

1. What is the thickness of the crust under the mountainous areas and in particular the Himalayas?
 - a) 50-55 km
 - b) 60-65 km
 - c) 70-75 km
 - d) 30-35 km
2. The depth at which the Mohorovicic discontinuity occurs is _____
 - a) 90-100 km
 - b) 50-60 km
 - c) 70-80 km
 - d) 30-40 km
3. The area not considered under the crust is _____
 - a) Mountainous area
 - b) Continental area
 - c) Oceanic area
 - d) Glacial area
4. The factor which does not affect the attrition by wind is _____
 - a) Nature of the region
 - b) Velocity of wind
 - c) Duration
 - d) Sunlight
5. Which of the following is not true about Asthenosphere?
 - a) It is present in the upper mantle
 - b) It is in solid state
 - c) It is the source of volcanic activity
 - d) It is in plastic rather than solid state
6. Which of the following is not true about a mineral?
 - a) Naturally occurring
 - b) Inorganic substance
 - c) Organic substance
 - d) definite chemical composition
7. A colour is produced due to _____
 - a) Reflection
 - b) Refraction

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- c) Absorption
d) Reflection and absorption
8. The plutonic rocks are formed at depths below the earth's surface ranging
- a) 10 to 100 km
b) 100 to 200 km
c) 7 to 10 km
d) 1 to 5 km
9. A rock made up of euhedral crystals, the texture is described as:
- (a) Allotriomorphic.
b) Hypidiomorphic.
c) Panidomorphic.
d) None of these.
10. Which material can be used as a roofing material among the following?
- a) Slate
b) Granite
c) Marble
d) Gneiss
11. Which rock possesses very high compressive strength?
- a) Igneous
b) Sedimentary
c) Metamorphic
d) Sedimentary and metamorphic
12. The mineral most abundantly present in the igneous rocks is _____
- a) Micas
b) Titanium
c) Iron
d) Felspar
13. Angle of dip is measured using which instrument?
- a) Compass
b) Theodolite
c) Tacheometer
d) Clinometer

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14. Which type of deformation is folding?
- a) Brittle
 - b) Ductile
 - c) Tensile
 - d) Malleable
15. Faulting is a _____ process.
- a) Tectonic
 - b) Non-tectonic
 - c) Both tectonic and non-tectonic
 - d) Precipitation
15. What are the continuous joints also called?
- a) Uniform joints
 - b) Normal joints
 - c) Prime joints
 - d) Master joints
16. Selection of excavation method depends on _____
- a) Type of rocks
 - b) Nature of rocks and ground
 - c) Texture of rocks and ground
 - d) Weather conditions of the place
16. Which type of strata is rare in occurrence?
- a) Vertical strata
 - b) Horizontal strata
 - c) Inclined strata
 - d) Jointed strata
17. Folded rocks are often best storehouses of which of water?
- a) Juvenile water
 - b) Magmatic water
 - c) Artesian water
 - d) Connate water
18. Volume of water in cubic meters available between minimum pool level and normal pool level is _____
- a) Useful storage

- b) Dead storage
 - c) Surcharge storage
 - d) Specific storage
19. The water which in a state of downward movement under gravity is _____
- a) Groundwater
 - b) Vadose water
 - c) Connate water
 - d) Juvenile water
20. What is the upper surface of the zone saturation called?
- a) Aquifer
 - b) Aquiclude
 - c) Water table
 - d) Aquifuge
21. Some hot springs are derived from which water?
- a) Meteoric water
 - b) Connate water
 - c) Juvenile water
 - d) Secondary water
22. During which condition, permeability of rocks have to be given more importance?
- a) When general water is much above the top reservoir level
 - b) When general water table is much below the minimum water level
 - c) When general water table and top water level of the proposed reservoir are almost same
 - d) When general water table is slightly above the top reservoir level
23. Which is the ideal condition for a reservoir?
- a) When general water is much above the top reservoir level
 - b) When general water table is much below the minimum water level
 - c) When general water table and top water level of the proposed reservoir are almost same
 - d) When general water table is slightly above the top reservoir level
24. Removal of silt is usually _____
- a) Time consuming
 - b) Energy consuming
 - c) Money consuming
 - d) Time, energy and money consuming

25. Which quality of rock should be known properly for the foundations of dams, reservoirs, etc.?
- a) Colour knowledge
 - b) Geological
 - c) Hydrogeological
 - d) History of the formation of rocks
26. Type of hydropower tunnel where water is conveyed under gravity is _____
- a) Discharge tunnel
 - b) Pressure tunnel
 - c) Supply tunnel
 - d) Delivery tunnel
27. An aquifer can hold water _____ and the state of water is _____
- a) Permanently – State of flow
 - b) Temporarily – State of flow
 - c) Permanent – State of stagnancy
 - d) Temporary – State of stagnancy
28. The point vertically above the focus is _____
- a) Epicenter
 - b) Isocenter
 - c) Epivector
 - d) Isovector
29. What is the downgrade movement of mass along no definite surface called?
- a) Flowage
 - b) Sliding
 - c) Subsidence
 - d) Earthquake
30. A place where two plates usually an oceanic plate and a continental plate collides is called
- a) Continental zone
 - b) Volcanic zone
 - c) Subduction zone
 - d) None of these