



GEOGRAPHY

BOOKS - FULL MARKS GEOGRAPHY (HINGLISH)

GEOMORPHIC PROCESSES

Ncert Textbook Questions With Answers

1. Which one of the following processes is a gradational process?

A. Deposition

B. Diastophism

C. Volcanism

D. Erosion

Answer: D

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2. Which one of the following materials is

affected by hydration process?

A. Granite

B. Clay

C. Quartz

D. Salts

Answer: D

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3. Debris avalanche can be included in the category of:

A. Landslides

B. Slow flow mass movements

C. Rapid flow mass movements

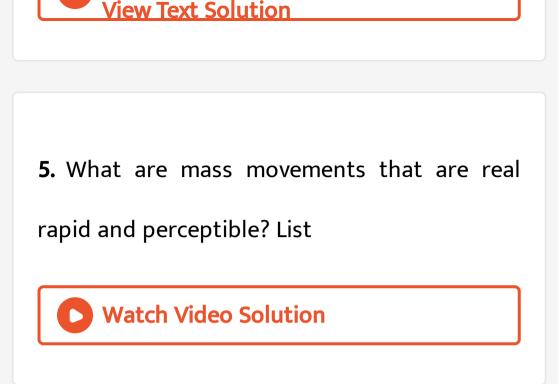
D. Subsidence

Answer: C

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4. It is weathering that is responsible for bio-

diversity on the earth. How?



6. What are the various mobile and mighty exogenic geomorphic agents and what is the prime job they perform?

7. Is weathering essential as a pre-requisite in

the formation of soils? Why?

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8. "Our earth" is a playfield for two opposing

groups of geomorphic processes. Discuss.

9. Exogenic geomorphic processes derive their

ultimate energy from the sun's heat. Explain.

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10. Are physical and chemical weathering processes independent of each other? If not, why? Explain with examples.



11. How do you distinguish between the process of soil formation and soil- forming factors? What is the role of climate and biological activity as two important control factors in the formation of soils?

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Additional Questions With Answers I Multiple Choice Questions **1.** Which of the following is a type of mass movement?

A. Slow movements

B. Rapid movements

C. Landslides

D. All the above

Answer: D

2. Which of the following is not a cause of soil

erosion?

A. Rock Material

B. Landform

C. Climate

D. Deposition

Answer: D

3. Which of the following is a form of weathering?

A. Physical

B. Chemical

C. Biological

D. All the Above

Answer: D

4. What term is used for the reaction of carbonate and bicarbonate with minerals?

A. Carbonate

B. Carbonation

C. Carbolic

D. All the above

Answer: B

5. Weathering is important for:

A. Air

B. National economy

C. Climate

D. Earth

Answer: B

6. Which type of weathering occurs due to growth of ice within pores and cracks of rocks during repeated cycles of freezing and melting?

A. Frost weathering

B. Landslides

C. Water weathering

D. Crystallisation

Answer: A





7. Which of the following is an example of

endogenic forces?

A. Erosion

B. Volcanism

C. Weathering

D. Balance

Answer: B

8. Which of the following is not associated with diastrophism?

A. Orogenic processes

B. Epeirogenic processes

C. Plate tectonics

D. Balance

Answer: D

9. Which of the following is a systematic process?

A. Weathering

B. Diastrophism

C. Volcanism

D. Balanced Erosion

Answer: D

10. What are geomorphic cause of erosion ?

A. Flowing water

B. Underground water

C. Air

D. All the above

Answer: D

11. Which of the following process is not associated with physical weathering?

A. Frost wedging

B. Expansion

C. Carbonation

D. Thawing

Answer: C

12. All earth materials having a sloping surface and tend to produce movement of matter in down slope direction. It is called:

A. Soil erosion

B. Landslides

C. Volcanism

D. Slump

Answer: A

13. Which of the following is affected by hydration ?

A. Granite

B. Soil

C. Quatrz

D. Rocks

Answer: B

14. Where does oxidation take place?

A. Where there is ready access to the

atmosphere and oxygenated waters.

