## **MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

## COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF

## GEOLOGIST JUNIOR UNDER COMMERCE & INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM, JANUARY, 2020

## **GEOLOGY PAPER - III**

Time Allowed:	: 2 hours		Full Marks : 200
	All questions carry equal r Attempt all ques		-
1. If a miner	ral deposits is found by initial exploration	on et	fforts it is called a
(a) pros	spect	(b)	beneficiation
(c) feas	sible	(d)	foreseeable
2. Which on	e is odd in Mining stage operation		
(a) Act	ual mining	(b)	Regional exploration
(c) Deta	ailed exploration	(d)	Commercial production
3. Ore to sep	parate and concentrate valuable minerals	s by	the processed of milling and
(a) taili	ng	(b)	flotation
(c) sme	elting	(d)	crushability
<b>4.</b> In India, 8	80 percent of mining is in		
(a) Coa		(b)	Iron ore
(c) Bau	exite ore	(d)	Mica block
<b>5.</b> Minor mi	nerals are come under the purview of		
(a) Cen	tral Government	(b)	State Government
(c) Both	h Central and State Government	(d)	Autonomous council
6. Which sta	ate is the largest producer of Petroleum is	n In	dia
(a) Ass	am	(b)	Rajasthan
(c) Mal	narashtra	(d)	Gujarat
7. Which of	the following states is India's largest Ba	uxi	te producers?
(a) Odi	sha	(b)	Rajasthan
(c) Jhar	khand	(d)	Karnataka
8. Which of	the following states is India's has the high	ghes	t deposits of Monazite sands?
(a) Tam	nil Nadu	(b)	Kerela
(c) And	lhra Pradesh	(d)	Maharashtra
9. Which Inc	dian state is the largest producer of Diam	ond	1?
(a) Tela	angana	(b)	Andhra Pradesh
(c) Mad	dhya Pradesh	(d)	Karnataka
	onsist of three dimensional system with y assessment and	the	following axes: Geological assessment
	•	(b)	Processing assesment

(d) Economic viability

(c) Mineral viability

11.	Ore o	deposits which have formed at the same time	e as t	he rock in which they occur is called
	(a)	Syngenetic deposits	(b)	Epigenetic deposits
	(c)	Epithermal deposits	(d)	Sedimentary deposits
12.	The l	nydrothermal deposits are formed within a to	empe	rature range of
	(a)	20 to 300°C	(b)	50 to 500°C
	(c)	70 to 700°C	(d)	90 to 900°C
13.	Skar	ns developed in the sedimentary rocks surro	undi	ng the thermal source (pluton) is called
	(a)	Exoskarns	(b)	Endoskarns
	(c)	Calcic skarn	(d)	Forsterite-diopside skarn
14.	Porp	hyry copper deposits form by magmatic co	ncen	tration with hydrothermal alteration and
	repla	cement in magma intrusions into continental cr	ust is	s related to
	(a)	Collison boundaries	(b)	Divergent plate margin
	(c)	Convergent plate margin	(d)	Cratonic basins
15.	A pe	riod of time in the geological past during wh	nich 1	notable ore formation took place is called
	(a)	Metallogenic Epoch	(b)	Metallogenic Province
	(c)	Metallogenic Affiliation	(d)	Metallogenic Association
16.	At de	epths of a few tens of kilometres under conti	nent	s and less than ten kilometres beneath the
	ocean	ns seismic velocities		
	(a)	Decrease sharply	(b)	Increase sharply
	(c)	Constant	(d)	None of the above
<b>17.</b>	Sea f	loor spreading is verify with the help of		
	(a)	Seismic study	(b)	Gravity study
	(c)	Electrical study	(d)	Magnetic study
18.		goal of gravity surveying is to locate and do ts caused by their anomalous	escrib	be subsurface structures from the gravity
	(a)	densities	(b)	magnetic field
	(c)	electric charges	(d)	elevations
19.	The and	magnitude of gravity depends on five factor	s: To	ppography, elevation, density, Earth tides
	(a)	seismicity	(b)	magnetic field
	(c)	latitude	(d)	longtitude
20.	The to	temperature above which ferromagnetic mad	teria	ls lose their permanent magnetic field is
	(a)	Neel Temperature	(b)	Curie Temperature
	(c)	Absolute temperature	(d)	Magnetic temperature
21.	In se	ismic study, from a low velocity layer overl	ain b	by a high velocity layer - Refraction will
	(a)	high	(b)	not high
	(c)	occur	(d)	not occur
22.	Whe	n the velocity is higher in the underlying l	ayer	there is a particular angle of incidence,
	(a)	seismic angle	(b)	higher angle
	` '	critical angle	(d)	adverse angle

