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(NEP-2020)

(1st Semester)

GEOGRAPHY (MAJOR)**(Physical Geography)***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. Otto Schmidt, in 1943, proposed a new hypothesis for the origin of the solar system named the
 - (a) Big Bang theory ()
 - (b) nebular hypothesis ()
 - (c) interstellar dust hypothesis ()
 - (d) gaseous hypothesis ()
2. In the interstellar dust hypothesis, some matter still remained in the disc after the formation of the planets. These matters were condensed to form
 - (a) asteroids between the planets ()
 - (b) comets ()
 - (c) meteors ()
 - (d) satellites of the planets ()

3. When two plates move towards each other, their contact zone is called
 - (a) constructive plate margin ()
 - (b) destructive plate margin ()
 - (c) conservative plate margin ()
 - (d) divergent plate margin ()
4. Epeirogeny is a result of
 - (a) vertical earth movement ()
 - (b) horizontal earth movement ()
 - (c) divergent movement ()
 - (d) None of the above ()
5. The Gutenberg discontinuity is the boundary between
 - (a) the crust and the mantle ()
 - (b) the mantle and the core ()
 - (c) the lithosphere and the crust ()
 - (d) the inner core and the outer core ()
6. Which of the following are sedimentary rocks?
 - (a) Coal, peat, gypsum, limestone ()
 - (b) Granite, sill, basalt, plutonic rock ()
 - (c) Schist, marble, slate, gneiss ()
 - (d) Quartzite, quartz, lapolith, batholith ()
7. The average salinity of ocean water is
 - (a) 25 part per thousand ()
 - (b) 30 part per thousand ()
 - (c) 35 part per thousand ()
 - (d) 40 part per thousand ()
8. Terrigenous deposits of the oceanfloor consist of
 - (a) ocean born ()
 - (b) earth born ()
 - (c) volcanic origin ()
 - (d) extraterrestrial materials ()

9. An extensive and broad fold consisting of several minor anticlines and synclines are called

- (a) overturned folds ()
- (b) open and closed folds ()
- (c) nappes ()
- (d) fan folds ()

10. In the oceanfloor, the thickness of the sediments

- (a) increases with distance from the mid-oceanic ridge ()
- (b) decreases with distance from the mid-oceanic ridge ()
- (c) remains same in all the ocean floor ()
- (d) is arranged in alternate manner from the mid-oceanic ridge ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Write short notes on any *five*, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

- 1. Nebular hypothesis of Laplace
- 2. Interstellar dust hypothesis

UNIT—II

- 3. Epeirogenic and orogenic movements
- 4. Destructive plate boundaries

UNIT—III

- 5. Igneous rock
- 6. Different layers of the earth

UNIT—IV

- 7. Causes of salinity of ocean water
- 8. Continental shelf

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer *five* questions, taking at least *one* from each Unit :

10×5=50

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the nature and scope of Physical Geography. 5+5=10
2. Describe the origin of the solar system as mentioned in the Big Bang theory. 10

UNIT—II

3. Describe the theory of seafloor spreading. 10
4. Give a detailed description of the theory of continental drift. 10

UNIT—III

5. What is earthquake? Mention the causes and earthquake belts of the world. 2+(4+4)=10
6. What is volcano? Discuss the causes and distribution of volcanoes on earth. 2+(4+4)=10

UNIT—IV

7. What are ocean currents? Explain either the Pacific Ocean or the Atlantic Ocean currents. 2+8=10
8. What are tides? Describe the causes and different types of tides. 2+(4+4)=10

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