

FINAL ANSWER KEY

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Question1:-Which branch of Earth Science focuses on the origin, composition, texture, classification, and processes of formation of rocks?

A:-Mineralogy

B:-Sedimentology

C:-Petrology

D:-Geomorphology

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question2:-The period of Earth's history characterized by intense meteorite bombardment, widespread volcanism, and the absence of confirmed life is known as the:

A:-Archean Eon

B:-Hadean Eon

C:-Proterozoic Eon

D:-Paleozoic Era

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question3:-Which extinct freshwater reptile provided important fossil evidence supporting the theory of continental drift because its fossils are found in both South America and Africa?

A:-Lystrosaurus

B:-Glossopteris

C:-Mesosaurus

D:-Cynognathus

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question4:-What is the point within the Earth where the rupture of rocks begins and seismic energy is first released during an earthquake?

A:-Epicenter

B:-Fault scarp

C:-Focus

D:-Seismic station

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-Which type of basaltic lava is characterized by a rough, jagged, clinkery surface formed as relatively viscous lava cools and breaks during flow?

A:-Pahoehoe lava

B:-Pillow lava

C:-Aa lava

D:-Blocky lava

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question6:-Which weathering process occurs when water enters cracks in rocks, freezes, expands, and gradually breaks the rock apart?

A:-Frost wedging

B:-Oxidation

C:-Exfoliation

D:-Carbonation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question7:-What geotechnical phenomenon is primarily responsible for the inclination of the Leaning Tower of Pisa?

A:-Soil liquefaction

B:-Differential subsidence

C:-Rapid flow

D:-Mass wasting

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question8:-Which is the largest fluvial delta in the world?

A:-Nile Delta

B:-Mississippi Delta

C:-Mekong Delta

D:-Ganges-Brahmaputra Delta

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question9:-What is a moraine?

A:-A sediment deposit formed by wind action

B:-A ridge or accumulation of unsorted debris deposited by a glacier

C:-A river terrace formed during flooding

D:-A volcanic ash deposit surrounding a crater

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question10:-Which type of sand dune is crescent-shaped and forms under conditions of limited sand supply and a prevailing unidirectional wind?

A:-Longitudinal dune

B:-Transverse dune

C:-Barchan dune

D:-Parabolic dune

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-According to the law of constancy of interfacial angles, the angle between corresponding faces of crystals of the same mineral is:

A:-Variable depending on crystal size

B:-Constant regardless of crystal habit

C:-Dependent on temperature only

D:-Equal only in cubic crystals

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-Which one of the following minerals belongs to the framework silicate group?

A:-Olivine

B:-Pyroxene

C:-Quartz

D:-Biotite

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question13:-The Mohs hardness of orthoclase feldspar is:

A:-2

B:-4

C:-6

D:-8

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question14:-Which optical accessory is commonly used to determine the optic sign of a mineral under a polarizing microscope?

A:-Nicol prism

B:-Quartz wedge

C:-Hand lens

D:-Bertrand lens

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question15:-Which crystallographic system is characterized by three unequal axes intersecting at right angles?

A:-Hexagonal

B:-Orthorhombic

C:-Monoclinic

D:-Trigonal

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question16:-The phenomenon in which one mineral is replaced by another while retaining the original external crystal form is called:

A:-Isomorphism

B:-Exsolution

C:-Pseudomorphism

D:-Polymorphism

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-Pleochroism in minerals is caused by:

A:-Total internal reflection

B:-Differential absorption of light in different directions

C:-Double refraction only

D:-Reflection from crystal faces

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question18:-Which of the following minerals is isotropic under crossed nicols?

A:-Calcite

B:-Quartz

C:-Garnet

D:-Muscovite

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question19:-The Miller indices for a plane cutting the crystallographic axes at $2a$, $3b$ and ∞c are:

A:-(231)

B:-(321)

C:-(110)

D:-(320)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-In a Nicol prism, ordinary light is eliminated because:

A:-It is reflected totally at the Canada balsam interface

B:-It is absorbed by calcite

C:-It passes undeviated through the prism

D:-Extraordinary ray undergoes total internal reflection

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question21:-What is the typical protolith of eclogite?

A:-Granite

B:-Sandstone

C:-Basalt

D:-Limestone

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Which rock is described as a highly sodic basalt with albite or oligoclase as the sole or principal feldspar?

