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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. Who postulated 'no vestige of a beginning, no prospect of an end'?

(a) John Playfair ()

(b) W. D. Thornbury ()

(c) James Hutton ()

(d) W. M. Davis ()

2. Endogenetic movements are those that originate

- (a) within the earth's crust ()
- (b) outside the earth's crust ()
- (c) both within and outside the earth's crust ()
- (d) None of the above ()

3. Rift valleys or grabens are formed due to

- (a) folding ()
- (b) faulting ()
- (c) emergence ()
- (d) submergence ()

4. The end product of Davisian cycle of erosion is

- (a) endrumpf ()
- (b) pediplain ()
- (c) panplain ()
- (d) peneplain ()

5. "Landscape is a function of structure, process and time." Who stated it?

(a) A. Holmes ()

(b) L. C. King ()

(c) James Hutton ()

(d) W. M. Davis ()

6. The process of mechanical breaking down of transported rock fragments due to impact among themselves is called

(a) attrition ()

(b) abrasion ()

(c) hydraulic action ()

(d) cavitation ()

7. Plucking is a process of erosion that is associated with

(a) glacial landforms ()

(b) periglacial landforms ()

(c) coastal landforms ()

(d) karst topography ()

8. Natural levees are found in the areas of

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

9. Loess deposits are generally formed by

- (a) winds ()
- (b) glaciers ()
- (c) rivers ()
- (d) waves ()

10. The sharp irregular ridges of compact sands lying in the direction of the current wind in exposed desert regions are called

- (a) sand dunes ()
- (b) yardangs ()
- (c) ventifacts ()
- (d) inselbergs ()

(SECTION : B—SHORT ANSWER)

(Marks : 15)

Write briefly on/Answer the following in not more than 5 sentences :

3×5=15

UNIT—I

1. Geomorphological processes

OR

2. Concept of uniformitarianism

UNIT—II

3. Define broad warping.

OR

4. Discuss the formation of block mountains.

UNIT—III

5. Define biological weathering.

OR

6. Explain the normal cycle of erosion.

UNIT—IV

7. Types of moraines

OR

8. Explain the formation of V-shaped valleys.

UNIT—V

9. What are mushroom rocks?

OR

10. Explain the formation of sand dunes.

(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. Examine the modern trends in the field of the geomorphological studies. 10

UNIT—II

3. What are orogenic forces? Describe the landforms produced by orogenic forces. 2+8=10

OR

4. Discuss the theory of plate tectonics with suitable illustration. 10

UNIT—III

5. What is mass wasting? Discuss the different types of mass wasting. 2+8=10

OR

6. Examine Penck's model of cycle of erosion. 10

UNIT—IV

7. Discuss the various types of landforms found in periglacial region. 10

OR

8. Explain the different landforms formed in the lower course of a river with suitable diagrams. 10

UNIT—V

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

OR

10. Describe the significant coastal features formed due to marine erosion. 10

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