

Daily Subjectwise Quiz Day 5 Geography V (Online Prelims Test)

- 1) Which of the following statements is/are correct about Block Mountains
 - 1. Block Mountains are created when large areas are broken and displaced vertically.
 - 2. Himalayan Mountains and the Alps are example of block Mountains.

Select the correct answer using codes below:

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: a

Types of Mountains

- Fold mountains are created when two plates collide which is the case with Himalayas.
- The Himalayan Mountains and the Alps are young fold mountains with rugged relief and high conical peaks.
- The Aravalli range in India is one of the oldest fold mountain systems in the world.
- Block Mountains are created when large areas are broken and displaced vertically.
- The Black Forests of Germany, the Vosges of France and the Satpura of India are some notable examples of block mountains.
- 2) Consider the following statements with respect to Endogenic & Exogenic Forces?
 - 1. The movement of interior plates of earth causes change in surface of earth which happens under the influence Endogenic force.
 - 2. Sea waves comes under Endogenic force and earthquakes comes under Exogenic force.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are incorrect?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: b

Endogenic & Exogenic Forces

- The forces that work on the surface of the earth are called exogenic forces, the forces that act in the interior of the earth are called endogenic forces.
- The land-forms of the earth are a result of the endogenic and exogenic forces.
- As movement of interior plates causes earthquake and other brings about changes in the way

the tectonic plates are arranged which in turn brings about changes in the earth's surface.

- Sea waves are outer surface phenomenon which is Exogenic.
- 3) Consider the following statements with respect to Glacial landforms
 - 1. Moraines are accumulations of dirt and rocks that have fallen onto the glacier surface.
 - 2. Loess is a type of silt which forms fertile topsoil in some parts of the world.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: c

Glacial landforms

- Moraines are accumulations of dirt and rocks that have fallen onto the glacier surface or have been pushed along by the glacier as it moves.
- The dirt and rocks composing moraines can range in size from powdery silt to large rocks and boulders.
- A receding glacier can leave behind moraines that are visible long after the glacier retreats.
- Loess consists of tiny mineral particles brought by wind to the places where they now lie.
- It is a product of past glacial activity in an area, It is a sedimentary deposit of mineral particles which are finer than sand but coarser than dust or clay, deposited by the wind.
- Loess is a type of silt which forms fertile topsoil in some parts of the world.

Information is Empowering

- 4) Which of the following statements is/are correct about Glacial Cycle of Erosion?
 - 1. In Youth stage is marked by the inward cutting activity of ice in a cirque.
 - 2. In Maturity Hanging valleys start emerging.
 - 3. Emergence of a 'U'-shaped valley marks the beginning of old age.

Select the correct answer using codes below:

- a. 1 & 3 only
- b. 1, & 2 only
- c. 2 & 3 only
- d. All of the above

Answer: d

Glacial Cycle of Erosion

- Youth The stage is marked by the inward cutting activity of ice in a cirque.
- Aretes and horns are emerging, the hanging valleys are not prominent at this stage.
- **Maturity** Hanging valleys start emerging, the opposite cirques come closer and the glacial trough acquires a stepped profile which is regular and graded.
- **Old Age** Emergence of a 'U'-shaped valley marks the beginning of old age.
- An outwash plain with features such as eskers, kame terraces, drumlins, kettle holes etc. is a prominent development.

- 5) Consider the following statements with respect to Hanging Valley
 - 1. It is a valley carved out by a small tributary glacier that joins with a valley carved out by a much larger glacier.
 - 2. They have high volume of ice than the main glaciers and their rate of erosion is very rapid.

Select the correct answer from the following codes

- a. 1 only
- b. 2 only
- c. Both 1 and 2
- d. Neither 1 nor 2

Answer: a

Hanging Valley

- A hanging valley is a tributary valley that is higher than the main valley.
- They are most commonly associated with U-shaped valleys when a tributary glacier flows into a glacier of larger volume.
- Just like tributary streams of the river, there are tributary the glaciers also which join the main glacier after moving over their mountainous path.
- They have less volume of ice than the main glaciers and thus their rate of erosion is less rapid.
- As a result, their valleys are smaller and not as deep as that of the main glacier.

