

11th Geography Lesson 3 Questions in English
3] Lithosphere: Endogenic Process

1. Which among the following country tried to dig through the centre of the Earth?
 - a) USA
 - b) India
 - c) China
 - d) Russia
2. The famous Voyager 1 satellite took how many years to exit our solar system?
 - a) 18 years
 - b) 22 years
 - c) 26 years
 - d) 30 years
3. The changes that the endogenic and exogenic forces bring about in the appearance of the surface of the earth are collectively known as _____
 - a) Geomorphic process
 - b) Geocentric process
 - c) Geologic process
 - d) All the above
4. The process by which the earth's surface is reshaped through rock movements and displacement is termed as _____
 - a) Polymorphism
 - b) Endomorphism
 - c) Diastrophism
 - d) Monorchidism
5. Which among the following the earth is not composed of?
 - a) Lithosphere
 - b) Bathysphere
 - c) Biosphere
 - d) Hydrosphere
6. Which is the outermost rigid rocky shell of the earth that comprises the crust and the upper portion of the mantle?
 - a) Stratosphere
 - b) Biosphere
 - c) Mesosphere
 - d) Lithosphere
7. The term lithosphere was introduced by whom?
 - a) Nicolas Steno
 - b) Louis Agassiz
 - c) Charles Lyell
 - d) Joseph Barrel
8. The temperature in interior of the earth in general increases at the rate of 1° C for every how metres towards the earth's interior?
 - a) 18 metres
 - b) 21 metres
 - c) 32 metres
 - d) 41 metres
9. Earth's interior can be divided into which among the following?
 - a) Crust
 - b) Mantle
 - c) Core
 - d) All the above
10. The Lower crust is also known as _____
 - a) Continental crust
 - b) Oceanic crust
 - c) Sial
 - d) None of the above
11. The boundary between the upper crust and the lower crust is termed as _____
 - a) Meso boundary
 - b) Sonder boundary
 - c) Conrod boundary
 - d) Void boundary
12. What is the man thickness of oceanic crust?
 - a) 5 km
 - b) 15 km
 - c) 30 km
 - d) 45 km

13. The mantle is not composed of which among the following?
- Silica
 - Magnesium
 - Sodium
 - Iron
14. The upper part of the mantle is called _____
- Asthenosphere
 - Chromosphere
 - Magnetosphere
 - Stratosphere
15. Which is the boundary which divides the lower crust and the upper mantle?
- Pangea
 - Mesosaurus
 - Ascension
 - Mohorovicic
16. The boundary between the lower mantle and the outer core is called _____
- Ascension margin
 - Guttenberg margin
 - Lehmann margin
 - Permian margin
17. The outer core and inner core are separated by what?
- Ascension boundary
 - Tingvellir boundary
 - Lehmann boundary
 - Permian boundary
18. The core is composed of which among the following?
- Magnesium and Sulphur
 - Nickel and Ferrous
 - Sulphur and Chromite
 - Ferrous and Magnesium
19. In 1912, who postulated that all the continents once were together forming a single continent?
- Arthur Holmes
 - Bailey Willis
 - Alfred Wegener
 - Marie Tharp
20. According to Alfred Wegener, about 250 million years ago, the earth was made up of a single landmass called _____
- Pangea
 - Gondwana
 - Tethys
 - Scotia
21. The single ocean surrounding the Pangea is called as _____
- Panthalassa
 - Kepler
 - Ceres
 - Haumea
22. First, the Pangaea broke into two landmasses namely what?
- Tethys and Laurasia
 - Tethys and Isoclinal
 - Laurasia and Gondwana
 - Gondwana and Scotia
23. In which among the following region the fossils of Mesosaurus have been found?
- Antarctica
 - South America
 - Europe
 - India
24. The fossil of a Fern tree, about 360-million-year-old, has been found in which among the following region?
- India
 - Mexico
 - South Africa
 - Japan
25. Geological structure in Newfoundland does not match with which among the following region?
- Ireland
 - Scotland
 - Scandinavia
 - South Africa

