

- 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

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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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