

B.Sc. (Part—II) Semester—IV Examination
GEOLOGY

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

Note :—(1) All questions are compulsory.

(2) Draw neat well labelled diagram wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks : 2
- (i) Azurite and Malachite are the ore minerals of _____.
- (ii) The principle Magnesite deposits are found in _____ district of _____ state.
- (iii) Delta is the depositional features of _____ environment.
- (iv) Glossopteris and Ptilophyllum plant fossils are found in _____ supergroup.
- (B) Choose the correct alternatives :— 2
- (i) Bauxite deposits are originated by :
- (a) Residual process (b) Hydrothermal process
- (c) Magmatic process (d) Metamorphism
- (ii) Digboi oil field is situated in :
- (a) Gujarat State (b) Assam State
- (c) Maharashtra State (d) Andhra Pradesh
- (iii) Which of the following belongs to Jurrassic of Cutch ?
- (a) Niniyur (b) Chari
- (c) Uttatur (d) Ariyalur
- (iv) Naturally occurring Fibrous Mineral are generally termed as _____.
- (a) Gypsum (b) Magnesite
- (c) Asbestos (d) Limestone
- (C) Answer in **ONE** or **TWO** sentences :— 4
- (i) What are Bauxite ?
- (ii) What type of rocks present in Lameta beds ?
- (iii) What is Ox-bow lake ?
- (iv) What are Intertrappean ?

2. Describe the mineralogy, origin, geological occurrence and geographical distribution of Iron deposits of India. 12

OR

Describe the mineralogy, origin, geological occurrence and geographical distribution of Manganese deposits of India. 12

3. Describe the following: ---
- (a) Mineralogy and uses of Mica deposits. 4
 - (b) Origin of Coal deposits. 4
 - (c) Magnesite deposits of Karnataka State. 4

OR

- (p) Mode of occurrence and origin of Asbestos. 4
- (q) Origin of petroleum deposits. 4
- (r) Occurrence, distribution and uses of Gypsum. 4

4. Explain the following :
- (a) Paragenetic diagram 4
 - (b) Fluvial environment 4
 - (c) Deep sea environment. 4

OR

- (p) Delta deposits. 4
- (q) Projective analysis. 4
- (r) Meander's and oxbow-lake. 4

5. Describe the following :
- (a) Injection metamorphism. 4
 - (b) Products of Dynamothermal metamorphism. 4
 - (c) Types of Metasomatism. 4

OR

- (p) Pneumatolytic Metamorphism. 4
- (q) Additive process. 4
- (r) Autometamorphism. 4

6. Explain the following :—

- (a) Classification of Gondwana Supergroup on palaeontological evidence. 4
- (b) Weathering products and Age of Deccan trap. 4
- (c) Infra-trappean. 4

OR

- (p) Classification of Deccan-Trap. 4
 - (q) Lameta. 4
 - (r) Distribution and Economical importance of Gondwana Supergroup. 4
7. Describe the classification, geographical distribution, lithological characteristics and fossil content of Siwalik Supergroup. 12

OR

Describe the cretaceous of South India and Narmada Valley. 12

