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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 concept of "No vestige of a beginning, no prospect of an end", is postulated by

(a) John Playfair ()

(b) W. D. Thornbury ()

(c) James Hutton ()

(d) W. M. Davis ()

2. Geomorphology is an important branch of

- (a) Human Geography ()
- (b) Biogeography ()
- (c) Environmental Geography ()
- (d) Physical Geography ()

3. The down folded structure forming trough-like feature of folding is called

- (a) anticline ()
- (b) syncline ()
- (c) recumbent fold ()
- (d) overturned fold ()

4. Endogenetic forces is 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. Low relief and featureless plain, produced by normal cycle of erosion is called

(a) flood plain ()

(b) peneplain ()

(c) delta ()

(d) endrumps ()

6. Which type of weathering is not included in physical weathering?

(a) Frost action ()

(b) Pressure release ()

(c) Temperature change ()

(d) Rain action ()

7. A lake formed at the flood of the cirque basin is called

(a) tarn ()

(b) Paternoster lake ()

(c) Oxbow lake ()

(d) drumlins ()

8. Potholes and rapids are developed in the

(a) middle course of the river ()

(b) karst region ()

(c) upper course of the river ()

(d) glaciated region ()

9. Faceted rock boulders, cobbles pebbles abraded by long period of wind erosion is called

(a) dreikanter ()

(b) yardang ()

(c) stone lattice ()

(d) deflation basin ()

10. A shallow body of water separated from the sea by a narrow strip of land, or by a shingle or a sand bank is called

(a) tombolo ()

(b) lagoon ()

(c) looped bar ()

(d) spits ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWERS)

(Marks : 15)

Write short notes on/Answer the following :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Geomorphic processes

OR

2. Principle of uniformitarianism

UNIT—II

3. What do you mean by 'folding'?

OR

4. Epeirogenetic forces

UNIT—III

5. Physical weathering

OR

6. Stages in Davis cycle of erosion

UNIT—IV

7. What do you understand by 'glacier'?

OR

8. Drumlins

UNIT—V

9. What are mushroom rocks?

OR

10. Explain the formation of barchans.

(SECTION : C—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

Answer the following :

UNIT—I

1. Discuss the nature and scope of geomorphology.

OR

2. Discuss the important modern trends in geomorphology.

UNIT—II

3. What do you mean by 'faulting'? Mention different types of faults and the important landforms produced by faulting.

OR

4. What is plate tectonic? Discuss the theory of plate tectonic movement with suitable diagram.

UNIT—III

5. Define mass wasting. Discuss different types of mass wasting.

OR

6. Examine Penck's model of 'cycle of erosion'.

UNIT—IV

7. Define periglacial. Discuss the important landforms found in periglacial regions.

OR

8. Explain the different landforms produced by fluvial deposition.

UNIT—V

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

OR

10. Describe the significant erosional or depositional landform found in coastal areas. 10