23.	Sour	ces suitable for seismic surveying usually g	enera	ate short-lived wave trains, known as
	(a)	pulses	(b)	retrograde
	(c)	Rayleigh waves	(d)	Love waves
24.	Devi	ces used on land to detect seismic ground m	otio	ns are known as
	(a)	hydrophones	(b)	geophones
	(c)	chirps	(d)	pingers
25.		cal electrical sounding (VES), also known mainly in the study of	as 'e	lectrical drilling' or 'expanding probe' is
	(a)	horizontal interfaces	(b)	vertical interfaces
	(c)	water interfaces	(d)	soil interface
26.	Natu	ral electrical potential is measured with the	help	of
	(a)	metal electrodes	(b)	nonmetal electrodes
	(c)	polarising electrodes	(d)	nonpolarising electrodes
27.	The i	instruments that measure voltage in DC and	IP su	rveys are known as
	(a)	geophones	(b)	receivers
	(c)	wenner	(d)	magnetometer
28.	Poro	sity is the major control of the resistivity of r	ocks	, and that resistivity generally increases as
	(a)	increases	(b)	decreases
	(c)	gain	(d)	enlarge
29.		rrection made to gravity anomaly for the att m elevation is called	ractio	on of the rock between the station and the
	(a)	Terrain correction	(b)	Airborne correction
	(c)	Bouguer correction	(d)	enlarge
30.		Interpretation of gravity anomalies an ambi	guity	arises because any given anomaly could
	(a)	possible outcome	(b)	possible sources
	(c)	correction	(d)	none of the above
31.	Mate calle	erial that has been identified and can be extra d	acted	at a profit at the time of determination is
	(a)	Resources	(b)	Reserves
	(c)	Deposits	(d)	None of the above
32.	Choo	ose the correct order of Stages in the life of	a mir	ne
	(a)	exploration, development, prospecting, exp	oloita	tion and reclamation.
	(b)	prospecting, exploitation, exploration, dev	elopr	ment and reclamation.
	(c)	prospecting, exploration, development, exp	oloita	ation and reclamation.
	(d)	exploration, exploitation, development, pro	ospec	eting and reclamation.
33.	Ther	e are different kinds of geological map, by	conve	ention, large-scale refers to maps with a
	(a)	small scale ratio	(b)	large scale ratio
	(c)	small area ratio	(d)	large area ratio

34.	_	n-cut strip mining requires removing a serie cent waste rock – a process known as	s of l	norizontal slices through	gh an ore body and
	(a)	open mining	(b)	digging mining	
	(c)	strip mining	(d)	flitch mining	
35.	In mi	ining exploration programmes where there a	re no	pre-existing mines or	prospects is called
	(a)	Brownfield exploration	(b)	Greenfield exploration	on
	(c)	Redfield exploration	(d)	Yellowfield exploration	ion
36.	The 1	normal geothermal gradient is about	p	er 1km.	
	(a)	10°C	(b)	20°C	
	(c)	30°C	(d)	40°C	
37.		e ore body is more disseminated (e.g., por on for suitable mining is	phyr	y copper deposits) the	e most economical
	(a)	open pit mining	(b)	underground mining	
	(c)	strip mining	(d)	none of the above	
38.	The	valueless mineral particles within an ore de	posit	that must be discarde	d is called
	(a)	Smelting	(b)	Waste	
	(c)	Ore	(d)	Gangue	
39.	The i	imaginary line running along the centre of the	he cy	lindrical drill core is c	alled
	(a)	Oriented Core	(b)	Core Axis	
	(c)	Down Hole Survey	(d)	Drill Hole	
40.	Smal know	ll rotary percussion drills using standard rec yn as	overy	y of broken rock to the	surface are usually
	(a)	Rotary Air Blast (RAB)	(b)	Reverse Circulation l	Drilling (RC)
	(c)	Post-Hole Digger	(d)	Hand Auger	
41.	Elect	tromagnetic surveys systems work best for o	ore be	odies within	of the surface.
	(a)	700 - 1000 m	(b)	400 - 700 m	
	(c)	200 - 400 m	(d)	0 - 200 m	
42.	preve	is often mixed with water to drill throents loss of water pressure and lost core.	ough	less competent rock an	nd fault zones, this
	(a)	Kaolinite	(b)	Bentonite	
	(c)	Illite	(d)	Chlorite	
43.	Most	t of the hematite iron ore of the country (Inc.  Fe.	lia) is	s on the basis of arbitra	ary cut off grade of
	(a)	35%	(b)	45%	
	(c)	55%	(d)	65%	
44.	The	identified or discovered mineral resources	were	categorised into	
	(a)	prospective and prognostic categories			
	(b)	proved, probable and possible categories			
	(c)	prospective, probable and possible catego	ries		
	(d)	prognostic, proved and probable categorie	s		

