Unit 9 - Week 8

Assignment 8

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

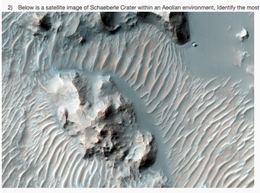
Due on 2019-10-23, 23:59 IST.

1) A _____ is a large, step-like fold in otherwise horizontal sedimentary strata, and are associated with the reactivation of faults in the basement rock below the sediments. *1 point*

- Plunging Anticline
- Plunging Syncline
- Monocline
- Homocline

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Monocline

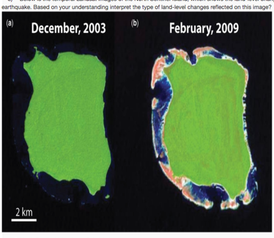
2) Below is a satellite image of Schaeberle Crater within an Aeolian environment. Identify the most prominent Aeolian landform visible on this image? *1 point*



- Transverse Aeolian Ridges
- Small Sand Ripples
- Crater
- Cliff Faces

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Transverse Aeolian Ridges

3) Below is the temporal Landsat images of the North Sentinel Island, which shows the land-level changes after the 2004 Sumatra-Andaman earthquake. Based on your understanding interpret the type of land-level changes reflected on this image? *1 point*



- North Sentinel Island was Subsided
- North Sentinel Island was Uplifted
- Neither Uplifted nor Subsided

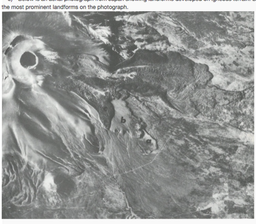
No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
North Sentinel Island was Uplifted

4) _____ are the most vital morphometrical factors that plays significant role in increasing rate of flow through the drainage system. *1 point*

- Drainage network of river basins
- Shape of drainage basin
- Channel pattern
- All of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
All of these

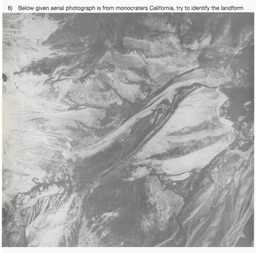
5) Below is an aerial photograph from Japan showing landforms developed on igneous terrain. Based on your photo interpretation of landforms, identify the most prominent landforms on the photograph. *1 point*



- Volcanic cone
- Lava flow
- Drainage patterns
- All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
All of the above

6) Below given aerial photograph is from monocraters California, try to identify the landform *1 point*



- Aeolian landforms
- Coastal landforms
- Glacial landforms
- All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Glacial landforms

7) _____ pattern is defined by rectangular channel arrangements where the main streams are parallel and very long. This pattern is common in areas where the edges of the folded sedimentary rock (weak and resistant) forms long parallel belts. *1 point*

- Parallel
- Trellised
- Pinnate
- Angular

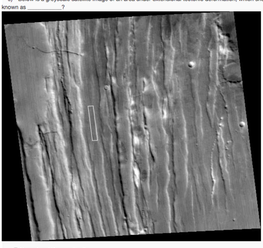
No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Trellised

8) _____ Rivers exhibit numerous channels that split off and rejoin each other and they typically carry coarse-grained sediment down a steep gradient. *1 point*

- Youth
- Straight
- Meandering
- Braided

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Braided

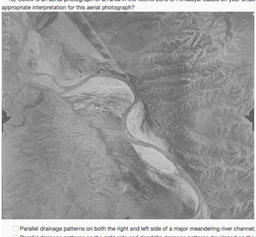
9) Below is a greyscale satellite image of an area under extensional tectonic deformation, which shows a series of concurrent geological structures well known as _____? *1 point*



- Normal and Reverse Faults
- Reverse and Thrust Faults
- Horst and Graben
- Outliers and Inliers

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Horst and Graben

10) Below is an aerial photograph of an area in the foothill zone of Himalaya. Based on your understanding of 'Photogeology', which is the most appropriate interpretation for this aerial photograph? *1 point*



- Parallel drainage patterns on both the right and left side of a major meandering river channel; Alluvial pain developed on the both sides
- Parallel drainage patterns on the right side and dendritic drainage patterns developed on the left side of a major meandering river channel; Alluvial plain on the right side and hard rocks on the left side
- Both parallel and dendritic drainage patterns developed on the right and left side of a major meandering river channel due to drainage divide formed by an active fault; Dissected hills on the right side and Alluvial plain on the left side
- Both parallel and dendritic drainage patterns developed on the right and left side of a major meandering river channel, which is delimited by an active fault creating a drainage divide; Dissected hills on the right side and Alluvial plain on the left side

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0
Accepted Answers:
Both parallel and dendritic drainage patterns developed on the right and left side of a major meandering river channel, which is delimited by an active fault creating a drainage divide; Dissected hills on the right side and Alluvial plain on the left side