

Geological Society of India

INTERNATIONAL EARTH SCIENCE OLYMPIAD - Entrance Test

Date: January 23, 2011; Time: 10.30 am to 12.00 noon

Registration No.:	Name of the Invigilator:
Candidate's Signature:	Invigilator's Signature:
Seal of the Cer	ntre:

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. You have to be present in the examination hall well before the commencement of the test.
- 2. You will not be permitted to enter the examination hall 30 minutes after the commencement of the test.
- 3. You will not be permitted to leave the examination hall until after 30 minutes of commencement of the test.
- 4. If you have any paper/chit with you, surrender them to the invigilator now.
- 5. All are multiple-choice questions.
- 6. Please use a BLACK ball point pen to mark your answers. DO NOT use pencil.
 - Choose the MOST appropriate answer.
 - Darken the circle corresponding to the answer of your choice. An example:

	Question			Answer	
The shape of the E	arth is	A	В	C D	
(A) Spherical	(B) Spheroidal	0	•	0 0	
(C) Ovoid	(D) Ellipsoidal				

- Marks will not be awarded if more than one answer is chosen.
- Your answer must be given only in the answer sheet (overleaf). **Answers** given anywhere else will not be evaluated.
- 7. Please DO NOT tear out or add any sheet from/to the question paper.
- 8. Please enter your Registration No. and affix your signature on the answer sheet before starting to answer the questions.

ANSWER SHEET

Q.No.	A	В	C	D	Q.No.	A	В	C	D	Q.No.	A	В	C	D	Q.No.	A	В	C	D
1	0	•	0	0	26	0	0		0	51	0	0	0		76	0		0	0
2	0		0	0	27		0	0	0	52	0		0	0	77	0	0	0	
3	0		0	0	28	0	0		0	53		0	0	0	78	0	0		0
4	0		0	0	29	0	0	•	0	54	0	0		0	79	0		0	0
5	0	0		0	30	0	0	0		55	0	0		0	80	0	0	0	
6		0	0	0	31		0	0	0	56	0	0		0	81	0	\bigcirc		0
7	0	0		0	32	0	0		0	57	0	0		0	82	0	0	0	
8	0	0		0	33	0	0	0		58		0	0	0	83	0		0	0
9	0	0	•	0	34	0		0	0	59	0		Ô	0	84		\bigcirc	0	0
10	0	0		0	35	0		0	0	60		0	U	0	85	0	0	•	0
11	0	0	0		36	0		0	0	61	0	0	0		86	0	0	0	
12	0		0	0	37		0	0	\bigcirc	62	0	0		0	87		0	0	0
13	0		0	0	38	0	0	0	•	63		0	0	0	88	0	•	0	0
14	0		0	0	39	0		0	0	64		0	0	0	89	0		0	0
15	0	0		0	40	0	0		0	65	0		0	0	90		0	0	0
16	0	0		0	41		0	0	0	66		0	0	0	91	0	•	0	0
17		0	0	0	42	0	0	0		67	0		0	0	92	0	0	•	0
18		0	0	0	43		0	0	0	68	0	0	0		93		0	0	0
19	0		0	0	44	0	0	0		69	0	0		0	94	0		0	0
20	0	0		0	45	0	0		0	70	0	0		0	95	0	0		0
21	0		0	0	46	0	0		0	71		0	0	0	96	0	0	•	0
22	0		0	0	47	0	0		0	72	0	0	0		97	0	•	0	0
23		0	0	0	48	0	0		0	73	0		0	0	98	0		0	0
24	0	0	0		49	0	0	•	0	74	0	0		0	99	0	0		0
25	0	0		0	50	•	0	0	0	75		0	0	0	100	•	0	0	0

Question Paper

1	In whi	ch of the following climates will chemical weathering be most rapid?
	a)	Hot and dry
	b)	Hot and humid
	c)	Cold and dry
	d)	Cold and humid
2	In cave	erns, water containing calcium carbonate solution drips from the ceiling, and
		by long, cylindrical, pendent concretions known as are formed.
		Stalactites
	,	Stalagmites
		Speleothems
		Caves
3	,	al that is commonly used in glazing porcelain is
		Mica
	,	Feldspar
	c)	·
		Quartz
4		me, sediment particles transported by rivers become .
-		Platy and smaller
	-	Rounded and smaller
	c)	
	•	Rounded and larger
5		ch rock type do Karst topography and caves develop?
	a)	
	b)	Felsic
	c)	
	,	Ferric
6		ineral is commonly known by the name "fool's gold".
		Pyrite
	_	Chalcopyrite
	c)	Galena
	d)	
7	The mo	ost abundant element in the earth is
	a)	Oxygen
	b)	
	c)	Iron
	d)	Silicon
8		eous rock which is characterized by very large crystals of minerals is called a
	a)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	b)	Basalt
	c)	Pegmatite
	d)	-
9	,	icenter of an earth describes the
1		

