Combined Geo-Scientist (Main) Exam, 2021

SDT-S-GLY

GEOLOGY Paper – II

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

Question Paper Specific Instructions

Please read each of the following instructions carefully before attempting questions:

There are **ELEVEN** questions divided under **SIX** sections.

Candidate has to attempt SIX questions in all.

The ONLY question in Section A is compulsory.

Out of the remaining **TEN** questions, the candidate has to attempt **FIVE**, choosing **ONE** from each of the other Sections **B**, **C**, **D**, **E** and **F**.

The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Unless otherwise mentioned, symbols, abbreviations and notations have their usual standard meanings.

Neat sketches are to be drawn to illustrate answers, wherever required. They shall be drawn in the space provided for answering the question itself.

Wherever required, graphs/tables are to be drawn on the Question-cum-Answer Booklet itself.

Attempts of questions shall be counted in sequential order. Unless struck off, attempt of a question shall be counted even if attempted partly.

Any page or portion of the page left blank in the Question-cum-Answer Booklet must be clearly struck off.

Answers must be written in **ENGLISH** only.

SECTION A

(Compulsory Section)

Q1.	Describe the following in brief with diagrams and suital	ole examples,
	wherever necessary:	<i>5×10=50</i>

(a)	Difference between solid solution and exsolution in minerals	5
(b)	Optic axial plane of biaxial minerals	5
(c)	Dynamic melting in mantle	5
(d)	Carbon-14 dating	5
(e)	Spinifex texture	5
(f)	Total alkali-silica diagram	5
(g)	Ultrahigh Pressure Metamorphism	5
(h)	Porphyroblasts	5
(i)	Apparent Polar Wandering	5
(j)	Geometric fit of continents	5

SECTION B

Q2 .	(a)	Describe the symmetry elements and forms of Normal class of	
		Tetragonal crystal system.	15
	(b)	Illustrate with neat sketches the interference figures obtained at different orientation of uniaxial minerals. How is the optic sign of	
		uniaxial minerals determined using interference figure?	15
Q 3.	(a)	What are Miller Indices? Discuss crystal notation using these indices. Illustrate your answer with suitable sketches and examples.	10
	(b)	What are the differences between pyroxene and amphibole group of minerals?	10
	(c)	Describe the crystal structure, physical properties and chemical composition of mica group of minerals.	10

SECTION C

Q4 .	(a)	Describe Goldschmidt's classification of elements. Give suitable	
		examples for each group.	15
	(b)	Describe the Rb-Sr method of dating of rocks giving special emphasis on	
		the assumptions used, advantages, disadvantages and the utility of this	
		dating technique.	15
Q5 .	(a)	What are Rare Earth Elements (REE)? How does concentration of REE	
		change during magmatic fractionation ? Draw chondrite-normalized	
		REE patterns of calcic-plagioclase and garnet.	10
	(b)	Give a brief account of Fick's Law of Diffusion and Rayleigh	
		Fractionation Law.	10
	(c)	Discuss the mass fractionation of stable isotopes of oxygen and comment	
		on their significance in geological studies.	10

SECTION D

Q6.	(a)	Draw a neat, labelled diagram of the Nepheline-Kalsilite-Silica system	
		(1 atm; dry). Describe the course of crystallization within this system	
		taking two initial melt compositions, one lying within the	
		silica-oversaturated part and other within the silica-undersaturated	
		part. Briefly state the petrogenetic significance of this system.	15
	(b)	Give a concise account on the petrogenesis of different types of granites.	15
Q 7.	(a)	What is perthite? Give labelled sketches of different types of perthite. Explain genesis of perthite with the help of suitable phase diagram.	10
			10
	(b)	What is magmatic differentiation? Explain briefly crystal settling and	
		liquid immiscibility. Illustrate your answer with suitable sketches.	10
	(c)	What is a Large Igneous Province (LIP)? Write briefly on Large Igneous	
		Provinces of India	10

SECTION E

Q 8.	(a)	Discuss the types of skarn and their mineral assemblage. Explain the	
		reactions by which skarn minerals are formed.	15
	(b)	Write a detailed note on different types of charnockites and their origin.	
		Add a note on incipient charnockite.	15
Q 9.	(a)	Write a note on the stability of aluminosilicate polymorphs and their	
		occurrence in metamorphic rocks.	10
	(b)	Describe the effect of progressive regional metamorphism on mafic	
		rocks.	10
	(c)	Write a short note on geothermobarometers applicable to metamorphic	
		rocks with suitable examples.	10

SECTION F

Q10.	(a)	Explain the conservative plate margins. Discuss the characteristics of	
		continental and oceanic transforms. Illustrate your answer with suitable	
		sketches and examples.	15
	(b)	What is a Supercontinent ? Explain Supercontinent cycle and its role in	
		climate change and sea level changes.	15
Q11.	(a)	Give a brief account of different types of remanent magnetism in rocks.	10
	(b)	Explain briefly the mechanism of continental rifting.	10
	(c)	Write a short note on heat flow distribution in oceanic and continental	
		crust	10