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(CBCS)

(6th Semester)

GEOGRAPHY

NINTH PAPER

(Geomorphology)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

(SECTION : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 10)

Tick (✓) the correct answer in the brackets provided :

1×10=10

1. The author who is considered as the 'father of modern geomorphological thought' is

- (a) William Morris Davis ()
- (b) James Hutton ()
- (c) Alexander von Humboldt ()
- (d) W. D. Thornbury ()

2. Exogenetic geomorphic processes are influenced mostly by

- (a) vegetation ()
- (b) climate ()
- (c) slope ()
- (d) None of the above ()

3. Which among the following does not determine the shape and size of a fold?

- (a) Intensity of the compressive force ()
- (b) Direction of the compressive force ()
- (c) Amount of moisture in the earth ()
- (d) Nature of the rocks ()

4. Diastrophism means

- (a) horizontal movement of the earth's surface ()
- (b) vertical movement of the earth's surface ()
- (c) slow movement of the earth's surface ()
- (d) All of the above ()

5. Carbonation is a process which is associated with

- (a) biological weathering ()
- (b) physical weathering ()
- (c) chemical weathering ()
- (d) erosion ()

6. The steepest angle at which a sloping surface formed of loose material is stable is the

- (a) angle of repose ()
- (b) angle of elevation ()
- (c) angle of depression ()
- (d) angle of incidence ()

7. Cryoplanation terraces are the landform features associated with

- (a) fluvial landforms ()
- (b) aeolian landforms ()
- (c) coastal landforms ()
- (d) periglacial landforms ()

8. Rift valley is formed due to

- (a) folding ()
- (b) faulting ()
- (c) warping ()
- (d) All of the above ()

9. Blind valley is a characteristic feature found in

- (a) fluvial landforms ()
- (b) glacial landforms ()
- (c) karst landforms ()
- (d) periglacial landforms ()

10. Which among the following is considered as the most powerful agent of marine erosion?

- (a) Tides ()
- (b) Waves ()
- (c) Wind ()
- (d) Currents ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following in not more than 5 sentences each :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Explain the statement “Present is the key to the past.”

OR

2. Write short notes on the modern trends in geomorphology.

UNIT—II

3. Differentiate between endogenetic forces and exogenetic forces.

OR

4. How does folding take place?

UNIT—III

5. Define mass wasting and mention its broad types.

OR

6. Give a brief account of the Trios of Davis.

UNIT—IV

7. Distinguish between a waterfall and a cascade.

OR

8. What do you understand by periglacial landforms?

UNIT—V

9. Why are desert dunes migratory?

OR

10. What are sea beaches?

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Describe the nature and scope of Geomorphology. 10

OR

2. Elucidate the statement “An appreciation of the world climates is necessary to a proper understanding of the varying importance of the different geomorphic processes.” 10

UNIT—II

3. What is plate tectonics? How far is its knowledge helpful in understanding the occurrence of earthquakes in the world? 2+8=10

OR

4. Define diastrophism. What are the two types of diastrophism? Explain them in brief. 2+8=10

UNIT—III

5. Define weathering. Briefly explain the different kinds of weathering. 2+8=10

OR

6. Highlight the contrasting views of Davis and Penck about the cycle of erosion. 10

UNIT—IV

7. What is glacier? Explain the depositional landforms found in glaciated regions. 2+8=10

OR

8. With the help of suitable diagrams wherever possible, explain the different landforms formed in the upper course of a river. 10

UNIT—V

9. What do you understand by aeolian process? Explain the different types of erosional landforms formed due to aeolian action. 2+8=10

OR

10. Explain the action of water in the formation of Karst topography in limestone regions and name the different landforms found in Karst topography. 5+5=10

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