

## Phanerozoic Stratigraphy of India and Palaeontology(2013 Pattern)

Item Text	Option Text 1	Option Text 2	Option Text 3	Option Text 4
The Precambrian-Cambrian boundary is marked at approximately	1208 Ma	1503 Ma	543 Ma	600 Ma
The Cambrian period is also known as the age of	Fish	Dinosaurs	Graptolites	Trilobites
The greatest mass extinction of all time is known as	P-T boundary extinction	K-T boundary extinction	Cambrian-Ordovician extinction	Carboniferous-Permian extinction
Which period is known as the Age of Fish	Carboniferous	Permian	Devonian	Ordovician
Which period gets its name from chalk	Triassic	Jurassic	Cretaceous	Cambrian
The age of the Himalayas coincides with	Eocene	Miocene	Holocene	Paleocene
The era known as the Age of Reptiles is	Mesozoic	Palaeozoic	Cenozoic	Proterozoic
Talchir boulder bed represents which type of environment	Coastal	Glacial	Fluvial	Lacustrine
Name the fossil found in the Lower Gondwana.	Ptilophyllum	Glossopteris	Physsa	Turbo
Coal deposits are exposed in which of the following districts of Maharashtra	Chandrapur	Ratnagiri	Pune	Nashik
Name the coal bearing group from the Gondwana Supergroup.	Damuda	Talchir	Umia	Panchet
Which of the following formations is a part of the Jurassic of Kutch	Jhurio	Uttatur	Barren Measures	Karharbari
Identify the fossil which is NOT belonging to the Jurassic of Kutch.	Trilobite	Molluscs	Ammonoid	Fish
Type area for Jurassic Period is the Jura Mountains of	Europe	Asia	North America	Africa
Which of the following does not form a part of the Cretaceous succession of Bagh Beds	Deola Marl	Nodular Limestone	Nimar Sandstone	Rikba Plant bed
Which of the following represents the correct order of cyclic sedimentation in the Gondwanas	Coal, shale, sandstone	Sandstone, shale, coal	Shale, sandstone, coal	Coal, sandstone, shale

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Which of the following successions is conspicuously absent from the Indian Peninsula	Lower Palaeozoic	Lower Mesozoic	Tertiary	Quaternary
The Lameta beds of Jabalpur represent	Marine facies	Volcanic facies	Fluvio-lacustrine facies	Marine-transgressed facies
The Deccan Traps show maximum thickness in the	North	East	South	West
The most characteristic fossil of the Intertrappean beds is	Physa	Cardita	Otoceras	Rhynchonella
The youngest group of rocks in the Assam region belongs to	Dihing Group	Dupitila Group	Jaintia Group	Disang Group
In the Cauvery basin, dinosaur bones are characteristically present in the rocks of	Niniyur Formation	Uttatur Group	Trichinopoly Group	Ariyalur Group
Name the fossil belonging to the Cretaceous of Cauvery basin.	Ammonoid	Goat	Horse	Monkey
Intertrappeans are exposed in which of the following districts	Pune	Nagpur	Ahmednagar	Kolhapur
Bagh Beds are also referred to as	Infra-trappeans	Inter-trappeans	Supra-trappeans	Sub-trappeans
Area covered by Deccan Traps is approximately	5000 sq km	50,000 sq km	500,000 sq km	500 sq km
The state which is not covered by the Deccan Traps is	Maharashtra	Goa	Gujarat	Kerala
Which Formation is a part of Wai Sub-group	Khandala	Bushe	Igatpuri	Ambenali