B. Where there are plants.

C. Where there is moisture in air.

D. In mountainous regions.

Answer: A

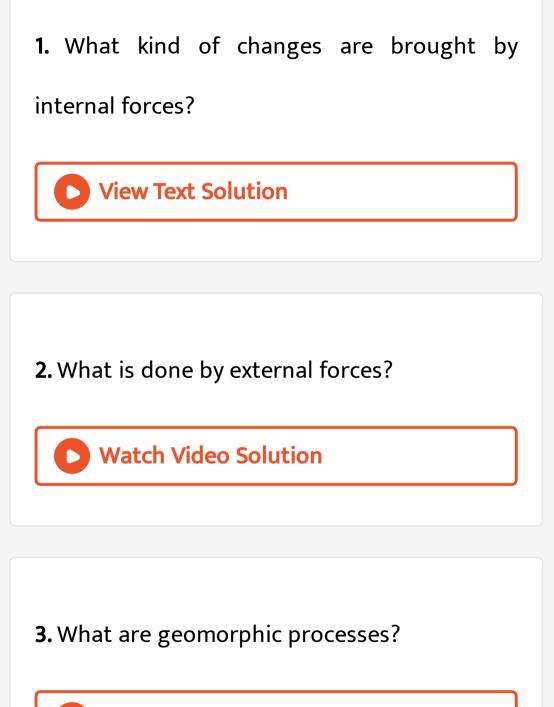
1. Complete the following table by writing

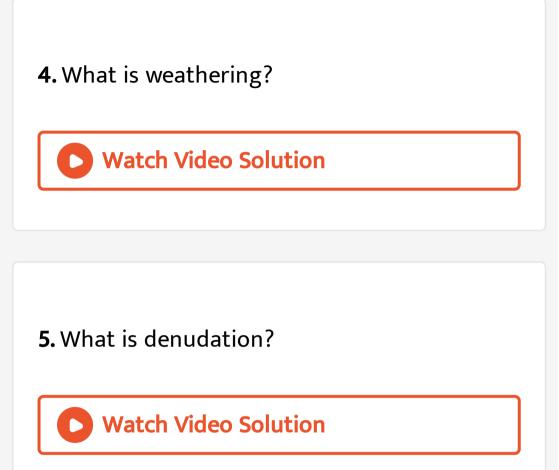
appropriate answer:





Additional Questions With Answers Ii Very Short Answer Type Questions





6. How do weathering activities work?

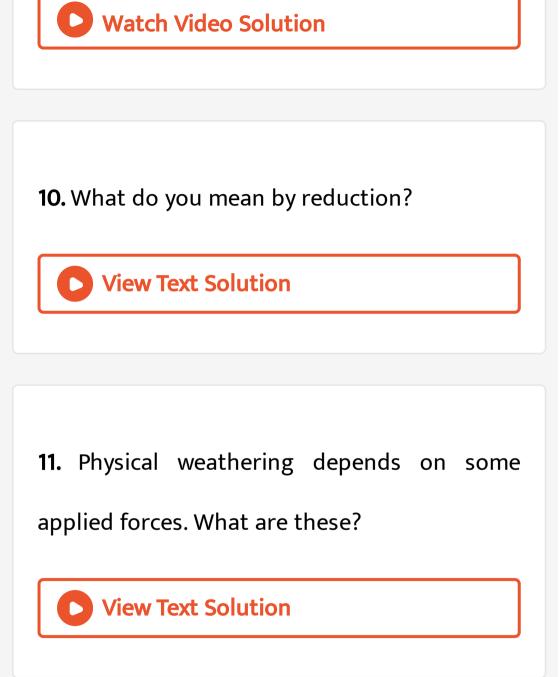
7. What are different types of weathering activities?



