

No. of Printed Pages : 8

Sl. No.

**21APG1S1LP**

Question Booklet Code

**A**

**M.Sc.I Semester Degree Examination, April/May - 2023  
Skill Enhancement Courses (SEC)**

**APPLIED GEOLOGY  
Field Geology and Cartography  
(CBCS)**

Time : 1 Hour

Maximum Marks : 30

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four/two/one versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Code viz. **A, B, C & D / A & B/A**.
2. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same Code.
3. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him contains all the 30 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same Code. This is most important.
4. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for Rough Work.
5. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the top of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
6. Each question is provided with four choices **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using **Black Ball-Point Pen** in the OMR Answer Sheet.
7. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator.
8. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.
9. First fifteen minutes is provided to fill the general information of the Student. Eg. Student Name, Student ID, etc. in the OMR Answer Sheet.
10. Without the instruction of the Invigilator do not open the Question Paper Booklet Seal.

**A**



**P.T.O.**

1. Determine the scale of the map if the distance on the map is given as 2cm which is equal to 1km on the ground :  

(A) 1:50000	(B) 1:5000
(C) 1:500	(D) 1:100000
  
2. How many centimetres are there in one kilometre ?  

(A) 1,000 cm	(B) 10,000 cm
(C) 1,00,000 cm	(D) 10,00,000 cm
  
3. In Topographical Map produced by Survey of India, the sheet Number is written in :  

(A) The bottom right corner
(B) The bottom left corner
(C) The top left corner
(D) The top right corner
  
4. Which of the following are the examples of small scale maps ?  

(A) World map	(B) City map
(C) Atlas map	(D) Both (A) and (C)
  
5. Geological maps are actually :  

(A) Cadastral map	(B) Town Map
(C) Topographical map	(D) Atlas map



6. "Maps are the graphic representations of the surface of the earth". Who stated that ?
- (A) Finch and Trewartha                      (B) Pluto  
(C) Galileo    (D) Hutton
7. The 0 degree line of latitude is the :
- (A) Equator    (B) Prime meridian  
(C) N-S pole    (D) International date line
8. In studying an area, a geologist proceeding along the route is :
- (A) Traverses    (B) Mapping  
(C) Sailing    (D) Walking
9. Field work skills are :
- (A) Observational skills  
(B) Map work and investigative skills  
(C) Both (A) and (B) are correct  
(D) Only (A) is correct
10. Rocks which are made up of one mineral are called as :
- (A) Monomineralic    (B) Polymineralic  
(C) Hydromineralic    (D) Nanomineralic



- 11.** The method of mapping depends on the :
- (A) Size of the area
  - (B) Degree of accuracy aimed at
  - (C) Amount of details required
  - (D) All of the above
- 12.** The Survey of India has been established in :
- (A) 1667
  - (B) 1767
  - (C) 1867
  - (D) 1967
- 13.** Who prepares the topographical maps of India ?
- (A) Geological Survey of India
  - (B) Geographical Survey of India
  - (C) Survey of India
  - (D) Anthropological Survey of India
- 14.** Each degree of latitude or longitude which can be broken down into 60 equal parts is known as :
- (A) Seconds
  - (B) Minutes
  - (C) Hours
  - (D) Days
- 15.** Imaginary line drawn on a map joining all places with the same height is called :
- (A) Isobars
  - (B) Isotherms
  - (C) Contour
  - (D) Isopach



16. Which of the following can be used for representing real world features on two dimensional surfaces ?
- (A) Drawing (B) Plan  
(C) Map (D) Scale
17. The entire Earth surface is divided into zones in which type of map projection ?
- (A) Polyconic projection system  
(B) Cylindrical Projection  
(C) UTM projection  
(D) Lambert-Azimuthally Projection
18. Closely spaced contour represents :
- (A) Gentle slope (B) Steep slope  
(C) Concave slope (D) Convex slope
19. The part of the Earth below the Equator is called the :
- (A) Northern Hemisphere (B) Southern Hemisphere  
(C) South Pole (D) North Pole
20. Who is the father of modern Geology ?
- (A) James Hutton (B) Abraham Werner  
(C) William Smith (D) Dutton



**21.** Field geologists thus attempt to :

- (A) Describe and explain features
- (B) Explain surface features
- (C) Underground structures
- (D) All of the above

**22.** In the following which is not a geological map ?

- (A) Topographic Map
- (B) Cadastral Map
- (C) Structural Map
- (D) Cross-section Map

**23.** The art of map making is called :

- (A) Drawing
- (B) Sketch
- (C) Cartography
- (D) All of the above

**24.** The scientific study of landforms at the surface of the Earth is known as :

- (A) Geophysics
- (B) Geochemistry
- (C) Hydrogeology
- (D) Geomorphology

**25.** The \_\_\_\_\_ may be defined as the representation of the Earth's pattern as a whole or a part of it :

- (A) Map
- (B) Diagram
- (C) Scale
- (D) Graph

**A**



26. How old do Geologists believe the Earth is :
- (A) 2023 years old (B) 3.6 billion years old  
(C) 4.6 billion years old (D) 4.6 million years old
27. What is the thickness of the crust under the Himalaya Mountains Area ?
- (A) 60-65 km (B) 70-75 km  
(C) 80-85 km (D) 90-95 km
28. Geological field work is important to :
- (A) Understand rocks in their natural environment  
(B) Their natural relationship to one another  
(C) Both (A) and (B) are correct  
(D) Only (A) is correct
29. A person who studies rocks is called :
- (A) A Rock Star (B) A Petrologist  
(C) A Geochemist (D) A Hydrologist
30. Which type of map can explain a particular feature in detail ?
- (A) Cadastral map (B) Thematic map  
(C) Topographic map (D) Geographic map

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**8**

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

**A**