	a)	Place of origin of the earthquake inside the earth
	b)	Point on the fault on which the earthquake occurs
	c)	Point on the surface of the earth
	d)	Place at which the earthquake is recorded
10	If an ea	rthquake occurs at a distance of 118 km from a recording station, which wave will
	be reco	orded first?
	a)	Raleigh wave
	b)	Tertiary wave
	c)	P wave
	d)	S wave
11	Nautilu	rs is a
	a)	Brachiopod
	b)	Gastropod
	c)	Echinoderm
	d)	Cephalopod
12		dian ocean tsunami that damaged property and claimed several thousand lives was
		due to an earthquake off the
	,	Andaman islands
	,	Indonesian island of Sumatra
	c)	Indonesian island of Java
		Malaysia
13	_	id upper layer of the earth (known as lithosphere) rides over a mobile but viscous
	•	alled
	,	The core
		The Asthenosphere
	-	The Mesosphere
		The Exosphere
14		neral is popularly also known as "lodestone".
	,	Hematite
	=	Magnetite
	c)	·
	d)	Barite
15		morphic rock which shows alternate bands of dark and light colored minerals is
	called	
	a)	Slate
	b)	Schist
	c)	Gneiss
1.0	d)	Marble (i) Fall State (ii) Fall State (iii) Fall State (i
16		indred and fifty million years ago, the land masses of the Earth were clustered into a
		super-continent known as
	-	Tethys
	b)	Gondwanaland
	c)	Pangea
17	d)	Eurasia
17		r lowland between mountain ranges created by the action of a fault is known as
	a)	rift valley
	b)	Horst

	c) Thrust belt
	d) Subduction Zone
18	Most of the rocks in tropical regions are often covered by an extensive layer of a product
	of chemical leaching called
	a) Laterite
	b) Bauxite
	c) Alluvium
	d) Clays
19	Ancient fossils characterised by layers of calcium carbonate precipitated over bacterial
	filaments in shallow marine environments are called
	a) Lime muds
	b) Stromatolites
	c) Corallites
	d) Coprolites
20	What is the term that is used for the layer of loose, heterogeneous weathered material
	lying on top of rocky hill slopes?
	a) Soil
	b) Weathering profile
	c) Regolith
	d) Alluvium
21	Granite is essentially composed of
	a) Quartz and mica
	b) Quartz and feldspar
	c) Quartz and pyroxene
	d) Pyroxene and plagioclase
22	What are detrital sedimentary rocks with large pebbles of other rocks or minerals called?
	a) Arenites
	b) Conglomerates
	c) Grit
	d) Sandstone
23	When did dinosaurs become extinct?
	a) end of Cretaceous
	b) end of Permian
	c) end of Jurassic
	d) end of Holocene
24	Which biome is often transitional between tropical rainforests and deserts?
	a) Deciduous
	b) Temperate forest
	c) chaparral
	d) Savanna
25	In which of the following unconsolidated sediments is porosity the highest?
	a b c d
20	
26	Which of the following statements regarding dry lands is NOT correct?

