of an earthquake
- B) Center of the Earth
- C) Axis of rotation

D) Plate boundary

19. Which of the following is NOT a type of plate boundary interaction?

- A) Subduction
- B) Rifting
- C) Sliding
- D) Colliding

20. The concept of 'continental drift' was first proposed in the early:

- A) 18th century
- B) 19th century
- C) 20th century
- D) 21st century

21. The process of 'subduction' occurs at which type of plate boundary?

- A) Convergent
- B) Divergent
- C) Transform
- D) Parallel

22. The Earth's lithosphere is thickest beneath:

- A) Oceans
- B) Continents
- C) Mountains
- D) Plate boundaries

23. The 'Ring of Fire' is an area known for its:

- A) Volcanic activity
- B) Earthquake activity
- C) Tornado activity
- D) Hurricane activity

24. The process of 'continental collision' is associated with the formation of:

- A) Fold mountains
- B) Block mountains
- C) Volcanic mountains
- D) Residual mountains

25. The concept of 'plate tectonics' revolutionized the field of geology by explaining:

- A) The formation of mountains
- B) The occurrence of earthquakes
- C) The distribution of continents and oceans
- D) The behavior of volcanic eruptions