

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

GEO - Lithosphere - I and II Endogenetic Processes 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

9th Standard

Social Science

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

50 x 1 = 50

- 1) _____ is the rigid outer layer of the Earth
(a) core (b) mantle **(c) Crust** (d) inner core
- 2) _____ layer is made up of liquid iron
(a) Inner core (b) Outer core (c) Mantle (d) Crust
- 3) Magma is found in the _____
(a) crust **(b) mantle** (c) core (d) None of the above
- 4) The movement of tectonic plates is induced by _____ energy.
(a) hydel **(b) thermal** (c) wave (d) tidal
- 5) In the ancient period, Gondwana land moved towards _____ direction.
(a) north (b) south (c) east (d) west
- 6) Many million years ago, India was a part of the super continent _____
(a) Gondwana (b) Laurasia (c) Panthalasa (d) Pangea
- 7) The movement of plates that creates stress and tension in the rocks causing them to stretch and cracks result in _____
(a) fold **(b) fault** (c) mountain (d) earthquake
- 8) _____ refers to a bowl-shaped depression found at the top of the volcano
(a) crater (b) vent (c) chamber (d) volcanic cone
- 9) The point of origin of an Earthquake is called the _____.
(a) epicentre **(b) focus** (c) seismic wave (d) magnitude
- 10) The disintegration or decomposition of rocks is generally called as
(a) weathering (b) erosion (c) transportation (d) deposition
- 11) The process of the levelling up of land by means of natural agents.
(a) aggradation (b) degradation **(c) gradation** (d) none
- 12) _____ is seen in the lower course of the river
(a) Rapids (b) Alluvial fan **(c) Delta** (d) Gorges
- 13) Karst topography is formed due to the action of
(a) Glacier (b) Wind (c) Sea waves **(d) Ground water.**
- 14) Which one of the following is not a depositional feature of a glacier?
(a) cirque (b) Moraines (c) Drumlins (d) Eskers

- 15) Deposits of fine silt blown by wind is called as
(a) **Loess** (b) Barchans (c) Hamada (d) Ripples
- 16) Stacks are formed by _____.
(a) **Wave erosion** (b) River erosion (c) Glacial erosion (d) Wind deposition
- 17) _____ erosion is responsible for the formation of cirque
(a) wind (b) **glacial** (c) river (d) underground water
- 18) Diastrophism is connected to_____
(a) volcanism (b) earthquakes (c) **tectonics** (d) fold/fault
- 19) This is the solid outer part of the Earth
(a) **Lithosphere** (b) Atmosphere (c) Hydrosphere (d) Biosphere
- 20) The presence of large quantities of _____ in the core is responsible for the Earth's Gravitational force.
(a) Aluminium (b) Magnesium (c) **Iron** (d) Silica
- 21) This is the store house of rocks.
(a) **crust** (b) core (c) mantle (d) None of the above
- 22) The word 'Igneous' is derived from the_____ word.
(a) Arabic (b) Roman (c) **Latin** (d) Sanskrit
- 23) The movement of tectonic plates is due to _____ energy from the mantle
(a) Atomic energy (b) Hydro energy (c) Wind energy (d) **Thermal energy**
- 24) These waves are the fastest of all the Earthquake waves.
(a) **P - waves** (b) S - waves (c) L - waves (d) None of the above
- 25) The sixth deadliest natural disaster due to Tsunami caused in the year_____.
(a) 1996 (b) 1998 (c) 2000 (d) **2004**
- 26) _____ is a vent (or) and opening on the surface of the earth.
(a) **Volcano** (b) Tsunami (c) Earthquake (d) None of the above
- 27) This is a dead volcano.
(a) Mt. St. Helens (b) **Mt. Kilimanjaro** (c) Mt. Fuji (d) Paricutin
- 28) Composite volcanoes are commonly found in the_____ ocean.
(a) **Pacific** (b) Southern (c) Indian (d) Atlantic
- 29) Diastrophism is connected to _____ .
(a) Volcanism (b) earthquakes (c) tectonics (d) **fold/fault**
- 30) The vast area of the Earth's surface is _____ million sq. km,
(a) **510** (b) 550 (c) 610 (d) 650
- 31) The living organism planet is _____ .
(a) the hydrosphere (b) the lithosphere (c) **the biosphere** (d) the atmosphere
- 32) The _____ is the solid outer part of the Earth.

- (a) atmosphere (b) hydrosphere (c) biosphere **(d) lithosphere**
- 33) The major elements of crust are Silica and Aluminium, It is termed as _____ .
(a) SIAL (b) SIMA (c) NIFE (d) MAGMA
- 34) The presence of large quantities of _____ in the core is responsible for the Earth's gravitational force.
 (a) Nickel **(b) Iron** (c) Aluminum (d) Silica
- 35) Which one of the following is a second order land form?
 (a) Asia **(b) Deccan Plateau** (c) Kulu valley (d) Marina Beach
- 36) The process of dissolution of rock substances in water is_____
 (a) oxidation **(b) solution** (c) gradation (d) hydration
- 37) This generally originate from mountains
 (a) lake (b) sea **(c) river** (d) ocean
- 38) The cylindrical holes drilled vertically in the river bed are_____
(a) Pot holes (b) canyons (c) rapid (d) Gorge
- 39) The largest Delta in the world is_____
 (a) The Nile River Delta **(b) The Ganga - Brahmaputra Delta** (c) The Yellow river Delta (d) The Indus Delta
- 40) The redness of the red clay soil is due to the presence of_____
(a) iron oxide (b) carbon (c) copper (d) magnesium
- 41) The most powerful agents of gradation are_____
 (a) Rivers (b) Glaciers **(c) Sea waves** (d) Streams
- 42) (i) The nature and magnitude of weathering differs from place to place and region to region.
 (ii) Granular disintegration takes place due to the action of volcanoes.
 (iii) Weathering is a pre-requisite in the formation of soil
 (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) are right (b) (i) & (ii) are right **(c) (i) & (iU) are right** (d) only (i) is right.
- 43) (i) Small streams that join the main river is tributary.
 (ii) River Gangas is a tributary.
 Which of the above statement is/are the right statement
(a) (a) The statement is right reason is wrong (b) (b) The statement is wrong reason is right
 (c) (c) The statement & reason are wrong (d) (d) The statement & reason are right
- 44) Which one of the following is a second order land form?
 (a) Asia **(b) Deccan plateau** (c) Kulu Valley (d) Marina Beach
- 45) _____ is a mixture of disintegrated rocks material and decayed organic matter called humus.
 (a) rock (b) mountain **(c) soil** (d) stone
- 46) Carbonation is the mixing of water with the atmosphereic carbon-dioxide forming
 (a) Co **(b) Carbonic acid** (c) Nitric acid (d) None
- 47) The work of running _____ is the most extensive among all other agents of gradation.
 (a) wind (b) glacier (c) seawaves **(d) river**
- 48) _____ is the most dominant action of river in the upper course.

(a) Erosion (b) Transportation (c) Deposition (d) None

49) When the calcite deposits rises upward like a pillar _____ are formed.

(a) Stalagmites (b) stalactites (c) Arete (d) Cirque

50) Extensive loess deposits are found in _____ .

(a) India (b) America **(c) China** (d) Japan