A:-Nephelinite

B:-Spilite

C:-Trachybasalt

D:-Leucitite

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question23:-Most Laccoliths are composed mainly of:

A:-Ultrabasic rocks

B:-Basic rocks

C:-Acid rocks

D:-Intermediate rocks

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question24:-

When a magma has started to crystallize and the crystals belong to a reaction series, the liquid is effectively supersaturated with:

A:-Any preceding member of the same reaction series

B:-Quartz only

C:-The lowest temperature member of the series

D:-All minerals simultaneously

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question25:-All peritectic systems exhibit:

A:-Congruent melting

B:-Incongruent melting

C:-No melting at all

D:-Only eutectic behavior

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question26:-Why are zoned olivines rare in igneous rocks?

A:-Olivine depleted in both iron and magnesium

B:-Olivine easily equilibrates with the melt by Fe-Mg exchange

C:-Partial melting of olivine

D:-Diffusion in olivine is extremely slow

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-Which of the following is the lowest-temperature facies of contact metamorphism?

A:-Albite-epidote-hornfels

B:-Sanidinite

C:-Pyroxene hornfels

D:-Hornblende-hornfels

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question28:-Diastathermal metamorphism refers to:

A:-Contact metamorphism around igneous bodies

B:-Hydrothermal alteration of rocks

C:-Regional metamorphism due to tectonic compression

D:-Burial metamorphism in extensional tectonic settings with enhanced heat flow

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question29:-In porphyroblasts having a helicitic structure, the strings of inclusions are:

A:-Always formed during late metamorphism

B:-Relict structures inherited from a pre-existing sedimentary or metamorphic fabric

C:-Formed only by hydrothermal activity

D:-Result of current bedding

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-Anorthosites are:

A:-Plutonic rocks with over 90% orthoclase

B:-Plutonic rocks with over 90% anorthoclase

C:-Volcanic rocks with over 90% plagioclase

D:-Plutonic rocks with over 90% plagioclase

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-A sandstone dominantly composed of volcanic lithic fragment and plagioclase feldspar with very rare quartz. The sandstone is likely to be from

A:-continental block provenance

B:-riftogenic provenance

C:-recycled orogen provenance

D:-magmatic arc provenance

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question32:-Geochemical analysis of a sandstone is as follows: $\text{SiO}_2 = 67.8\%$, $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3 = 15.4\%$, $\text{TiO}_2 = 0.95\%$, $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3(\text{t}) = 6.46\%$, $\text{K}_2\text{O} = 2.74\%$, $\text{Na}_2\text{O} = 1.07\%$. The sandstone is a

A:-Quartz arenite

B:-Arkose

C:-Feldspathic arenite/wacke

D:-Lithic arenite/wacke

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-A prograding delta succession will be of

A:-aggradational in stacking pattern

B:-fining- and thinning upward stacking pattern

C:-thickening- and coarsening-upward stacking pattern

D:-thickening- and fining-upward stacking pattern

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question34:-Which of the following statements is correct?

A:-In riftogenic sandstones potassium (K)

B:-In greywacke sandstones sodium (Na) > potassium (K)

C:-In arkosic sandstones sodium (Na) > potassium (K)

D:-In greywacke sandstones sodium (Na) < potassium (K)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question35:-

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Current crescent | (i) Intrabed structure |
| (b) Convolute lamination | (ii) Interbed structure |
| (c) Flute mark | (iii) Bedding plane structure |
| (d) Load mark | (iv) Sole structure |

The correct match of above columns is

A:-(a)-(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)

B:-(a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iv), (d)-(iii)

C:-(a)-(iii), (b)-(i), (c)-(iv), (d)-(ii)

D:-(a)-(iii), (b)-(ii), (c)-(i), (d)-(iv)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-Cement in carbonate rocks is formed at

- (i) pre-deposition stage
- (ii) syn-deposition stage
- (iii) post-deposition stage

A:-(i) and (ii) only

B:-(ii) and (iii) only

C:-(i) and (iii) only

D:-in all stage i.e. (i), (ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question37:-A bay-head delta is formed in

A:-tide-dominated estuary

B:-wave-dominated estuary

C:-beach-barrier bar setting

D:-barrier bar- lagoon setting

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question38:-A ripple bedding in which thin streaks of mud occur between sets of cross-laminated or ripple-laminated sandy/silty sediment, is referred to as

A:-Trough bedding

B:-Lenticular bedding

C:-Hummocky bedding

D:-Flaser bedding

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question39:-In a semi-log graph sheet, a normally-distributed sediment sample will be plotted as

A:-a straight line

B:-s sigmoidal-shaped curve

C:-a bell-shaped curve

D:-a bimodal curve

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question40:-Botryoidal cement in carbonate is a product of

A:-Deep burial diagenesis

B:-Seafloor diagenesis

C:-Vadose diagenesis

D:-Phreatic diagenesis

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question41:-Dip is measured:

A:-Along strike

B:-Horizontally

C:-Perpendicular to strike

D:-Parallel to fold axis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-Joints differ from faults because joints:

A:-Form only in igneous rocks

B:-Show no significant displacement

C:-Are always horizontal

D:-Are ductile structures

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question43:-What is the main purpose of a stereonet in structural geology?