26. Geological Structure of which Mountains matches with Morocco and Algeria in North Africa?
- Andes
 - Appalachian
 - Kilimanjaro
 - Mount Blanc
27. The western side of Africa fit together with which among the following side?
- Eastern side of North America
 - Eastern side of South America
 - Western side of North America
 - Southern side of Asia
28. Where the Enchanted rock which is a pink coloured ancient Granite rock is located?
- Ontario
 - Mexico City
 - Texas
 - Lisbon
29. The Silfra rift of Iceland is located in which among the following National park?
- Iguazu National Park
 - Tingvellir National Park
 - Kruger National Park
 - Teide National Park
30. The earth's surface is composed of rigid lithospheric slabs technically called _____
- Scales
 - Lava
 - Plates
 - Tilt
31. Lithospheric plates are sometimes called as _____
- Rigid plates
 - Tilt plates
 - Plutonic plates
 - Crustal plates
32. Which among the following is not a major plate?
- Eurasian plate
 - Pacific plate
 - Arabian plate
 - African plate
33. Tectonic Plates move at the rate of what per year?
- 2 to 3 centimetres
 - 4 to 5 centimetres
 - 6 to 7 centimetres
 - 6 to 8 centimetres
34. The Plate margins mark the occurrence of which among the following significant landforms?
- Volcano
 - Island arcs
 - Deep-sea trench
 - All the above
35. There are how many principal types of plate boundaries?
- Two
 - Three
 - Five
 - Six
36. Which among the following measures the speed of plate movement?
- GIS
 - GSS
 - GNSS
 - None of the above
37. Which among the following statement is correct?
- The Divergent plate boundary is the margin where two plates move apart. For instance, the South American plate and Nazca plate move apart and form a divergent plate boundary.
 - Narrow oceans represent young divergent boundaries and wide oceans are indications of old ocean basins. Ocean ridges are the boundaries between plates of the lithosphere. A fissure is created when oceanic lithosphere separates along the oceanic plate boundary.
- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Both 1 and 2
 - None

38. The gap created when oceanic lithosphere separates along the oceanic plate boundary is filled by magma that rises from what?
- Bathysphere
 - Heliosphere
 - Ionosphere
 - Asthenosphere
39. The divergent plate boundary is termed as _____
- Constructive plate boundary
 - Descriptive plate boundary
 - Suture plate boundary
 - Orogeny plate boundary
40. Which among the following ocean is widening at an estimated rate of 1 to 10 cm a year?
- Atlantic Ocean
 - Pacific Ocean
 - Arctic Ocean
 - Indian Ocean
41. Which among the following statement is correct?
- 1) Firstly, in divergent plate boundary, submarine mountain ridge is formed through the fissures in the oceanic crust when the plates move apart. The Mariana Trench in the Pacific Ocean is an ideal example of a submarine mountain ridge in the Atlantic Ocean. It is the longest mountain ridge in the world.
 - 2) It extends for about 16,000 km, in a 'S' shaped path, between Iceland in the north and Bouvet Island in the south. It is about 80 to 120 km wide. It reaches above the sea level in some places thus forming the islands such as the Azores, Ascension, St. Helena and Tristan da Cunha.
- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Both 1 and 2
 - None
42. If a divergent boundary runs through the continent, the continent splits apart and forms what?
- Core valley
 - Serum valley
 - Rift valley
 - Shallow valley
43. Which is the margin where two plates collide with one another?
- Accreting plate boundary
 - Convergent plate boundary
 - Divergent plate boundary
 - Transform plate boundary
44. Which among the following two plates collide with each other to form Convergent plate boundary?
- South American plate and Nazca plate
 - Indian plate and Nazca plate
 - Caribbean plate and Australian plate
 - North American plate and Pacific Plates.
45. Which is a narrow and deep depression of the ocean floor?
- Rift
 - Trench
 - Fissure
 - Crust
46. Which among the following is the deepest trench in the world?
- Tonga trench
 - Japan trench
 - South sandwich trench
 - Mariana trench
47. The Mariana Trench is located in which among the following ocean?
- Atlantic Ocean
 - Pacific Ocean
 - Arctic Ocean
 - Indian Ocean
48. When a continental plate and an oceanic plate collide with each other, denser oceanic plate sinks below the lighter continental plate, which is formed?
- Divergent zone
 - Introspect zone
 - Pendulum zone

