

- Q.22 How faults are important? Discuss.
- Q.23 Describe any one metamorphic rock.
- Q.24 Give examples of igneous and metamorphic rocks.
- Q.25 Explain the term metamorphism.
- Q.26 Discuss geological work of wind.
- Q.27 Discuss any two theories of origin of earth.
- Q.28 Discuss age of earth.
- Q.29 Explain the term sea-shore line problems.
- Q.30 Explain how deposition takes place during geological work of sea waves.
- Q.31 Explain internal structure of earth.
- Q.32 Explain Geological work of running water.
- Q.33 Describe in detail important parts of earth.
- Q.34 Classify metamorphic rocks.
- Q.35 Give examples of sedimentary rocks. Explain any one.

#### **SECTION-D**

**Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Differentiate faults and joints. Discuss the causes of development of faults and joints.
- Q.37 Explain geological work of glaciers.
- Q.38 Explain formation, classification and texture of igneous rocks?

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#### **2nd Sem./ Ceramic Engineering Subject:- Geology**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

#### **SECTION-A**

**Note:** Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 The depth up to which the mantle is said to exist is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) 2000 km      b) 1500 km  
 c) 2900 km      d) 1800 km
- Q.2 Which of the following is true about the inner core?  
 a) It is believed to be a semi solid body  
 b) It is believed to be a solid body  
 c) It is believed to be a liquid body  
 d) It is believed to be a gaseous body
- Q.3 The process that is not considered under mechanical weathering is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Carbonation      b) Temperature variation  
 c) Unloading      d) Isolation
- Q.4 The rock-mineral insoluble in water is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a) Rock salt      b) Gypsum

- c) Calcite                  d) pyrite
- Q.5 Minerals like orthoclase & Felspar undergo which method of chemical decomposition?  
 a) Hydration              b) Hydrolysis  
 c) Oxidation              d) Reduction
- Q.6 Which of the following is reduction?  
 a) Removal of hydrogen  
 b) Removal of electron  
 c) Removal of oxygen  
 d) Addition of oxygen
- Q.7  $\text{Al}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_5(\text{OH})_4$  is chemical formula of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Illite                    b) Kaolinite  
 c) Montmorillonite        d) Halloysite
- Q.8 The removal of particles of dust and sand by strong winds is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Abrasion                b) Depletion  
 c) Deflation                d) Aeration
- Q.9 The type of erosion which involves rubbing, grinding is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Deflation                b) Attrition  
 c) Deflection                d) Wind abrasion
- Q.10 Which one of the following is not an igneous rock?  
 a) Granite                    b) Lime Stone  
 c) Gnesis                    d) Basalt

## SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 The branch of geology which deals with occurrence, origin and history of rocks is known as (pedology/ petrology)
- Q.12 Rocks which are formed from weathering products of preexisting rocks deposited near earth's surface are called as(Igneous rocks / Sedimentary rocks)
- Q.13 Mica mineral generally shows one set of cleavage. (True/False)
- Q.14 The term crust and lithosphere are same. (True/False)
- Q.15 Wind erosion involves \_\_\_\_\_ process. (Plucking, solution, deflation)
- Q.16 Quartz has hardness of 7 .(True/False)
- Q.17 Silica is present in acidic igneous rock. (True/False)
- Q.18 Igneous rock changes to metamorphic rock by process of weathering and erosion. (True/False)
- Q.19 Diamond is having hardness number 10. (True /False)
- Q.20 The study of rock deformation and geometry is known as .(Structural geology/ engineering geology)

## SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Explain Weathering of rocks.

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