A:-Plotting orientations of structures on a flat surface

B:-Plotting three-dimensional orientations on a two-dimensional surface

C:-Measuring dip angle directly in the field

D:-Showing only horizontal orientations of rocks

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-Slickensides are useful because they indicate:

A:-Rock age

B:-Fluid composition

C:-Direction of fault movement

D:-Metamorphic grade

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-Which of the following is the best example of a penetrative structure?

A:-Fault cutting across a rock body

B:-Fold affecting only one rock layer

C:-Cleavage developed throughout the rock mass

D:-Joint present in a small portion of rock

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-Which fold classification is based mainly on the orientation of the axial plane?

A:-Similar and parallel folds

B:-Open and tight folds

C:-Upright and inclined folds

D:-Anticline and syncline

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-Which type of unconformity occurs when sedimentary rocks overlie eroded igneous or metamorphic rocks?

A:-Angular unconformity

B:-Disconformity

C:-Nonconformity

D:-Paraconformity

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question48:-Mineral stretching lineation observed within a foliation plane most commonly indicates:

A:-Direction of maximum shortening during deformation

B:-Direction of maximum stretching during deformation

C:-Direction of minimum compression only

D:-Direction of original sediment transport

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question49:-Which structure most likely records progressive deformation rather than instantaneous failure?

A:-Joint

B:-Cataclasite

C:-Crenulation cleavage

D:-Fault breccia

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question50:-Why can fold vergence be misleading in tectonic interpretation?

A:-Vergence never relates to transport direction

B:-Later deformation may rotate earlier folds

C:-Vergence occurs only in brittle rocks

D:-All folds verge symmetrically

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-A fossil that is geographically distributed widely, but with a limited age

A:-Trace fossil

B:-Living fossil

C:-Zone fossil

D:-Index fossil

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question52:-Which among the following is found below the Carbonate Compensation Depth (CCD)?

A:-Radiolaria

B:-Foraminifera

C:-Ostracoda

D:-Coccolithophore

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question53:-The extinction of Trilobites occurred during

A:-Devonian

B:-Silurian

C:-Carboniferous

D:-Permian

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-The sinistral form of Gastropoda is

A:-Natica

B:-Murex

C:-Physa

D:-Voluta

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question55:-Identify the wrong statement from the following regarding Graptoloidea evolution:

A:-The evolutionary trend in graptoloids shows a progressive increase in the number of stipes over geological time.

B:-Early Ordovician graptolites frequently had pendant or horizontal rhabdosomes, while later forms were predominantly scandent

C:-Thecal morphology evolved from simple straight tubes to highly complex, hooked, or lobate forms.

D:-Monograptids, characterized by a single uniserial stipe, became the dominant graptoloids during the Silurian.

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-The concept of layering in sedimentary rocks and the introduction of the term 'strata' to denote the layers was proposed by:

A:-William Smith

B:-Nicholas Steno

C:-James Hutton

D:-Charles Lyell

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-The Cretaceous-Paleogene (K-Pg) boundary across the globe is known for

A:-The Great Oxygenation Event

B:-The Late Heavy Bombardment

C:-Extinction of the dinosaurs

D:-Formation of the Himalaya

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question58:-Given below are two statements marked as *Assertion (A)* and *Reason (R)*. Read both the statements carefully and choose the correct alternative from the following :

Assertion (A): The Quilon Formation has limestone as the major lithology

Reason (R): The Quilon Formation was deposited in a marine setting

A:-Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

B:-Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)

C:- (A) is true, but (R) is false

D:- (A) is false, but (R) is true

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question59:-Match the Lithostratigraphic units in Group I with their relative description in Group II:

Group I Group II

(a) Group (i) The smallest formal unit

(b) Formation (ii) A subdivision of a Formation, mappable only within specific boundaries

(c) Member (iii) The basic, fundamental mapping unit with distinct lithological characteristic

(d) Bed (iv) Two or more contiguous units having significant lithological characteristics

A:-(a)-(iv), (b)-(iii), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i)

B:-(a)-(i), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(iv)

C:-(a)-(iv), (b)-(ii), (c)-(iii), (d)-(i)

D:-(a)-(iii), (b)-(iv), (c)-(i), (d)-(ii)

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question60:-Which of the following regarding the Vindhyan Supergroup is not correctly matched?