- d) Subduction zone
49. Who first identified the subduction zone?
- Russel Nelson and Charles Hayden
 - Kiyoo Wadati and Benioff
 - Hiroshige and Robert Dietz
 - Alfred Wegener and Homer Durham
50. The Himalayas were formed when the Indian plate collided with which plate?
- Pacific Plate
 - Arabian Plate
 - Eurasian Plate
 - Nazca Plate
51. The zone marking the boundary of the two colliding plates is known as _____
- Constructive line
 - Descriptive line
 - Suture line
 - Orogeny line
52. As the crust is less dense than the mantle, the newly formed magma will tend to rise to the Earth's surface, where it may form what?
- Earth quake
 - Tsunami
 - Volcano
 - All the above
53. The area in the subduction zone where most earthquakes occur is known as _____
- Tigress zone
 - Curtness zone
 - Ingrafted zone
 - Benioff zone
54. Which is the margin where two plates move side by side?
- Slope plate boundary
 - Transform plate boundary
 - Converge plate boundary
 - Stairs plate boundary
55. Transform plate boundaries is also called as _____
- Slope plate boundary
 - Passive plate boundary
 - Symmetric plate boundary
 - Revival plate boundary
56. The San Andreas Fault, California, is a transform boundary that separates which two plates?
- North American plate and Pacific Plate
 - Caribbean plate and Nazca plate
 - Pacific plate and Nazca plate
 - North American plate and Caribbean plate
57. Which is the circulation of the molten materials caused by the heat derived from the core?
- Passive cell
 - Graben cell
 - Plutonic cell
 - Convection cell
58. Which among the following statement is correct?
- 1) When the molten materials (magma) circulate in different directions, they push or pull the plates in different directions. Thus, the plates move towards each other, move away from one another and move side by side.
 - 2) The plate movements cause the formation of fold, fault, earthquake, and volcano to occur. The internal forces are also called as Traction forces. They generally occur in the plate centres. They are caused by convection cell and plate movement. They form fold, fault, earthquake and volcano.
- Only 1
 - Only 2
 - Both 1 and 2
 - None
59. Which among the following is the bending of rock strata due to compression?
- Folding
 - Crack
 - Core
 - Fault
60. Up thrown part of a fold is called _____
- Syncline
 - Limb

- c) Anticline
d) Procline
61. The plane which bisects the angle between two limbs (side of the fold) is called as _____
- a) Angular plane
b) Axial plane
c) Conical plane
d) All the above
62. Which among the following is not a type of folds?
- a) Symmetrical fold
b) Isoclinal fold
c) Recumbent fold
d) None of the above
63. When compressional force is more from one end, one limb is steeper than the other. Such a fold is called _____
- a) Symmetrical fold
b) Asymmetrical fold
c) Isoclinal fold
d) Over turned fold
64. Isoclinal folds are similar to which among the following folds?
- a) Symmetrical fold
b) Asymmetrical fold
c) Over turned fold
d) Over turned fold
65. When one limb of the fold is pushed over the other limb of the fold, it is called as _____
- a) Recumbent fold
b) Over turned fold
c) Symmetric fold
d) Reverse fold
66. When one side of the fold is pushed so much that it lies positioned over the other, such a fold is called _____
- a) Symmetric fold
b) Reverse fold
c) Recumbent fold
d) Graben fold
67. When compressional force is equal from both sides, the angle of the limb is same on both sides. Such a fold is called _____
- a) Asymmetric fold
b) Symmetric fold
c) Reverse fold
d) Graben fold
68. Which among the following statement is correct?
- 1) When plates converge, the weak rocks and sediments lying between two plates get squeezed and folded. Parallel folds form long chains of fold mountain ranges with high peaks.
2) The fold mountains are characterised by peaks and valleys. The tops of anticlines become the peaks and synclines become the valleys. Intermontane plateaus (plateau surrounded by the mountain ranges all sides) may be found between the high ranges. Example, Tibet.
- a) Only 1
b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) None
69. Which is a break in earth's crust where blocks of rock crust slide past each other?
- a) Fault
b) Crust
c) Core
d) Snape
70. Which is the steep wall like slope caused by faulting of the crustal rocks?
- a) Fault plane
b) Fault dip
c) Fault scarp
d) Fault base
71. Which is the flat surface along which broken blocks of rock slide past one another?
- a) Fault plane
b) Fault dip
c) Fault leap
d) Fault base

