2024

(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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