

**2 0 1 9**

( CBCS )

( 6th Semester )

**GEOGRAPHY**

NINTH PAPER

**( Geomorphology )**

*Full Marks : 75*

*Time : 3 hours*

**( PART : A—OBJECTIVE )**

( *Marks : 25* )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

SECTION—A

( *Marks : 10* )

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

1×10=10

**1.** Who propounded, “Geologic structure is a dominant control factor in the evolution of landforms and is reflected in them”?

(a) James Hutton ( )

(b) William D. Thornbury ( )

(c) John Playfair ( )

(d) Charles Lyell ( )

- 2.** Who put forward the principle of uniformitarianism?  
 (a) James Hutton ( ) (b) William Whewell ( )  
 (c) Charles Darwin ( ) (d) Charles Lyell ( )
- 3.** Fault on the earth surface is caused by  
 (a) aeolian action ( )  
 (b) tidal activity ( )  
 (c) tension, compression, displacement ( )  
 (d) gravitational forces ( )
- 4.** Horizontal earth movement resulted  
 (a) folds ( ) (b) orogenic ( )  
 (c) warping ( ) (d) diastrophic ( )
- 5.** Solution is the agent of  
 (a) physical weathering ( ) (b) biotic weathering ( )  
 (c) chemical weathering ( ) (d) abiotic weathering ( )
- 6.** Rock fall is the action of  
 (a) vertical mass movement ( )  
 (b) lateral mass movement ( )  
 (c) diagonal mass movement ( )  
 (d) phenomena of mass movement ( )
- 7.** Landforms created through the fluvial action in the upper course are  
 (a) gorges and meanders ( )  
 (b) rapids and alluvial fans ( )  
 (c) cliffs and entrenched meanders ( )  
 (d) rapids and gorges ( )
- 8.** An oxbow lake is formed  
 (a) through separation of a part of the river meander ( )  
 (b) due to deposition of silt in the river channel ( )  
 (c) filling up of structural troughs by river water ( )  
 (d) through rejuvenation of a stream ( )

9. When the coastline is receding towards land on account of waves attack, is called

- (a) sea cliff coast ( )                      (b) wave-cut platform ( )  
(c) Ria coast ( )                              (d) retrograding coastline ( )

10. Wind is an important agent of erosion in

- (a) fluvial environment ( )  
(b) mountain environment ( )  
(c) arid environment ( )  
(d) glacial environment ( )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

Answer the following in not more than 5 sentences each :

3×5=15

1. Explain climatic geomorphology.

**OR**

What are the geomorphic processes?

2. How does folding take place?

**OR**

What do you mean by warping?

3. What are the two main types of weathering?

**OR**

Write the causes of landslide.

4. How are U-shaped valley formed?

**OR**

Explain hammocks.

5. Explain Ria coast.

**OR**

What is stalactite?

**( PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE )**

( Marks : 50 )

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions*

1. Describe in brief the nature and scope of Geomorphology. 5+5=10

**OR**

Explain in brief the modern trends in Geomorphology. 10

2. What are endogenetic forces? Discuss the epeirogenic and orogenic movements in shaping the earth crust. 2+4+4=10

**OR**

What is plate tectonics? Explain in brief the major rigid plate of the earth surface. 2+8=10

3. Define mass wasting. What are the factors which are conducive to mass wasting? 2+8=10

**OR**

Explain in brief the geographical cycle of erosion according to W. M. Davies. 10

4. Describe the erosional landforms done by the fluvial action. 10

**OR**

Discuss the erosional works done by the action of glacier. 10

5. What is Karst topography? Describe the major distinctive features of Karst region. 2+8=10

**OR**

Write about the processes of aeolian erosion and the formation of landforms produced by aeolian deposition. 3+7=10

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