72. Which is an angle between the fault plane and horizontal plane?
- Fault scrap
 - Fault plane
 - Fault base
 - Fault dip
73. Which among the following is not the type of fault?
- Normal fault
 - Reverse fault
 - Pioneer fault
 - Shear fault
74. The horizontal displacement of the crust is called _____
- Normal fault
 - Reverse fault
 - Shear fault
 - Transform fault
75. Vertical displacement of the crust is called _____
- Normal fault
 - Reverse fault
 - Shear fault
 - Transform fault
76. Which is formed when a narrow block of land drops or subsides between two parallel normal faults?
- Earth quake
 - Horst
 - Rift valley
 - Magma
77. Rift valley is also known as _____
- Graben
 - Flores
 - Hillock
 - Flannel
78. Which rift valley is flanked by two Block Mountains namely the Vosges and the Black Forest?
- Baikal rift valley
 - Rhine rift valley
 - East African rift valley
 - None of the above
79. The rift of which river in India lies between the Vindhyas and Satpura block mountains?
- River Yamuna
 - River Kaveri
 - River Krishna
 - River Narmada
80. Which is the longest rift valley in the world?
- The Rhine Rift Valley
 - The Baikal Rift Valley
 - The Great Rift Valley of Africa
 - The West Antarctic Rift Valley
81. Which among the following does not form the parts of the Great Rift Valley?
- The lakes of Africa
 - Dead Sea of Israel
 - Caspian Sea
 - Red Sea
82. When a block of land between two faults is pushed up, which among the following is formed?
- Graben
 - Flores
 - Horst
 - Flannel
83. In India which mountain range found in the central western part of the India are block mountains?
- Aravalli range
 - Vindhya and Satpura range
 - Himalaya range
 - Western Ghats
84. Which is created by shearing along transform boundaries?
- Normal fault
 - Reverse fault
 - Forward fault
 - Transform fault
85. Which is the location inside the earth where the earthquake originates?
- Foam
 - Focus

- c) Feudal
d) Gamma
86. Which is the point on the earth's surface vertically above the focus of an earthquake?
a) Mud centre
b) Epicentre
c) Apocentre
d) Incentre
87. Energy is released in the form of shockwaves during earthquake is known as ____
a) Quadratic wave
b) Cosmic wave
c) Seismic wave
d) Compulsive wave
88. The seismic waves can broadly be classified into how many types?
a) Two
b) Three
c) Five
d) Six
89. Which are the waves that travel through the interior of the earth?
a) Body wave
b) Surface wave
c) Plate wave
d) Pointed wave
90. Primary wave is also known as ____
a) Shear waves
b) Raft waves
c) Pollen waves
d) Compressional waves
91. Compressional waves are the fastest seismic waves travel at what speed in the upper crust?
a) 2.5 km/sec
b) 3 km/ sec
c) 6 km/sec
d) 12km/sec
92. Secondary wave is also known as ____
a) Compress wave
b) Shear waves
c) Raft waves
d) Pollen waves
93. Secondary or Shear waves travels at the speed of what in the upper crust?
a) 1.5 km/sec
b) 2.5 km/sec
c) 3.5 km/sec
d) 6 km/sec
94. Secondary or Shear wave pass through which among the following medium?
a) Solid medium
b) Liquid medium
c) Semi-liquid
d) All medium
95. Which among the following statement is correct?
1) Surface Waves are the waves that travel along the earth's surface. They are faster than body waves. They cause damage during earthquakes. Love waves shake the ground side to side like P wave.
2) Rayleigh waves displace the ground like rolling ocean waves. The ground rolls forward and up and then down and backwards. This is similar to a p wave but with the extra up-down motion.
a) Only 1
b) Only 2
c) Both 1 and 2
d) None
96. Earthquake magnitude is measured on which scale?
a) Ramen scale
b) Fujita scale
c) Richter scale
d) Bounty scale
97. Which is an instrument used to detect and record seismic waves created by the earthquakes?
a) Anemometer
b) Pantograph
c) Chronograph
d) Seismograph

