## Hall Ticket No:

## ENTRANCE EXAMINATION 2014 Ph.D. Earth and Space Sciences

Pn.D. Larth and Space Sciences
Date: 07.02.2014 Time: 2.00-4.00 PM Marks: 75
<ul> <li>Instructions for the candidates:</li> <li>i) All questions carry equal marks.</li> <li>ii) Write your Hall Ticket Number in the OMR Answer Sheet given to you. Also write the Hall Ticket Number in the space provided above.</li> <li>iii) There is negative marking. Every wrong answer carries 0.33 mark.</li> <li>iv) Hand over the OMR answer sheet at the end of the examination to the Invigilator.</li> <li>v) No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself/space provided at the end of the booklet.</li> <li>vi) Non-programmable calculators are allowed.</li> </ul>
PART - A
1. What is the name for an erosion surface that separates two sets of sedimentary layers with non-parallel bedding planes?
(A)cross-bedding (B) formation
(C) fault unconformity (D) angular unconformity
2. Uranium-238 decays to which of the following daughter isotopes?
(A) rubidium-87 (B) uranium-235
(C) lead-206 (D) nitrogen-14  3. A stratigraphic sequence is a vertical set of strata
(A) used as a chronological record of the geologic history of a region
(B) that is unique to a specific area
(C) that represents a repeating set of events such as recurring floods, debris flows
(D) bounded above and below by igneous and/or metamorphic rocks
4. The coefficient of transmission of a perfectly black body is
(A) Zero (B) One (C) 0.5 (D) 0.75
5. When the planet comes nearer the sun moves
(A) fast (B) slow (C) constant at every point (D) none of the above
6. Kepler's second law regarding constancy of arial velocity of a planet is a consequence of the law of conservation of

(A) energy (B) angular momentum (C) linear momentum (D) none of these

7. The period of geostationary artificial satellite is
(A) 24 hours (B) 6 hours (C) 12 hours (D) 48 hours
8. A missile is launched with a velocity less than the escape velocity. The sum of its kinetic and potential energy is
(A) Positive (B) Negative (C) Zero (D) may be positive or negative
9. What are the number of moles of CO2 which contains 16 g of oxygen?
(A) 0.5 mole (B) 0.2 mole (C) 0.4 mole (D) 0.25 mole
10. The maximum number of isomers for an alkene with molecular formula C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>8</sub> is
(A)5 (B) 4 (C) 2 (D) 3
11. The metal does not give H <sub>2</sub> on treatment with dilute HCL is
(A) $Zn$ (B) $Fe$ (C) $Ag$ (D) $Ca$
12. The metal used to recover copper from a solution of copper sulphate is
(A)Na (B) Ag (C) Hg (D) Fe
13. Radiometric dating is least useful for which rocks?
(A) granitic (B) basaltic (C) metamorphic (D) sedimentary
14. Which of the following represents the longest time period
(A) Precambrian (B) Paleozoic (C) Mesozoic (D) Cenozoic
15. The term moment of momentum is called
(A)Momentum (B)Force (C)Torque (D)Angular momentum
16. The value of determinant, two of whose rows are equal to is
(A) 0 (B) 1 (C) 2 (D) cannot be determined
17. The locus of a point equidistant from (1,2) (3,0) is
(A) $2x + 3y = 1$ (B) $2x - 3y = 2$ (C) $x - y = 1$ D) $2x - 3y = 3$
18. Derivative of sinx with respect to logx is
(A) $Cosx . logx + x. sinx$ (B) $logx. Sinx$ (C) $(sinx)/x$ (D) $x. sinx$
19. Area of the triangle whose vertices are $(0,0)$ , $(-3,0)$ and $(0,6)$ is
(A)4.5 (B) 9 (C) 18 (D)36
20. Equation of line passing through (3,6) whose sum of intercepts is 0 is
(A) $X+y-9=0$ (B) $x-y+3=0$ (C) $x+y-3=0$ (D) $x+y+9=0$
21. Three sigma limits of Normal distribution cover an area of
(A) 99.45 % (B) 99.73% (C) 95% (D) 68%
22. If the mean and variance of a binomial distribution is 6 and 2 then the value of probability of
success is
23. The mean, media and mode of normally distributed population lies at the
(A)Centre of the curve (B) left side of the curve
(C) right side of the curve (D) none of these
24. The oceans have a well-mixed surface layer approximately meters thick
(A) 10 (B)50 (C)100 (D)200
25. If you mix two samples of water with different temperatures and salinities but the same
density, you will produce a mixture that has
(A) a lower density
(B) a higher density
(C) the same density as the two samples
(D) cannot be predicted

