

B.Sc. (Part-II) Semester-III Examination
3S : GEOLOGY (Old)

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- Note :** (1) All questions are compulsory.
(2) Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks :— 2
- (i) Mineral bodies of elongated or tubular shape deposited in pre-existing fissures are known as _____.
 - (ii) The Trilobites are divided into _____.
 - (iii) Worthless material associated with an ore mineral is _____.
 - (iv) The constant proportion in which the two constituents simultaneously crystallise is called _____.
- (B) Choose the correct alternatives :— 2
- (i) Number of segments in Thorax :
 - (a) 2 to 42 (b) 3-6
 - (c) 3 (d) None of the above
 - (ii) The outer wall of corallite is known as :
 - (a) Theca (b) Epitheca
 - (c) Septa (d) Mesenteries
 - (iii) Primary Deposits of ore mineral are also known as :
 - (a) Supergene (b) Hypogene
 - (c) Tenor (d) None of the above
 - (iv) The region in which the rate of crystallization is slow is called as :
 - (a) Metastable (b) Labile
 - (c) Solidous (d) None of these
- (C) Answer the following in **ONE** sentence :— 4
- (i) What is stock works ?
 - (ii) What are epigenetic deposits ?
 - (iii) What is triple point ?
 - (iv) What is Septa ?
2. Explain the following :— 12
- (a) Tenor of ore
 - (b) Metallogenic epoch and provinces
 - (c) Ore forming mineral.

OR

- (p) Cavity filling deposits
(q) Hydrothermal deposits
(r) Early Magmatic Deposits.
3. Describe the oxidation and supergene enrichment deposits. 12

OR

Describe various types of mechanical concentration deposits.

4. Explain the following : 12
- (a) Three component system
(b) Eutectic
(c) Concept of phase, component and system.

OR

- (p) Mixed crystal
(q) One component system
(r) Phase rule
5. Explain the following :— 12
- (a) Lamprophyre and their equivalents
(b) Gabbro-Anorthosite-Peridotite
(c) Distribution of igneous rock in space and time.

OR

- (p) Variation Diagram
(q) Consanguinity
(r) Kindreds of Igneous rock.
6. Describe morphology, classification and geological distribution of class foraminifera. 12

OR

Describe morphology, classification and geological distribution of class Echinodermata.

7. Explain the following :— 12
- (a) Thorax
(b) Morphology of Anthozoa
(c) Application of paleontologic data.

OR

- (p) Apical disc
(q) Classification of Anthozoa
(r) Facial suture in trilobita.