<b>45.</b>	The g	generic geostatistical method of spatial inter	pola	tion is termed
	(a)	Kriging	(b)	Cholesky
	(c)	Markov	(d)	Gaussian
46.	The 1	most favorable conditions for the formation	of co	oal occurred in the world during
	(a)	Silurian Period	(b)	Carboniferous Period.
	(c)	Permian Period	(d)	Tertiary Period
47.	The	carbon content of anthracite coal is		
	(a)	60%	(b)	70%
	(c)	80%	(d)	90%
48.	The g	geochemical process that transforms plant n	nater	ial into coal is called
	(a)	rank of coal	(b)	grade of coal
	(c)	types of coal	(d)	maceral
49.	The n	maceral which shows shiny, glass like materia	al tha	at is considered to be composed of cellular
	(a)	vitrinite	(b)	liptinite
	(c)	inertinite	(d)	exinite
50.	In In	dia, the gradation of coking coal is based on		
	(a)	calorific value	(b)	moisture content
	(c)	ash content	(d)	grade
51.		is recognized as fungal remains.		
	(a)	Macrinite	(b)	Micrinite
	(c)	Huminite	(d)	Sclerotinite
52.	In th	e petrographic analysis of coals, florescentify	t lig	ht microscopy was used to identify and
	(a)	vitrinic macerals	(b)	liptinic macerals
	(c)	huminitic macerals	(d)	exinitic macerals
53.	Whic	ch state is the largest producer of Lignite Co	al in	India
	(a)	Tamil Nadu	(b)	Gujarat
	(c)	Rajasthan	(d)	West Bengal
54.	Whic	ch state is the largest producer of Coal in Inc	lia	
	(a)	Odisha	(b)	Chhattisgarh
	(c)	Jharkhand	(d)	Madhya Pradesh
55.	Sour	ce rock quality of Good in Total Organic Ca	rbon	(TOC) Weight percent is
	(a)	0.5 -1.0	(b)	1.0 - 2.0
	(c)	2.0 - 4.0	(d)	more than 4
56.		t is intermediate product formed during diageration is	nesis	and is the principal source of hydrocarbon
	_	organic matter	(b)	phosphatic
		bitumen	(d)	kerogen

57.		process in which hydrocarbons move alon mulation is called	ng a	porous and permeable layer to its final
	(a)	primary migration	(b)	secondary migration
	(c)	oil phase migraion	(d)	migration in solution
58.	How	many major sedimentary basins are there in	Indi	a?
	(a)	22	(b)	24
	(c)	26	(d)	28
59.	An Iı	nstruments used for measuring beta particles	is	
	(a)	scintillation counter	(b)	spectromet
	(c)	geiger counter	(d)	radon emanometer
60.	Natu	ral Gamma ray logging is used to distinguish	ı betv	ween
	(a)	shale and non shale	(b)	carbonate and non carbonate
	(c)	dolomite and limestone	(d)	gypsum and salt
61.	In Ro	ock Quality Designation (RQD) sound core h	aving	g a minimum length of
	(a)	50mm	(b)	750mm
	(c)	100mm	(d)	125mm
<b>62.</b>	Engi	neering classification of rocks (UCS) mediu	m str	ength is
	(a)	280-560 kg/sqcm	(b)	560-1120 kg/sqcm
	(c)	1120-2240 kg/sqcm	(d)	None of the above
63.	A siz	ze of Fine aggregates is		
	(a)	less than 4.5 mm	(b)	4.5 to 10.5 mm
	(c)	10.5 to 16.5 mm	(d)	bigger than 16.5 mm
64.	Oper calle	ning in the dam near the base, provided to	clear	the silt accumulation in the reservoir is
	(a)	Spill way	(b)	Diversion tunnel
	(c)	Abutment	(d)	Sluice way
<b>65.</b>	In Er	ngineering Properties of Rock study Rock M	ass F	Rating (RMR) is proposed by
	(a)	Deere	(b)	Bieniawski
	(c)	Barton et al.	(d)	Hoek & Brown
66.	Eartl	nquake-Resistant Buildings Design method is	s call	ed the strong-column and
	(a)	weak-beam	(b)	strong-beam
	(c)	resistivity-beam	(d)	moderate-beam
<b>67.</b>	The 1	Plasticity Index (PI) of soil is the difference	betw	veen the plastic limit and
	` '	shrinkage	` /	attenberg limit
	(c)	liquid limit	(d)	flow limit
68.	An ii	mpermeable rock with static water held in p	oorly	connected voids is called
	` '	aquifer	` ′	aquitard
	(c)	aquifuge	(d)	aquiclude
69.	Tunn	nel boring machine is now increasingly used,	thou	gh often uneconomic in tunnels less than
	` '	0.5 km	` /	1 km
	(c)	3 km	(d)	5 km