8. How can you classify mass movements?



9. Types of Movement



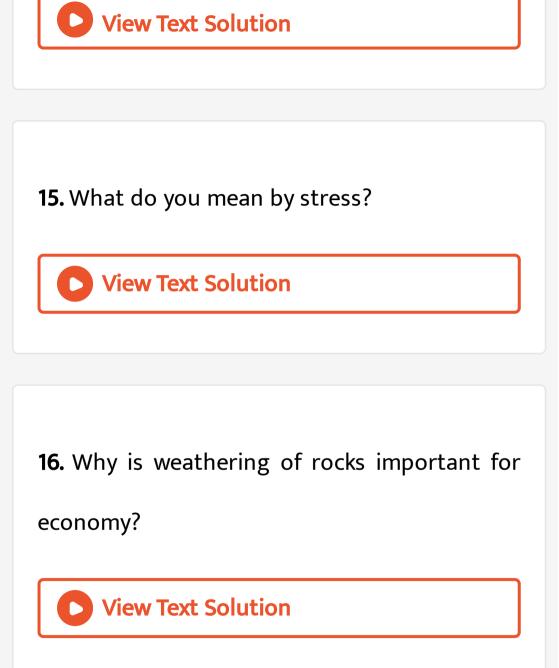
12. Where does oxidation occur? Which minerals get affected by oxidation?
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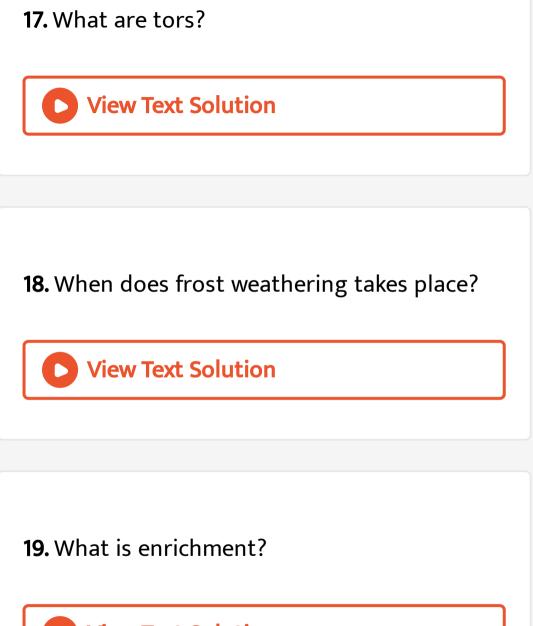
13. What are the climatic factors involved in

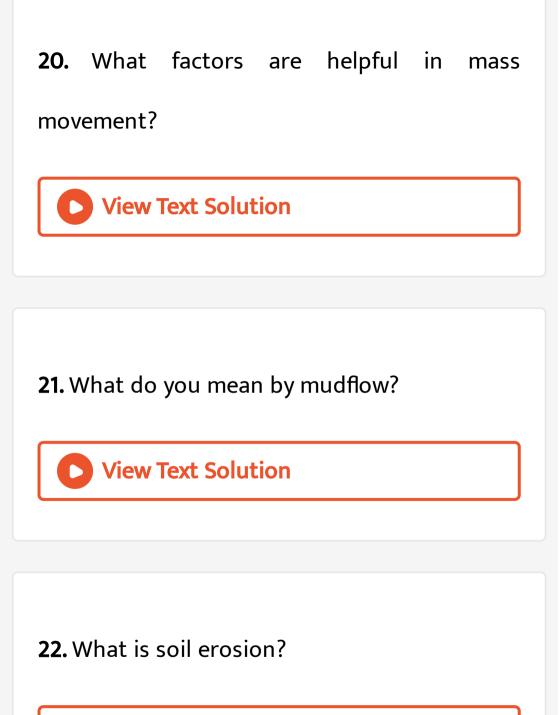
the formation of soil?



14. What are geomorphic agents?







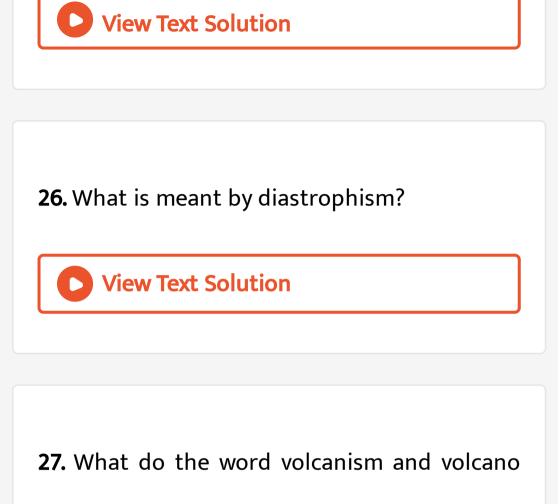
23. Define Gradation?

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24. What is meant by geomorphic process?

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25. What are geomorphic agents? Give examples?



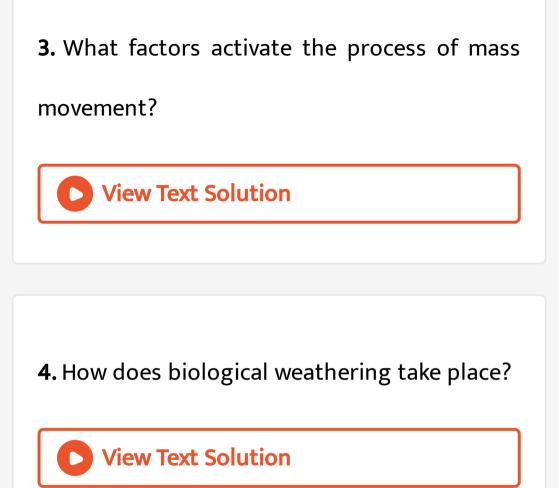
indicate?

