## 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  $\pmb{EIGHT}$  questions in all, out of which  $\pmb{FIVE}$  are to be attempted.

Questions no. 1 and 5 are compulsory. Out of the remaining SIX questions, THREE are to be attempted selecting at least ONE question from each of the two Sections A and B.

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.

All questions carry equal marks. The number of marks carried by a question/part is indicated against it.

Neat sketches may be drawn, wherever required.

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

## **SECTION A**

Q1.	(a)	What do you understand by crystal defects? Briefly explain the types of	8
		structural defects found in crystals.	0
	(b)	What are the types of compositional zoning? Discuss the petrogenetic significance of compositional zoning in feldspar minerals.	8
	(c)	Explain the phenomenon of varying relief observed in calcite mineral under the plane polarised light with the help of neat well-labelled diagram.	8
	(d)	Elaborately explain the significance of Bowen's reaction principle in petrogenetic studies.	8
	(e)	How are diagenesis and lithification different in the process of formation of sedimentary rocks?	8

Q2.	(a)	Describe the crystal structure, types, mineralogy, composition, physical and optical properties of amphibole group of minerals. Add a note on the uses of amphibole minerals.	15
	(b)	What is magma diversification? Explain in detail the mechanisms involved in the diversification of magma with the help of neat well-labelled diagrams, wherever required.	15
	(c)	Discuss the sedimentary basins of India with a special reference to oil and gas.	10
Q3.	(a)	Describe in detail the classification of crystal systems based on the crystallographic axes and symmetry elements. Give examples and neat well-labelled diagrams, wherever required.	15
	(b)	What are pyroclastic rocks? Describe the textures exhibited by pyroclastic rocks with the help of neat well-labelled diagrams.	15
	(c)	What are sedimentary structures? Explain the significance of these structures.	10
Q4.	(a)	Explain in detail the physical properties of minerals depending upon:  (i) Interaction with light.  (ii) State of aggregation.	15
	(b)	Discuss the processes involved in the principal types of metamorphism.  Add a note on the resulting rocks in each type.	15
	(c)	Discuss the sedimentary facies and their significance.	10

## **SECTION B**

Q5.	(a)	What is metasomatic replacement? How does it help in the formation of mineral deposits?	8
	(b)	Explain metallogenic provinces and epochs citing examples from India.	8
	(c)	What is the significance of mineral beneficiation? Explain the beneficiation technique used for sulphide ores.	8
	(d)	Explain Isomorphism and Polymorphism with suitable examples.	8
	(e)	What are the environmental impacts of urbanisation?	8
Q6.	(a)	Discuss the mineralogy, mode of occurrence and distribution of uranium deposits of India.	15
	(b)	Name the various geophysical methods of prospecting. Explain the methods used in prospecting of oil and gas.	15
	(c)	Discuss the causes and effects of Earthquakes. Add a note on its mitigation measures.	10
Q7.	(a)	Discuss various controls of ore localization by giving suitable examples.	15
	(b)	Discuss various conventional methods of estimation of reserves of ore bodies.	15
	(c)	Give an account of compositional diversity across Earth's different layers with a neat sketch.	10
<b>Q</b> 8.	(a)	Discuss various methods used for mining deep-seated ore bodies.	15
	(b)	(i) Give a brief account of India's mineral policy.	
		(ii) What are critical minerals? Name fifteen critical minerals of India.	15
	(c)	Discuss the point and non-point sources of groundwater pollution.	10

3