70.	Nam	e two types of construction are employed to	build	d cut and cover tunnels
	(a)	bottom-up and top-down	(b)	bottom-down and top-up
	(c)	side-first and bottom-next	(d)	bottom-first and side-next
71.		geological conditions of dam foundation can erties and	be in	nproved in 2 ways-improving load bearing
	(a)	gravity drainage	(b)	more diversion channel
	(c)	reduce water level	(d)	controlling seepage
72.	The s	space between the highest level of water in t	he re	eservoir and the top of the dam.
	(a)	Dead Storage level	(b)	Free board
	(c)	Gallery	(d)	parapet wall
73.	Wha	t is considered as intermediate earthquake for	ocal o	lepth
	(a)	20 - 100 km	(b)	50 - 200 km
	(c)	70 - 300 km	(d)	90 - 400 km
74.	If the	e Factor of safety of a slope is greater than 2	mea	ns
	(a)	slope will fail	(b)	slope will suddenly fail
	(c)	slope is quite stable	(d)	slope is extremely stable
75.	Whic	ch fault is considered as a plate boundary fau	alt be	etween India and Burma plates?
	(a)	Sagaing Fault	(b)	Churachandpur-Mao Fault
	(c)	Chittagong -Coastal Fault	(d)	Kabaw Fault
Dired	ctions	(Questions No. 76 - 79): Find the missing	ıg nı	umber from the given series:
<b>76.</b>	4, 8,	24, 96,?, 2880		
	` /	225	` ′	360
	(c)	480	(d)	556
77.		1.5,?, 13.5, 40.5		
	(a)		(b)	4.5
	(c)	8.5	(d)	12.5
<b>78.</b>	5, 9,	17, 29, 45,?		
	(a)		(b)	
	(c)	56	(d)	65
<b>79.</b>	2, 5,	9, 14,?, 27		
	(a)	16	(b)	
	(c)	20	(d)	24
Direc	ctions	(Questions No. 80 - 83): Find the wrong	tern	n out of the given series:
80.	24, 2	7, 31, 33, 36, 39		
	(a)	24	(b)	31
	(c)	33	(d)	39
81.	196,	169, 144, 121, 80		
	(a)		(b)	121
	(c)	169	(d)	196

<b>82.</b> 3, 10, 27, 4, 16, 64, 5, 25, 125		
(a) 3	(b)	4
(c) 10	(d)	27
<b>83.</b> 89, 78, 86, 80, 85, 82, 83		
(a) 83	(b)	78
(c) 82	(d)	86

Directions (Questions No. 84 - 87): Each sentence below has a blank, indicating that something has been omitted. Beneath the sentence there are four words. Chose the word that best fits the sentence as a whole.

84.		as so convince ne could be unse		motives that he could not believe that
	(a)	selfless	(b)	altruistic
	(c)	intrinsic	(d)	ulterior
85.	His t	heories were so	that few could see wh	nat he was trying to establish
	(a)	nebulous	(b)	logical
	(c)	scholarly	(d)	erudite
86.		r severalched successful	<del></del>	e into space, the spacecraft was finally
	(a)	difficult	(b)	excellent
	(c)	abortive	(d)	experimental
87.	His_	remai	rks are often embarrassing becaus	se of their frankness
	(a)	sadistic	(b)	ingenuous
	(c)	sarcastic	(d)	urbane

Directions (Questions No. 88 - 90): Read the following passage carefully and choose the best answer to each of the questions out of the four alternatives:

Narcotics are drugs that increase relaxation and relieve pain and anxiety. Two of the most powerful narcotics, morphine and heroin, are derived from the poppy seed pod. Although morphine is used medically to control severe pain, heroin is illegal in the United States. This status has not prevented its widespread use. Heroin users usually inject the drug directly into their veins with a hypodermic needle. The immediate effect has been described as a "rush" of positive feeling, similar in some respects to a sexual orgasm—and just as difficult to describe. After the rush, a heroin user experiences a sense of well-being and peacefulness that lasts 3 to 5 hours. When the effects of the drug wear off, however, the user feels extreme anxiety and a desperate desire to repeat the experience. Moreover, larger amounts of heroin are needed each time to produce the same pleasurable effect. These last two properties are all the ingredients necessary for physiological and psychological dependence: The user is constantly either shooting up or attempting to obtain ever-increasing amounts of the drug. Eventually, the life of the addict revolves around heroin. Because of the powerful positive feelings the drug produces, heroin addiction is particularly difficult to cure. One treatment that has shown some success is the use of methadone. Methadone is a synthetic chemical that satisfies a heroin user's physiological cravings for the drug without providing the "high" that accompanies heroin. When heroin users are placed on regular doses of methadone, they may be able to function relatively normally. The use of methadone has one substantial drawback, however: Although it removes the psychological dependence on heroin, it replaces the physiological dependence on heroin with a physiological dependence on methadone.

the best alternative

				- 9	-			
88.	The antonym f	or "synthetic"	is					
	(a) real	Ž			(b) f	ake		
	(c) artificial				(d) i	mitat	e	
89.	The synonym i	for "drawback	" is					
	(a) advantag				(b) d	lesign	1	
	(c) importan	ice			(d) s	nag		
90.	The following	are true of the	passage	, except				
	_	e is a legal dru		, 1				
		ne cures heroii		ence				
	(c) Heroin is	s derived from	a plant					
	(d) the life o	f an addict rev	olves ar	ound the	drug			
Dia a	otions (On ostio	No. 01 05	') . <i>Ci</i> .,			<i>C</i> :	comos Cha	
	ctions (Questiong the answer		): Given	i below (	ire probie	m jig	gures. Cno	vose
91.		,						
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	0	0	*	/	0	/	0 *	
	(a)	(b	)	(	c)		(d)	
92.								
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93.								
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(c)

qq

(b)

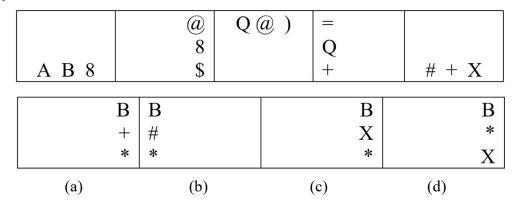
qq

(d)

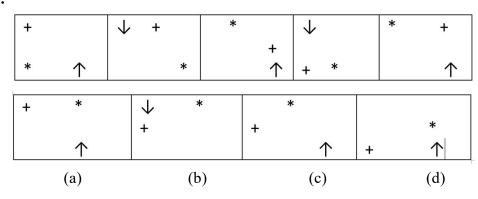
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(a)

94.



95.



Directions (Questions No. 96 - 100): The following questions involve letter coding, number coding and mixed letter coding. Each letter in a word is replaced by certain other alphabet/number according to a specific rule. Choose the best answer to each of the questions:

**96.** ROMAN  $\rightarrow$  QMONA::ITALIAN  $\rightarrow$ ?

(a) JUBMJBO

(b) HSZKHZM

(c) HATLIBM

(d) HATILNA

**97.** SECOND  $\rightarrow$  RDBNMC :: FINISH  $\rightarrow$ ?

(a) EHNJRG

(b) EHOJSG

(c) EHMJTI

(d) EHMHRG

**98.** BANDRA  $\rightarrow$  40 :: DUMDUM  $\rightarrow$  ?

(a) 76

(b) 40

(c) 46

(d) 60

**99.** CONSUMER  $\rightarrow$  365103459 :: PRODUCER  $\rightarrow$ ?

(a) 1191223624229

(b) 1618154213518

(c) 18165910117

(d) 79643359

100. SCIENCE  $\rightarrow$  193951435 :: SOCIAL  $\rightarrow$ ?

(a) 191539112

(b) 191639113

(c) 191539120

(d) 191431912

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*