98. Which among the following is not the cause of Earthquake?

- a) Plate Tectonics
- b) Volcanic Eruption
- c) Deforestation
- d) Nuclear explosion

99. In which among the following state Koyna dam is constructed?

- a) Kerala
- b) Orissa
- c) Gujarat
- d) Maharashtra

100. Which among the following is not the effect of earthquake?

- a) Landslides caused by earthquakes damage infrastructure
- b) Fires in the forest
- c) Flash floods
- d) None of the above

101. Which among the following statement is incorrect?

1) Tsunami - The high amplitude oceanic waves caused by submarine earthquake (measuring more than 7 on Richter scale). The seismic waves travel through seawater generates high sea waves. They cause severe loss of life and property.

2) For instance, on 26th December 2004, a tsunami originating from a magnitude 8.9 earthquake in Manila, Philippines killed over 1, 50, 000 people in countries surrounding the Indian Ocean.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

102. Which among the following does not come under Circum-Pacific region?

- a) New Zealand
- b) Japan
- c) Philippines
- d) Sri Lanka

103. Mediterranean-Himalayan region accounts for what percentage of world's earthquakes?

- a) 31%
- b) 37%
- c) 40%
- d) 41%

104. A volcano is an opening in the earth's crust through which are released?

- a) Magma
- b) Gases
- c) Ash
- d) All the above

105. The molten rock material found in the interior of the earth is called _____

- a) Crust
- b) Magma
- c) Crimps
- d) All the above

106. Which among the following are the gushing fumes through the gap in the volcano?

- a) Acetonitriles
- b) Fumaroles
- c) Chanterelles
- d) Epicuticles

107. Which among the following is a saucer shaped depression in the mouth of a volcano?

- a) Canister
- b) Grader
- c) Bolster
- d) Crater

108. Mt. Fujiyama is located in which country?

- a) New Zealand
- b) Japan
- c) Mexico
- d) South Africa

109. Which is a volcanic rock produced when lava with a very high content of water and gases is discharged from a volcano?

- a) Preslice
- b) Pumice
- c) Edifice

d) Prentice

110. Which among the following statement is correct?

1) The parts of the earth where two tectonic plates collide against or drift apart from each other are considered very weak. Volcanoes may erupt in such zones, for example, African and Eurasian plates.

2) The magma, in the interior of the earth, is often found saturated with gases like magnesium dioxide, and sodium sulphide. These gases together with water vapour make the magma highly explosive. Magma is forced out as lava on the surface of the earth due to the pressure exerted by these gases.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

111. Which among the following are not the types of volcanoes based on the frequency of eruption?

- a) Active volcanoes
- b) Dormant volcanoes
- c) Field volcanoes
- d) Extinct volcanoes

112. Volcanoes which erupt frequently are called _____

- a) Active volcanoes
- b) Dormant volcanoes
- c) Extinct volcanoes
- d) Plate volcanoes

113. Which among the following statement is correct?

1) Dormant Volcanoes may have erupted in the recent past there no possibility of eruption at any time. In other words, they lie dormant which will not erupt anytime. Sometimes gases and steam come out of them. They cause great support to life and property once they become Dormant.

