No. of Printed Pages : 5

MGG–002

M. SC. (GEOGRAPHY)

(MSCGG)

Term-End Examination

June, 2025

MGG-002 : GEOMORPHOLOGY

Time : 3 Hours *Maximum Marks : 100*

Note : *Attempt all questions. Marks are indicated against each Section.*

Section—A

1. Attempt any *five* questions. Your answer should be in about **150** words : 5×4=20

   (i) What is 'Planetary Geomorphology' ? List different approaches to study geomorphology.

(ii) What is geomorphic threshold ? Describe.

(iii) Explain the 'Concept of Isostacy'.

(iv) Discuss Hawaiian eruptions.

(v) Write any *eight* factors that control the mass movement.

(vi) What are rapids and waterfalls ?

(vii) Write the role of waves in the formation of coastal landforms.

Section—B

2. Attempt any *five* questions. Your answer should be in about **250** words : 5×6=30

(i) What are geomorphic systems ? Explain any *two*.

(ii) Discuss the Continental Drift Theory with supporting evidences.

(iii) Explain any *three* types of glaciers.

(iv) Explain the *two* approaches of slope development.

(v) What are tools and techniques used in geomorphology for measuring landforms ?

(vi) How is Geomorphology related to other Earth Science disciplines ? Explain.

(vii) What are Seismic waves ? How do these waves propagate through earth's interior ? Illustrate your answer with a suitable diagram.

Section—C

Note : *Attempt any* ***five*** *questions. Your answer should be in about* ***500*** *words.* 5×10=50

3. Explain any *five* fundamental concepts of geomorphology that govern the origin and evolutionary processes of landforms.

4. What are exogenetic and endogenetic movements ? Explain folding in detail.

5. What is weathering ? Discuss its types.

6. Briefly describe 'Karst Topography'. Explain the primary chemical reaction in the process of Karst formation.

7. What is wind erosion ? Explain any *two* erosional processes with the help of a diagram.

8. What is Geomorphology ? Describe the *three* important components of geomorphological mapping.

9. Explain any *five* processes of surface hydrology in the movement of water on the earth's surface.

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