	a)	Dry lands are often characterized by infrequent but intense rainfall events.
	b)	Coarse and sandy soil cover results in high rate of infiltration.
	c)	Because of high evaporation and infiltration rates, runoff is negligible during high
	-11	intensity rainfall events.
27		Due to the absence of vegetation cover, transpiration is very low.
27		y the type of fault in the figure on the right. Normal fault
	a)	Reverse fault
	•	Strike slip fault
		Transform fault
28		which is the most earthquake-prone zone?
20	a)	
	,	The Indo-Gangetic Plain
	c)	The Himalaya
	d)	Gujarat
29		rse-shoe shaped; it is home to most active volcanoes in the world and is
	charac	terized by frequent earthquakes.
	a)	Marianna's trench
	b)	Java (Sunda) trench
	c)	The Pacific ring of fire
	d)	Peru – Chile trench
30	The pro	operty of a mineral to show a bright band of scattered light because of the presence
	of sma	ll inclusions of a different mineral is known as
		Luster
	b)	Iridescence
	c)	Asterism
		Chatoyancy
31		ration needs
	,	Quick burial within sediments
		Quick drowning in water
	c)	Quick transportation
22	d)	Slow burial within
32		are the two important mineral constituents of limestone?
		calcite and aragonite calcite and gypsum
	c)	calcite and dolomite
	d)	aragonite and dolomite
33		of the following is NOT a tectonic plate boundary?
33		Mid-oceanic Ridge
		Subduction Zone
	c)	Transform fault
	d)	Continental margin
34		s a "downward" fold in which younger rock layers occur at the inward portion or the
		of the structure called?
	a)	Synform
	b)	Syncline
	c)	Antiform

	d) Anticline
35	Which of the following is least expected in a desert?
	a) Playa
	b) Rounded hills
	c) Gorges
	d) Wide stream channels
36	In plate tectonics, plates move and collide with one another. When one plate goes down
	below another, it is known as a
	a) Collision boundary
	b) Subduction boundary
	c) Suture zone
27	d) Contact point
37	In which case does a seismic wave travel faster?
	a) Travelling through rocks
	b) Travelling through water c) Travelling through air
	d) Travelling through vacuum
38	A dendritic drainage pattern will tend to develop in regions
30	a) Underlain by regularly spaced joints
	b) Of folded rocks
	c) along the flanks of isolated volcanoes
	d) of flat-lying sedimentary rocks
39	Egyptian Mummy is not a fossil because
	a) It is a human remnant
	b) It is not naturally preserved
	c) It has soft parts
	d) None of the above
40	Arrange the following natural calamities in a chronological sequence.
	i. Indian Ocean Tsunami a) i, ii, iv, iii
	ii. Gujarat Earthquake b) ii, iii, i, iv
	ii. Gujarat Earthquake b) ii, iii, i, iv
	iii. Kosi Flood c) ii, i, iii, iv
	···· ··· ··· ··· ··· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··
	iv. Icelandic volcanic eruption d) i, ii, iii, iv
41	Which of the following came first in the stratigraphic record?
	a) Dinosaurs
	b) Birds
	c) Flowering plants d) Conifers
42	Where would you go to see lava lakes?
42	a) Andamans
	b) Java
	c) Iceland
	d) Hawai'i
43	Phosphorite or rock phosphate deposits are a type of
	1 1 1 1 70 2

a) Non-detrital sedimentary formation b) Detrital sedimentary formation c) Metamorphic rocks d) Igneous rocks 44 Intense structural deformation of the earth's crust associated with plate tectonics is referred to as a) Continental drift b) Folding c) Faulting d) Orogeny 45 Are magnitude and intensity of an earthquake the same? a) Yes b) May be c) No 46 The most important gas responsible for the greenhouse effect is a) Carbon dioxide b) Methane c) Water vapor d) Nitrous oxide 47 The annual range of temperature over Siberia (located in the northern part of Asia in Russia) is larger than that at Mumbai because a) It is not a developing country b) Of Greenhouse effect c) It is at a higher latitude d) It is a larger area 48 Without the greenhouse effect, the surface temperature of the earth would be lower by a) 189C. b) 159C. c) 339C. d) 2559K. 49 The hydrological cycle describes the transport of a) Nitrogen b) Carbon c) Water d) Hydrogen 50 The region of the ocean where temperature decreases rapidly with depth is called the a) Thermocline b) Pycnocline c) Isoline d) Incline 51 Cooling sea-water results in its sinking because a) It increases the buoyancy b) It increases the entropy d) Coriolis and hydrostatic forces		
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52 The geostrophic approximation is a balance between		c) It decreases the entropy
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a) Coriolis and hydrostatic forces	52	The geostrophic approximation is a balance between
		a) Coriolis and hydrostatic forces