2) Extinct Volcanoes have exhausted their energy and have not erupted during the known

geological period. The vent of these volcanoes remains closed with solidified lava. The formations such as craters may be filled with water and crater lakes may be formed. The slopes of these landforms may be covered with vegetation.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

114. Which among the following volcano is wrongly matched with its type

- 1) Active volcanoes – Mount Etna of Italy
 - 2) Dormant volcanoes – Mt. Kenya in eastern Africa
 - 3) Extinct volcanoes – Mt. Fujiyama of Japan
- a) Only 1
 - b) Only 3
 - c) Both 1 and 2
 - d) Both 2 and 3

115. Which among the following is not the type of volcanoes on the basis of nature of eruption and form developed on the surface?

- a) Shield volcanoes
- b) Plate volcanoes
- c) Cinder cone volcanoes
- d) Lava dome

116. Which among the following volcanoes are also called 'Strato volcanoes'?

- a) Shield Volcanoes
- b) Composite cone volcanoes
- c) Cinder Cone Volcano
- d) Lava Dome

117. Which among the following volcanoes are made up of basalt, a type of lava that is very fluid when erupted?

- a) Shield Volcanoes
- b) Composite cone volcanoes
- c) Cinder Cone Volcano
- d) Lava Dome

118. Which among the following is not the example of Composite cone volcanoes?

- a) Mount Vesuvius
- b) Mount St. Helens
- c) Hawaiian volcano
- d) None of the above

119. Which among the following statement is correct?

1) Cinder Cone Volcanoes forms when magma is thrown out to the surface, cooled in to ash and cinders and settled around the mouth of volcano. It is more dangerous than other volcanoes.

2) Unlike composite and shield volcanoes, lava domes are of significantly smaller structure. They are formed when the lava is too viscous to flow to a great distance. As the lava dome slowly grows, the outer surface cools and hardens as the lava continues to pile within. Eventually, the internal pressure can shatter the outer surface, causing loose fragments to spill down its sides.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

120. On 12th November 2017, an earthquake with a magnitude of 7.2 on the Richter scale occurred on which border?

- a) Mexico – U.S.A
- b) North Korea – South Korea
- c) Libya – Nigeria
- d) Iraq – Iran

121. Which is greatest volcanic explosion known to humans happened in August 1883?

- a) Mt. Vesuvius
- b) Mt. Fuji
- c) Mt. Krakatoa
- d) Mt. Etna

122. Which among the following is the world's highest active volcano in Ecuador?

- a) Cotopaxi
- b) Tambora
- c) Pinatubo
- d) Merapi

123. Which among the following statement is correct?

1) Showers of cinders and bombs can cause damage to life and properties. Sometimes ash can precipitate under the influence of rain and completely cover large areas. The volcanic gases pose potential hazard to people, animals; agriculture, while sulphur dioxide gas can lead to acid rain and air pollution.

2) Volcanism creates new landforms. Volcanic rocks yield very fertile soil upon weathering and decomposition. In the vicinity of active volcanoes, waters in the depth are heated from contact with hot magma giving rise to springs and geysers. The Puga valley in Ladakh region and Manikaran (Himachal Pradesh) are promising spots in India for the generation of geothermal electricity.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

124. The Kimberlite rock of South Africa, the source of what?

- a) Gold
- b) Diamond
- c) Silver
- d) Tin

125. Which among the following region is estimated to include two-thirds of the world's volcanoes?

- a) Pacific Ring of Fire
- b) Mid-Atlantic Region
- c) The Great Rift valley of Africa
- d) Mediterranean Region

126. Which among the following is not the Mid-Atlantic region volcano?

- a) St. Helena
- b) Mt. Vesuvius
- c) Cape Verde Islands
- d) Canary Islands

127. Which among the following is not the Mediterranean region volcano?

- a) Mt. Vesuvius
- b) Mt. Stromboli
- c) Mt. Cameroon
- d) None of the above

128. Which among the following is the active volcano?

- a) Mt. Cameroon
- b) Kilimanjaro
- c) Mt. Kenya
- d) All the above

129. Which among the following Island in India lying 135 km north-east of Port Blair became active in 1991 and 1995?

- a) Minicoy Island
- b) Barren Island
- c) Neill Island
- d) Agatti Island

130. Which among the following is the science of rocks?

- a) Graphology
- b) Craniology
- c) Tropology
- d) Petrology

131. Which among the following is not the type of rock based on their origin?

- a) Igneous Rocks
- b) Cameo Rocks
- c) Sedimentary Rocks
- d) Metamorphic Rocks