A:-Bhander Group: Sirbu Shale

B:-Rewa Group: Jhiri Shale

C:-Kaimur Group: Bijaigarh Shale

D:-Semri Group: Panna Shale

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question61:-During mineral processing, unwanted silicate materials removed from the ore are called:

A:-Tenor

B:-Concentrates

C:-Gangue

D:-Tailings

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question62:-A mining engineer estimates that a gold ore has a tenor of 5 g/tonne. What does it mean:

A:-5 tonnes of gold are present

B:-5 grams of gold are present in one tonne of ore

C:- Ore contains 5% gold

D:-Gold cannot be extracted economically

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question63:-A mineral deposit estimated through geological evidence but not fully explored is best called:

A:-Reserve

B:-Resource

C:-Flux

D:-Gangue

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question64:-In an area, dense minerals are concentrated at the bottom of a magma chamber. Which process explains this concentration?

A:-Magmatic segregation

B:-Metamorphism

C:-Evaporation

D:-Oxidation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question65:-A geologist identifies bauxite deposits formed after intense weathering of alumina-rich rocks in tropical regions. Which process explains this formation?

A:-Residual concentration

B:-Hydrothermal replacement

C:-Magmatic differentiation

D:-Vein filling

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-An exploration project on the coast identifies economically valuable heavy minerals concentrated in beach sands. Which process should be considered during evaluation?

A:-Magmatic crystallisation

B:-Wave and current sorting of dense minerals

C:-Hydrothermal alteration

D:-Metamorphic differentiation

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question67:-A government identifies dependence on imported rare earth elements as a national risk. Which strategy would best reduce this vulnerability?

A:-Increase coal mining only

B:-Develop domestic exploration and recycling programs

C:-Stop electronic manufacturing

D:-Replace all renewable energy systems

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-A country rich in graphite resources invests heavily in battery manufacturing industries. Which application of graphite supports this decision?

A:-Graphite is used as a fertiliser

B:-Graphite acts as an anode material in lithium-ion batteries

C:-Graphite is mainly used in road construction

D:-Graphite prevents the weathering of rocks

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question69:-A steel plant lines its furnace with magnesite bricks. Why is magnesite preferred?

A:-It melts easily at low temperature

B:-It withstands high temperatures and basic slag conditions

C:-It dissolves rapidly in molten metal

D:-It has poor thermal resistance

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question70:-A sustainable mineral development strategy in India would include:

A:-Excessive extraction without reclamation

B:-Scientific mining and environmental management

C:-Ignoring local communities

D:-Abandoning exhausted mines without restoration

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-Which mining method is best suited for mining shallow and low-grade ore deposits near the surface?

A:-Longwall mining

B:-Block caving

C:-Open cast mining

D:-Cut and fill stooping

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question72:-One of the major environmental impacts associated with open cast mining is

A:-Surface subsidence from groundwater decline

B:-Rock bursts and high geothermal head

C:-Surface subsidence from ore extraction

D:-Severe Land Degradation

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question73:-The quantitative measurement of metallic or non-metallic elements contained in an ore sample is called

A:-Assay Value

B:-Tonnage factor

C:-Cut-off grade

D:-Specific gravity

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-What is the immediate consequence of ozone layer depletion?

A:-Global warming

B:-Sea-level rise

C:-Change in weather pattern

D:-Increased levels of ultraviolet radiations reaching the Earth's surface

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question75:-The direct environmental consequence of an earthquake does not include?

A:-Eutrophication

B:-Landslides and rockfalls

C:-Liquefaction

D:-Change in river courses

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question76:-A common consequence of urbanization on the hydrological cycle is

A:-Increased surface runoff and reduced groundwater recharge

B:-Increased infiltration of rainwater

C:-Improved natural water purification

D:-Lower risk of localized flooding

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question77:-What is a common urban planning challenge associated with heavy urbanization in areas dominated by limestone topography?

A:-Groundwater decline

B:-Increased risk of sudden sinkhole formation and groundwater contamination

C:-buildup of excessive heat islands

D:-accumulation of deep volcanic soils

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question78:-The Environment Protection Act (EPA), 1986

A:-Provides a legal framework for the protection of wild animals, birds, and plants, and the establishment of national parks and sanctuaries.

B:-to prevent and control water pollution and mandates the establishment of Central and State Pollution Control Boards.