	b)	Coriolis and pressure gradient forces
	c)	Frictional and hydrostatic forces
	d)	Frictional and pressure gradient forces
53	The El	Niño impacts the Indian summer monsoon through
	a)	Teleconnections
	b)	Telekinesis
	c)	Viscous effects
	d)	Dipole effect
54	The gla	cial-interglacial cycles due to orbital variations are also known as
	a)	Carnot cycles
	b)	Rabinowitz cycles
	c)	Milankovich cycles
	d)	Solar cycles
55		ropical cyclones originate
	-	Between 0° and 5° north and south of the equator
	b)	In the centers of sub-tropical highs
	c)	Between 10º and 20º north and south of equator
		To the west of westerly winds
56		ncentration of nitrogen in the Earth's atmosphere at sea level is about
		4%
	,	21%
	c)	78%
	d)	96%
57		of the earth's atmosphere shields the earth from harmful ultraviolet radiation.
	-	Equatorial bulge
		lonic layer
	c)	Ozone layer
	d)	Protective layer
58	-	rer of the earth that reflects radio waves back to the earth is called the
	-	lonosphere Badiation and
	p)	Radiation zone
	c)	Aurora borealis
EO	d)	Ozone layer
59	a)	enomenon of polar lights (aurora) commonly occurs in the Stratosphere
	b)	lonosphere
	c)	Troposphere
	d)	Mesosphere
60	,	mospheric pressure at mean sea level is
00	a)	' ' '
	b)	10.3 kg/cm ²
	c)	14.7 kg/cm ²
	d)	.017 kg/cm ²
61	,	mperature is minimum
-	a)	Just after sunset
	b)	Around midnight
	c)	About 2:00 to 3:00 am
	۷)	

d) Just before sunrise The portion of the atmosphere which extends from the earth's surface up to 8 miles and experiences decrease in temperature at constant rate is a) Stratosphere b) Tropopause c) Troposphere d) Mesosphere 63 A northerly wind means a			
experiences decrease in temperature at constant rate is a) Stratosphere b) Tropopause c) Troposphere d) Mesosphere d) Mesosphere d) Wind coming from the north b) Wind going towards the north c) Wind in he northern hemisphere d) Wind in northern India An empirical measure for describing wind speed based mainly on observed sea conditions is called the a) Beaufort scale b) Richter scale c) Fujita scale d) Storm scale 65 A strong tropical cyclone that developed in the Northern Indian Ocean Basin and caused the worst natural disaster in Burma, killing nearly 100,000 people, was named a) Katrina b) Nargis c) Sidr d) Irrawady 66 Relative to the horizon, as seen from the earth's southern hemisphere, the sun daily a) Rises in the east and sets in the west. b) Rises in the west and sets in the east. c) Moves mainly in a northward direction. d) Moves mainly in a southward direction. 67 When Venus has reached its maximum eastern elongation from the sun as viewed from the earth, it is visible in the sky a) In opposition to the sun. b) As an evening "star". c) As a morning "star". d) In conjunction with the sun. 68 In order to have a solar eclipse, you need to have a) A full moon. b) A new moon. c) The moon on close to the ecliptic.		d)	Just before sunrise
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d) Mesosphere 63 A northerly wind means a		b)	Tropopause
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d) (B) and (C)		,	
		d)	(B) and (C)

69	From v	where on the Earth will we see the North Star at the horizon?
	a)	North pole
	b)	South pole
	-	on the Equator
	-	Nowhere it is not possible.
70	We the	e see the same face of the Moon always, because
	a)	The Moon does not rotate on its axis
	b)	The phases of the Moon make it appear so.
		The rotation period of the Moon is the same as the period of revolution of Moon
	-,	around the Earth
	d)	Magnetic forces due to material on Earth and Moon keep them locked in the same
	۵,	orientation
71	Which	planet can't be seen high in the sky at midnight?
' -		Venus
	b)	Mars
	c)	Jupiter
	,	Saturn
72		er channels observed on Mars are estimated to be about 3.9 billion years old. How
' -		ronomers arrive at this age estimate?
	a)	
		By calculating the time it would take for that much water to evaporate on Mars.
		By assuming they are the same age as dry river channels on the Earth.
	c)	
	d)	By counting the number of craters in the now-dry channels.
73		ing telescopes always contain which of the following?
	a)	Mirrors
	b)	Lenses
	c)	Film
	d)	CCD
74		ing to Kepler's Law, the cube of the mean distance of a planet from the Sun is
	propor	tional to the
	a)	Area that is swept out
	b)	Cube of the period
	c)	Square of the period
	d)	Fourth power of the mean distance
75	In our	solar system which planet has a moon with a mass closest to its own?
	a)	Earth
	b)	Mars
	c)	Jupiter
	d)	Saturn
76	By wha	at factor would the brightness of a star decrease if an observer moved from 1 to 3
	light ye	ears from the star?
	a)	3 times
	b)	9 times
	c)	27 times
	d)	81 times

