

6. (a) What are the stages of river development according to the model proposed by the geomorphologists? (8)
- (b) What is a glacier? Describe the erosional and depositional landforms of glaciers. (7)

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 1358

I

Unique Paper Code : 2182011101

Name of the Paper : Environmental and Earth Surface Processes (DSCC-1)

Name of the Course : **B.Sc. Hons. Environmental Sciences-Core**

Semester : I

Duration : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any **four** questions.
3. **All** questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Explain briefly the following : (2×5)

- (i) Mantle plumes and Hot spots
- (ii) Isostasy
- (iii) Magma
- (iv) Layers of the Earth
- (v) Seismograph

(b) True or False (1×5)

- (i) The theory of Continental drift was given by Alfred Wegener. (T/F)
- (ii) Feldspar and quartz are the most common minerals found in igneous rocks. (T/F)
- (iii) All the rivers of India drain in the Bay of Bengal. (T/F)
- (iv) The most abundant element in the Earth's crust is Oxygen. (T/F)
- (v) Marble is a type of metamorphic rock that originates from limestone. (T/F)

2. Write short notes on any **three** of the following : (5×3)

- (i) Geological Time Scale
- (ii) Sea floor spreading
- (iii) The Western Ghats
- (iv) Differentiation of the Earth
- (v) Evolution of the Earth's atmosphere

3. (a) What are the physical properties used to identify minerals? (7)

(b) What is erosion, and how does it differ from weathering? What are its main agents? (8)

4. (a) Explain the types of tectonic plate boundaries and the topographic structures formed because of tectonic activity. (10)

(b) Explain the formation of Himalaya. (5)

5. (a) Describe the development and movement of monsoons across India. (10)

(b) Why does the Earth behave like a giant magnet? (5)