C:-Controls the deforestation of reserve forests and restricts the diversion of forest land for non-forest purposes.

D:-Empowers the Central Government to establish environmental standards, regulate industrial locations, and manage hazardous substances.

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-Which of the following artificial structures is placed perpendicular to the shore to trap sand and prevent longshore erosion?

A:-Groynes

B:-Rirap

C:-Revetments

D:-Breakwaters

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question80:-Environmental Management Plan of a Project does not include the following;

A:-monitoring program to track environmental changes

B:-contingency plan for any Environmental emergencies

C:-Financial growth of the consultant

D:-Mitigation measures to reduce pollution

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question81:-Why is specific yield in a clay aquifer generally much lower than in a sand or gravel aquifer?

A:-Clay has smaller pore spaces, causing water to be held tightly by surface tension and capillary forces

B:-Clay dissolves in water during the drainage process

C:-Clay acts as an aquifer but lacks water entirely

D:-Clay has zero porosity

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question82:-Which of the following best describes a confined aquifer?

A:-An aquifer bound by an impermeable layer only at the bottom

B:-An aquifer directly open to the atmosphere

C:-An aquifer sandwiched between two impermeable layers of rock or clay

D:-An aquifer that yields no water

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-In hydrogeological surveys, which electrode configuration expands its current electrodes symmetrically outward from a fixed centre to measure resistivity at increasing depths?

A:-Pole-Dipole Array

B:-Schlumberger Array

C:-Wenner Array

D:-Dipole-Dipole Array

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question84:-The inverted conical shape of the water table created around a pumping well is known as the :

A:-Isohyet

B:-Radius of influence

C:-Piezometric surface

D:-Cone of depression

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question85:-Which structure is commonly used to recharge a deep aquifer directly?

A:-Check dam

B:-Recharge borewell

C:-Recharge pit

D:-Percolation tank

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-Which layer contains partially weathered parent rock material?

A:-Horizon C

B:-Horizon O

C:-Horizon B

D:-Horizon A

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-Which mechanical property describes a rock's resistance to sliding or shearing along a plane?

A:-Compressive strength

B:-Cohesion

C:-Elasticity

D:-Shear strength

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question88:-Which of the following geological structures is the most undesirable and dangerous for a dam site?

A:-Horizontal bedding planes

B:-Active faults

C:-Minor joints

D:-Foliation planes

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question89:-Which of the following is considered the slowest type of mass movement?

A:-Rockfall

B:-Landslide

C:-Soil creep

D:-Mudflow

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question90:-What is the required specific gravity of a good building stone to ensure it is suitable for heavy construction?

A:-Exactly 1.0

B:-Between 1.5 and 2.0

C:-Greater than 2.7

D:-Less than 2.0

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question91:-The line traced on the ground directly beneath the aircraft during the acquisition of photography is called

A:-Flight line

B:-Vertical line

C:-Nadir line

D:-Underline

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question92:-An expression that states that one unit of distance on a photograph represents a specific number of units of actual ground distance

A:-Tilt

B:-Scale

C:-Distortion

D:-Inclination

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-The term that refers to the apparent change in relative positions of stationary objects caused by a change in viewing position.

A:-Crab

B:-Resolution

C:-Focus

D:-Parallax

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question94:-The wavelength range occupied by the Visible region in the electromagnetic spectrum.

A:-1 mm to 1 m

B:-1 cm to 1 m

C:-0.4 μm to 0.7 μm

D:-0.5 μm to 0.7 μm

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-The geosynchronous orbit that is circular and has an inclination of zero degree.

A:-Geostationary

B:-Polar Orbit

C:-LEO

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question96:-The sensitivity of a remote sensing detector to differences in signal strength as it records the radiation flux reflected or emitted from the terrain.

A:-Spectral resolution

B:-Spectral signature

C:-IFOV

D:-Radiometric resolution.

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-The GNSS that belongs to Russia.

A:-GAGAN

B:-NAVSTAR GPS

C:-GLONASS

D:-GALILEO

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question98:-The fixing of locations of real-world features within the spatial framework of a particular coordinate system.

A:-Projection

B:-Georeferencing

C:-Triangulation

D:-Buffering

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question99:-The data model characterised by subdividing a geographic space into grid cells.

A:-Reference

B:-Vector

C:-Thematic

D:-Raster

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question100:-Out of the following, which is NOT a basic element of topological relationship.

A:-Adjacency

B:-Containment

C:-Formatting

D:-Connectivity

Correct Answer:- Option-C