## APPLIED GEOLOGY

100	The pitch of a infeation is measured on		
	(A) horizontal plane	(B) inclined plane	
	(C) vertical plane	(D) 2-D plane	
2.	The trace of a strike-slip fault on a map will appear as		
	(A) a curve	(B) a sinuous line	
	(C) a straight line	(D) a zigzag line	
3.	3. If the fore bearing is 180°, the back bearing will be		
	(A) 230°	(B) 260°	
	(C) 360°	(D) 200°	
	in Gilliam in Company (1969). The		
4.	In case of a synformal anticline		
	(A) the core of the fold is youngest	the Municipalities	
	(B) the core of the fold is oldest		
	(C) the core of the fold is younger		
	(D) this type fold does not have a core		
5.	The orientation of the Kopili Fault is		
	(A) NE-SW	(B) NW-SE	E.
	(C) E-W hour and (f)	(D) ENE-WSW	
6.	The San Andreas Fault is a part of the	is the second of	
	(A) divergent plate boundary	(B) transform plate boundary	
	(C) convergent plate boundary	(D) None of the above	
7.	The plagioclase system represents		
	(A) a binary system with partial solid s	solution	
	(B) a binary system with complete solid	d solution	\$ \$ .6
	(C) a binary system with three coexisti	ng phases	
	(D) None of the above	(i) Mudsinto	
8.	Orthopyroxene is dominant in	a meddaror are gard	A
<b>3.</b>	(A) Gabbro	(B) Norite	
	(C) Granodiorite		
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	3	10P3	T.O.