## 3 (Sem-5/CBCS) GLG HE 2

## 2022

## GEOLOGY

(Honours Elective)

Paper: GLG-HE-5026

(Earth and Climate)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Choose the correct option: (any seven)

  1×7=7
  - (a) About 80% of the gases that form earth's atmosphere are contained within the
    - (i) troposphere
    - (ii) stratosphere
    - (iii) mesosphere
    - (iv) None of the above

- (b) The region near the equator where the northern and southern trade winds meet is called the
  - (i) intertropical convergence zone
  - (ii) intratropical convergence zone
  - (iii) intertropical divergence zone
  - (iv) None of the above
- (c) Sea breeze blows during
  - (i) summer
  - (ii) winter
  - (iii) day
  - (iv) night
- (d) The trade winds, westerlies and easterlies are the
  - (i) permanent winds
  - (ii) seasonal winds
  - (iii) local winds
  - (iv) All of the above

- (e) A layer in the earth's atmosphere called ionosphere facilitates radio communication. Why?
  - I. The presence of ozone causes the reflection of radio waves to earth.
  - II. Radio waves have a very long wavelength.
  - (i) I only
  - (ii) II only
  - (iii) Both I and II
  - (iv) Neither I nor II
  - (f) Which of the following statements is correct?
    - (i) The warm ocean current originates near the equator and moves towards the poles.
    - (ii) The cold current carries water from polar or higher latitudes to tropical or lower latitudes.
    - (iii) The labrador ocean current is cold current.
    - (iv) All of the above

- (g) The region in the radiation spectrum containing wavelengths between 8.5 and 11 micrometer which are not absorbed to any great extent by atmospheric gases is called
  - (i) atmospheric window
  - (ii) aurora
  - (iii) absolute zero
  - (iv) None of the above
- (h) Aurora australis is visible in the
  - (i) northern hemisphere
  - (ii) southern hemisphere
  - (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
  - (iv) None of the above
- (i) Which of the following is a means of indicating the differences between graph?
  - (i) Hydrograph
  - (ii) Hythergraph
  - (iii) Thermograph
  - (iv) None of the above

- (j) A thermally driven longitudinal cellular circulation extending across the Pacific Ocean from Indonesia to close to the Peruvian coast and forming a component of the southern oscillation is known as
  - (i) Walker circulation
  - (ii) typhoon domied at 10dW
  - (iii) warm air advection
  - (iv) zonal circulation
- (k) Which of the following is also known as mother of pearl cloud?
  - (i) Nacreous clouds
  - (ii) Noctilucent cloud
  - (iii) Cumulus cloud
  - (iv) Cirrus cloud
- (l) Psychrometer is an instrument used to measure
  - (i) relative humidity of air
  - (ii) atmospheric pressure
  - (iii) relative density of liquids

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(iv) amount of actual evaportranspiration

- 2. Answer the following questions:

  (any four)

  2×4=8
  - (a) What do you understand by feedback in climate system?
  - (b) What is orographic precipitation?
  - (c) What is thermohaline flow?
  - (d) What do you understand by Mediterranean overflow water?
  - (e) What causes the monsoon circulation to reverse from summer to winter?
  - (f) What are the archives of climate records?
  - (g) What is orbital monsoon hypothesis?
  - (h) What do you understand by a Nina?
  - 3. Write short notes on the following:

    (any three): 5×3=15
    - (a) Hadley cell
    - (b) Lapse rate cooling
    - (c) Snowball earth hypothesis
    - (d) Climate controlling factors

- (e) Natural effects of climate change
- (f) Atmosphere and ocean interaction and its effect on climate
- (g) Younger dryas
- (h) Marine isotope stages
- 4. Answer the following questions:

  (any three) 10×3=30
  - (a) What do you understand by climate forcing? Add a note on climate responses. What is the relationship between the forces that drive climate change and the responses of the climate system?

    4+4+2=10
  - (b) Write briefly about humans and climate change. Write on future perspectives of climate change.

5+5=10

(c) Give an account on global oceanic conveyor belt and its control on earth's climate. Add a note on sea ice and glacial ice.

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- (d) Write a note about glacial-interglacial stages. Add a note on Pleistocene glacial-interglacial cycles. 5+5=10
- (e) What are the different factors associated with monsoonal intensity?
- (f) Write briefly about different components of the earth's climate system.
- (g) Discuss briefly on earth's heat budget and interactions amongst various sources of earth's heat.
- (h) Write about mechanism of monsoon.
  What are the different effects of monsoon?

  5+5=10

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