77	Which of the following devices would not work on the Moon?		
	,	Thermometer	
		Spectrometer	
		Spring balance	
	d)	Siphon	
78	Which	of the following planets has no moons?	
		a) Ceres	
		b) Mars	
		c) Venus	
		d) Neptune	
79	The planet Neptune was discovered by studying the deviations in the orbit of		
		Jupiter — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
	b)	·	
	c)	Saturn	
	d)	Pluto	
	,		
80	Which planet seems to be turned on its side with an axis tilt of 98 degrees?		
	a)	Jupiter	
	b)	Venus	
	c)	Neptune	
	d)	Uranus	
81	What i	s the essential difference between X-ray, radio waves and infrared radiation?	
		wave amplitude	
		temperature	
		wavelength	
	d)	wave velocity	
82	The ar	parent daily path of the Sun in the sky during winter is different from that in	
	summer, because		
		the sun revolves	
	b)	Earth's distance from the Sun changes	
		the Sun rotates	
	d)	Earth's axis is tilted	
83	The following instrument demonstrates the rotation of the Earth around its axis.		
	a)	pendulum clock	
	b)	Foucault's pendulum	
	c)	spectrometer	
	d)	photomultiplier tube	
84	If you v	were to stand on the Moon, then the position of the Earth in the moon sky	
	a)	will remain the same with time	
	b)	will change with time	
	c)	will not be able to see the Earth from the Moon	
	d)	none of the above	
85	The distance of the star nearest to the solar system is		
	a)	6 ,	
	b)	•	
	c)	a few light years	

	d)	a few thousand light years	
86	Semi-diurnal tides have		
	a)	one high and one low daily	
		two highs and one low daily	
	c)	one high and two lows daily	
	d)	-	
87		entrapped in sediments during their formation is known as	
07	a)	Connate water	
	b)	Meteoric water	
	•		
	c)	Juvenile water	
00		Magmatic water	
88	•	ter is used to measure	
		Evaporation	
		Evapo-transpiration	
	c)	Transpiration	
	d)	Humidity	
89		is a line joining points having	
	-	The same atmospheric pressure	
	b)	The same amount of rainfall	
	c)	The same temperature	
	d)	The same depth of water table	
90	A water-bearing formation sandwiched between two layers of impermeable geological		
	format	ion is called	
	a)	confined aquifer	
	b)	unconfined aquifer	
	c)	semi-confined aquifer	
	.,		
	d)	aquifer	
0.1	Lor allation		
91		king water, the upper limit of fluoride content is	
	-	0.1 mg/l	
	b)	-	
	c)	15 mg/l	
	d)	20 mg/l	
92		aporation through plants and from the surrounding soil together is known as	
	a)	Transpiration	
	b)	Evaporation	
	c)	Evapo-transpiration	
	d)	Both a and b	
93		has the highest porosity.	
	a)	·	
	b)	Gravel	
	c)	Silt	
	d)	Sandstone	
94	Waterl	nolding capacity is more in soils.	
		Sandy	

	b)	Clayey	
	c)	Loamy	
	d)	Red	
95	An unconfined aquifer is also known as aquifer.		
	a)	An artesian	
	b)	A Leaky	
	c)	A Water table	
	d)	Perched	
96	The am	mount of salt present in 1 Kg of sea water is:	
	a)	3.5g	
	b)	35mg	
	c)	35g	
	d)	350mg	
97		ocline is the region where	
	a)	Temperature increases rapidly with depth	
	a)	Temperature decreases rapidly with depth	
	b)	Temperature remains uniform	
	c)	Temperature is lowest	
98		cause of the Coriolis force, a southward ocean current in the southern hemisphere	
	deflect	ects	
	a)	westward	
	b)	eastward	
	c)		
	d)	not affected	
99	Sinking	inking motion in the thermohaline circulation takes place	
	a)	along the the Gulf Stream	
	b)	near the equator	
	c)	near polar regions	
	d)	off the coast of Peru	
100	Altimeter is used for measuring		
	a)	sea level	
	b)	sea surface temperature	
	c)	sea surface salinity	
	d)	ocean colour	

