

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE EXAMINATION, 2017

(Final Year, 6th Semester)

GEOLOGICAL SCIENCES

Paper : IX

Principles of Stratigraphy & Environmental Geology

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 50

Use separate Answer scripts for each group.

GROUP - A (25 marks)

(Principles of Stratigraphy)

Answer **q.no. 5** and any **four** from the rest.

1. Discuss the Law of Superposition. What are the limitations of this law in interpreting a stratigraphic sequence ?

2. (i) What is the difference between the concepts of Uniformitarianism and catastrophism in stratigraphy?

(ii) "There are more gaps than records in Stratigraphic sequence"—Explain. 3+2=5

(Turn Over)

(2)

3. What is a Lithostratigraphic unit? How do you define the basic unit of lithostratigraphic classification? What are the advantages of lithostratigraphic classification over the chronostratigraphic and biostratigraphic classifications? 1+2+2=5
4. How do you define "Correlative conformity"? What is the advantage of considering correlative conformity for delineating a stratigraphic succession? 2+3=5
5. What is net sedimentation? How does sediment get preserved in rock record? How do you interpret coarsening and fining upward sequences? 1+2+2=5
6. What are the major criteria to distinguish between aeolian and fluvial formations in stratigraphic record? 5
7. A stratigraphic succession starts with a planar laminated limestone (A) followed upward by cross stratified calcarenite beds (B), which is again overlain by a poorly sorted, coarse grained sandstone (C), A distinct irregular surface observed between the B and C. Interpret the succession. 5

(5)

- (b) A perennial river is an instance of :
- (i) Closed–Dynamic system
 - (ii) Isolated–Dynamic system
 - (iii) Open–Dynamic system
 - (iv) Flow–Gravity system
- (c) The percentage of incoming solar energy reflected back by the upper layers of atmosphere is about–
- (i) 16%
 - (ii) 29%
 - (iii) 5%
 - (iv) 25%
- (d) The wavelength of microwaves, is normally absorbed by water vapor in the atmosphere ranges between
- (i) 25–50 μm
 - (ii) 50–100 μm
 - (iii) 150–200 μm
 - (iv) 200–250 μm
- (e) Unit of absolute permeability is same as the unit of
- (i) Velocity
 - (ii) Length
 - (iii) Area
 - (iv) Volume

(4)

12. Mention the major steps of precipitation? How does 'orographic cooling' differ from 'cyclonic cooling'? 2+3=5
13. Present a flow chart showing different interactions of the Earth systems with the pedosphere. What is leaching? 4+1=5
14. What is 'saline intrusion'? How does it take place in coastal areas?—Explain. 2+3=5
15. Write short notes on any **two**: 2x2.5=5
- (a) Discharge and seepage velocity through porous media
 - (b) Nuclear fission and nuclear fusion
 - (c) Natural hazards and natural disaster
16. Choose the correct answer from the following: 1x5=5
- (a) The most dominant constituent element of lithosphere is:
 - (i) Magnesium
 - (ii) Silicon
 - (iii) Iron
 - (iv) Oxygen

(3)

8. Write short notes on (any **two**): 2.5x2=5
- (a) Criteria for determining stratigraphic top
 - (b) Unconformity and Diastems
 - (c) Index fossils and Long ranging fossils
 - (d) Onlap and toplap

GROUP - B (25 marks)

(Environmental Geology)

Answer any **five** questions.

9. What is feedback in the environmental system? What are positive and negative feedbacks?—Explain with examples. 2+3=5
10. What is 'atmospheric window'? Present the percentage and growth rates of major greenhouse gases responsible for global warming in a tabular format. 2+3=5
11. What is 'insolation'? How does it vary with latitude? What is 'albedo'? 2+1+2=5

(Turn Over)