132. Which among the following rocks are also called as detrital rocks?

- a) Metamorphic rocks
- b) Sedimentary rocks
- c) Igneous rocks
- d) Capsule rocks

133. Which among the following is the example of sedimentary rocks?

- a) Granite
- b) Basalt
- c) Pegmatite
- d) Sandstone

134. Ice deposited sedimentary rocks is called

- a) Loess
- b) Till
- c) Dyke
- d) Sew

135. Which among the following is not mechanically formed sedimentary rocks?

- a) Sandstone
- b) Conglomerate
- c) Potash
- d) Shale

136. Which among the following is not organically formed sedimentary rocks?

- a) Halite
- b) Chalk
- c) Limestone
- d) Coal

137. Which are formed out of magma and lava and they are known as primary rocks?

- a) Metamorphic rocks
- b) Sedimentary rocks
- c) Igneous rocks
- d) Capsule rocks

138. Which among the following is not the example of igneous rocks?

- a) Granite
- b) Pegmatite
- c) Basalt
- d) Marble

139. Which rocks are formed when magma rises and cools within the crust?

- a) Intrusive Igneous rocks
- b) Extrusive Igneous rocks
- c) Passive rocks
- d) Both Intrusive and Extrusive

140. Which are large rock masses formed due to cooling and solidification of hot magma inside the earth?

- a) Lapoliths
- b) Batholiths
- c) Laccoliths

d) Dyke

141. What forms when the magma moves upwards, a saucer shape, concave shaped body?

- a) Laccoliths
- b) Sill
- c) Lapoliths
- d) Dyke

142. Which among the following is a solidified sheet-like horizontal lava layer inside the earth?

- a) Laccoliths
- b) Sill
- c) Lapoliths
- d) Dyke

143. Which among the following is large dome-shaped intrusive rock connected by a pipe-like conduit from below?

- a) Laccoliths
- b) Sill
- c) Lapoliths
- d) Dyke

144. Which among the plateau is spotted with dome hills of granite rocks?

- a) Himalaya Plateau
- b) Assam Plateau
- c) Rajasthan Plateau
- d) Karnataka Plateau

145. Which among the following statement is correct?

1) When the magma makes its way through cracks and the fissures developed in the land, it solidifies almost perpendicular to the ground. It gets cooled in the same position to develop a wall-like structure. Such structures are called dikes.

2) Dykes are the most commonly found intrusive forms in the western Himachal area. These are considered the feeders for the eruptions that led to the development of the Himalayan traps.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

146. The igneous and metamorphic rocks together account for what percent of the earth?

- a) 70%
- b) 85%
- c) 90%
- d) 95%

147. Which among the following statement is incorrect?

1) The word metamorphic means 'change of form'. The metamorphic rocks form under the action of pressure, volume and temperature (PVT) change.

2) Metamorphism is a process by which the already consolidated rocks undergo crystallisation and organization of materials with other original rocks.

- a) Only 1
- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

148. Which among the following is not the example of metamorphic rocks?

- a) Slate
- b) Diamond
- c) Marble
- d) None of the above

149. Which among the following statement is correct?

1) Rock cycle is a continuous process through which old rocks are transformed into new ones. Igneous rocks can be changed into sedimentary or metamorphic rocks. The fragments derived out of igneous and metamorphic rocks form into sedimentary rocks.

2) Igneous and sedimentary rocks can change into metamorphic rocks. The crustal rocks (igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic may be carried down into the mantle (interior of the earth) through subduction process and the same melt and turn into magma, the original source for igneous rocks. In this way the rock cycle is a continuous process.

- a) Only 1

- b) Only 2
- c) Both 1 and 2
- d) None

150. Structural deformation of lithosphere due to interaction between tectonic plates is called

- _____
- a) Orogeny
 - b) Syncline
 - c) Conorod
 - d) Orology

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