## PART -B

26. Large reptiles became abundant during t	
	(C) Paleozoic (D) Precambrian
27. The lithosphere is approximately	
(A) 1-2 (B) 5-10	(C) 50-100 (D)100-200
28. A mass M is moving with a constant ve	elocity parallel to the X-axis. Its angular momentum
with respect to the origin	
(A) Is zero	(B) Remains constant
(C) Goes on increasing	
29. A liquid does not wet the surface of a so	` '
(A) Zero	(B) An acute one
(C) 45°	(D) An obtuse one
30. The pressure just below the meniscus of	
	ve it (B) Is less than just above it
21. The metally reical process in which a me	(D)Is always equal to atmospheric pressure.
31. The metallurgical process in which a me	
	(C) calcinations (D) froth floatation
32. The molecular formula of phosphorous i	
$(A) P_1 \qquad (B) P_2$	$(C) P_3 \qquad (D) P_4$
33. The outer planets are composed mostly of	
(A) rocks and ice	(B) oxygen and nitrogen
(C) hydrogen and helium	
34. What powers the Earth's internal heat en	gine?
(A) radioactivity	(B) solar energy
(C) volcanoes	(D) ocean tides
35. Which of the following features is not as	ssociated with a transform plate boundary?
(A) mid-ocean ridge	
(C) deep sea-trench	(D) volcanic activity
36. The number of electrons presents in H <sup>+</sup> i	
(A) zero (B)one	
37. New seafloor is created at	
(A) deep sea trench	(B) mid-ocean ridge
	(D) transform fault
38. Approximately how fast does an Earth li	
	ear (B)several centimeters per day
(C) several centimeters per he	our (D) several centimeters per day
39. What are the two most abundant element	the state of the s
(A) aluminum and iron	(B) sodium and chlorine
(C) calcium and carbon	(D) oxygen and silicon
40. What is the dewpoint when the dry-bulb 15°C?	temperature is 24°C and the wet-bulb temperature is
(A) $8^{\circ}$ C (B) $-18^{\circ}$ C	(C) 36°C (D) 4°C
	a hardness of 2.5, and splits with cubic cleavage?
(A) calcite (B) halite	

12 The difference in toutone between above is and					
2. The difference in texture between plutonic and volcanic rocks is caused by  (A) different mineralogy (B) different rates of cooling and crystallization					
(A) different mineralogy (B) di	firerent rates of cooling and crystallization				
(C) different amounts of water in th	e magma (D) different chemical compositions				
43. Bowen's Reaction Series illustrates relations be					
(A) temperature, viscosity, and min					
(B) temperature, chemical composit					
(C) viscosity, temperature, silica co					
(D) temperature, pressure, and visco	osity				
44. The refractive index of the ocean water					
(A) increases with salinity	(B) increases with temperature				
(C) decreases with salinity	(D) decreases with temperature				
45. Electromagnetic radiation					
(A) produces a time varying magnet	ic field and vice versa				
(B) once generated, remains self-pro					
(C) is capable to travel across space					
(D) All of these					
46. Leaf reflectance depends primarily on					
(A) the pigments	(B) internal cell structure				
(C) equivalent water content	(D) All of these				
47. A cut diamond sparkles because of its	( )				
	of light by the diamond				
(C) High refractive index	(D) Absorption of light by the diamond				
48. A plane mirror produces a magnification of	(1) 110001 promot ngm of mic diamond				
(A)-1 (B)+1 (C) ze	ro (D) between zero and +1				
49. By increasing the temperature, the specific resignation					
(A) Increases for both (B) In					
	ecreases for both				
50. In hydrogen atom, when electron jumps from so					
(A) - 13.6 eV (B) - 6.8 eV					
51. Two identical wires of rubber and iron are stre					
atoms in the iron wire will be	torica by the same weight, then the number of				
(A) Equal to that of rubber	(B) More than that of the rubber				
(C) Less than that of the rubber					
52. The bulk modulus of an ideal gas at constant ter					
(A) is equal to its volume V	(B) is equal to its pressure p				
(C) is equal to p/2	(D) cannot be determined				
53. A wire coil carries the current i. The potential e					
(A) the value of i	(B) whether the coil has an iron core or not				
(C) the number of turns in the coil					
54. The weight of a body at the centre of the earth i					
	n the surface of the earth				
(C) infinite (D) none of the					
55. A cold soft drink is kept on the balance. When the					
	st increases then decreases				
	mains same				

