

2024

(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. Who taught that, "The present is the key to the past"?

- (a) C. F. Dutton ()
- (b) W. D. Thornbury ()
- (c) James Hutton ()
- (d) W. M. Davis ()

2. Who defines geomorphology as 'the systematic description and analysis of landscape and the processes that change them'?

- (a) A. N. Strahler ()
- (b) Von Engeln ()
- (c) Worcester ()
- (d) A. L. Bloom ()

3. Broad warping is the result of

- (a) crustal fracture ()
- (b) crustal bending ()
- (c) volcano ()
- (d) earthquake ()

4. Endogenetic forces are generated

- (a) in the interior of the earth ()
- (b) at the surface of the earth ()
- (c) under the ocean and seas ()
- (d) at the atmosphere ()

5. Landslide is under the category of

- (a) weathering ()
- (b) mass wasting ()
- (c) denudation ()
- (d) deposition ()

6. Who opines that, "Erosion does not start unless upliftment is complete"?

- (a) Albrecht Penck ()
- (b) L. C. King ()
- (c) James Dutton ()
- (d) W. M. Davis ()

7. Upstanding wrinkles on the surface of permafrost in periglacial areas are called

- (a) stone glacier ()
- (b) hummock ()
- (c) involutions ()
- (d) thermokarst ()

8. Natural levees are found in the areas of

- (a) periglacial erosion ()
- (b) glacial deposition ()
- (c) fluvial erosion ()
- (d) fluvial deposition ()

9. Mushroom rock is related to

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

10. If a hole is developed in the roof of a sea caves, it is known as

- (a) coves ()
- (b) stack and stumps ()
- (c) Spouting Horns ()
- (d) marine arches ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Answer the following questions :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Write a short note on the modern trends in geomorphology.

OR

2. Write a short note on the 'principle of uniformitarianism'.

UNIT—II

3. What do you mean by 'diastrophism'?

OR

4. Explain how epeirogenetic forces worked.

UNIT—III

5. Define 'mass wasting'.

OR

6. Highlight the basic assumption of Penck's model of cycle of erosion.

UNIT—IV

7. What do you understand by 'periglacial areas'?

OR

8. What are 'moraines'?

UNIT—V

9. What are 'lagoons'?

OR

10. Explain the formation of deltas.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following questions :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the nature and scope of geomorphology.

5+5=10

OR

2. Give an account of the fundamental concept of geomorphology with reference to process and climate.

10

UNIT—II

3. Discuss the theory of plate tectonic with suitable diagram. 10

OR

4. What do you mean by orogenetic movement? Discuss different types of landforms produced by orogenetic movements. 2+8=10

UNIT—III

5. Define weathering. Discuss different types of weathering. 2+8=10

OR

6. Examine the Davisian model of geographical cycle. 10

UNIT—IV

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

OR

8. Explain the different landforms produced by rivers in its upper course. 10

UNIT—V

9. Define Karst topography. Describe the major erosional landforms developed in Karst region. 2+8=10

OR

10. Describe the significant landforms produced by wind deposition in arid regions. 10