Additional Questions With Answers Iii Short Answer Type Questions

1. What factors have caused diastrophism?

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2. Why is the surface of the earth uneven?



5. Deposition is the result of erosion. Explain.

6. Without gravity and gradient will there be

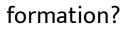
no erosion?



7. What is the importance of weathering?



8. Mention the factors which results in mass movement. **View Text Solution** 9. Explain the mass movements which are slow. **View Text Solution** 10. Why are parent material and time considered as passive control factors in soil





- **11.** Write the difference between:
- (i) Exogenic and endogenic forces
- (ii) Orogenic movements and epeirogenic movements (iii) Physical weathering and chemical weathering vertical cliffs or steep slopes, abundant precipitation and torrential rains and scarcity of vegetation etc. favour mass movements.





Additional Questions With Answers V Diagram Based Questions

1. Study the chart flow given below and answer

the questions that follow :



(i) What do you mean by mass movement.

2. Study the chart flow given below and answer

the questions that follow :

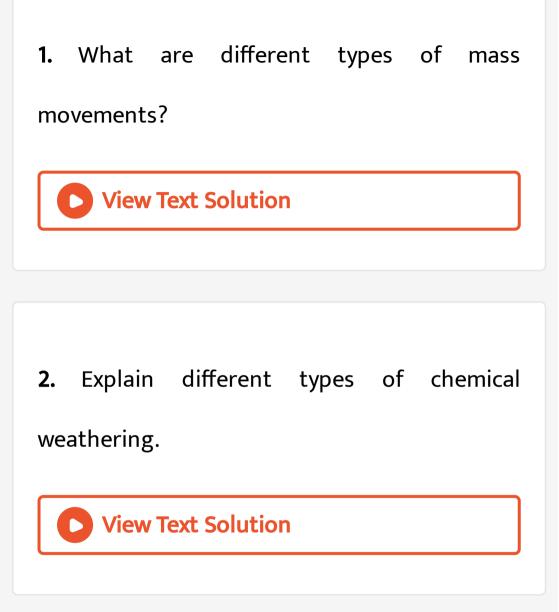


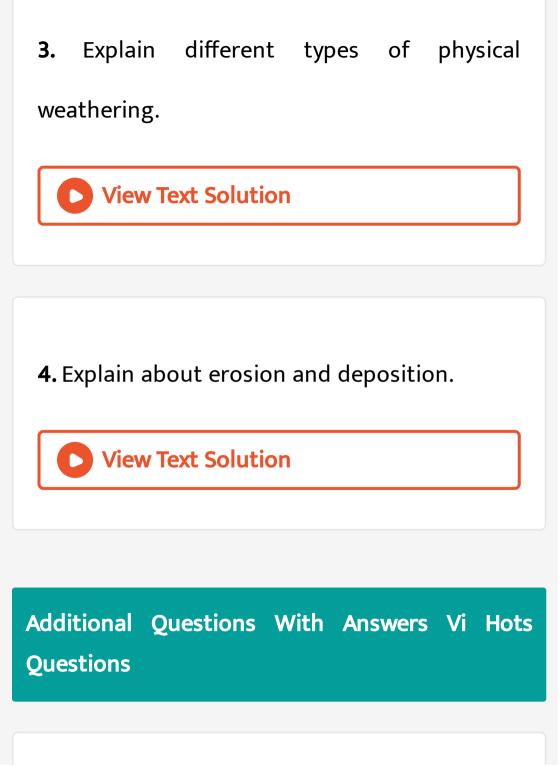
(ii) What are the activating causes precede of

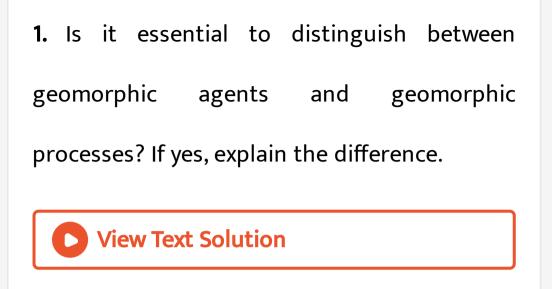
mass movements?

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Additional Questions With Answers Vi Long Answer Type Questions







2. What is the sole driving force behind all the

exogenic processes? Explain how?

3. Do you think that slopes or gradients are

created by tectonic forces? Why?

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4. "All corners of the earth do not have same slope". Why?



5. Time and parent material play a passive role

in soil formation. Do you agree? Justify.