56. An object will continue moving uniformly until					
(A) the resultant force acting on it begins to decrease					
(B) the resultant force is at right ang	<del>-</del>				
(C) the resultant force on it is zero	,				
(D) the resultant force on it is increa	ased continuously				
57. The theory of plate tectonics was not initially w					
(A) land bridges would have blocke					
	e considered too stiff for continents to move				
through them					
(C) fossils on South America and A	frica did not match				
` '	that older rocks occur away from mid-ocean				
ridges	<b>,</b>				
58. The Earth's lithosphere is broken into approxim	nately how many large, rigid plates				
(A)2 (B)12 (C)50					
59. The process by which an originally homogeneous	` '				
crust is called	roud zamin doveroped a donor core and a right				
	ation (C) accretion (D) compression				
60. Which of the following is used by geologi	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
sequence?	sis to determine the relative ages in a room				
(A) stratigraphy	(B) fossils				
(C) cross-cutting relationships	(D) all of these				
61. The most malleable metal is	(=)				
(A) platinum (B) silver	(C) iron (D) gold				
62. The material which can be deformed permanen	, , , <del>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </del>				
(A) thermoplastic	(B) thermoset				
(C) chemical compound	(D) polymer				
63. Which three groups of the Periodic Table cont					
(semimetals)?					
(A) 1, 2, and 13	(B) 2, 13, and 14				
(C) 14, 15, and 16	(D) 16, 17, and 18				
64. Which of the following is a type of stress?					
(A) shear (B) compression	(C) tension (D) all the above				
65. Folding occurs when rocks behave as					
(A) brittle solids (B) fluids	(C) ductile solids (D) none of these				
66. A structural basin is a special case of					
(A) a dome (B) a syncline	(C) an anticline (D) a freak of nature				
67. A fault is observed where the hanging wall is d	, ,				
(A) This is a normal fault	(B) This is a reverse fault				
	ault (D) This is a right-lateral strike-slip fault				
68. Folds whose limbs are horizontal are known as	•				
(A) horizontal layers	(B) overturned folds				
(C) massively thrusted folds	(D) recumbent folds				
69. Which of the following determines how quickl					
	ermeability				
	ll are important factors for groundwater flow				
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	- <del>-</del>				

70. The averag	ge stope angle o	of the continen	itai sneit	IS				
	(A) $0.1^{\circ}$	(B)10	0	(C)1°	(I	D)0.01°		
71. Which is c	haracteristic of	f mid-ocean ric		` '	`			
(A) shallow focus earthquakes			es	(B) high heat flow				
(C) basalt eruptions				(D) all of these				
72. The oldest	seafloor on Ea	rth is not more	e than	·	•			
(A) 200 million years old			(.	(B) 2 billion years old				
	(C) 20 million years old			(.	(D) 2 million years old			
73. Fragments	of ocean floor	that escape su	bduction	are know	vn as			
	(A) ophiolites	(B) migma	tites (	(C) granı	ılites	(D) guyots		
74. The value	of tan 1.tan 2.tan	n3ta	an89 is					
	(A)1	(B) 0	(C) 4	(	D) 2			
75. The height	t of a person is	2 m and the le	ength of h	nis shado	w is 2 √	3 m. The ang	le of elevation	
of the sun								
	$(A)60^{0}$	$(B) 30^{\circ}$	(C) $45^{\circ}$	()	D) 75°			
,		00	000000	00				