8. How the repetition and omission of strata occur due to faulting? In a geological terrain, net slips of a fault are found different in different places. How would you explain the field observation?

Ex/SC/GEOL/UG/CORE/TH/04/2023

B. Sc. Geological Sciences Examination, 2023

(1st Year, 2nd Semester)

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

PAPER – CORE/TH/04

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 40

(Use a separate Answer script for each Part)

PART – I (Marks 20)

Answer any four questions.

- 1. a) Define the term kinematics.
 - b) Using a sketch explain the motion required for deformation of body.
 - c) The energy field in a Cartesian 2D space (x, y) is expressed as a function of spatial coordinates: E(x, y). Find the force at a point in this space.

1+2+2=5

- 2. a) "The Earth acts like a heat engine." Explain this statement, commenting on the source of its energy.
 - b) A spherical water drop falls in a vacuum medium under gravity. Would the spherical sphape of the drop undergo distortion? Support the answer with a dynamic consideration. 2+3=5
- 3. The stress at point in a Cartesian space (*xy*) is given by:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \sigma_{xx} & \sigma_{xy} \\ \sigma_{xy} & \sigma_{yy} \end{bmatrix}$$

[Turn over

- a) Find the stress vector on a plane oriented at an angle φ to the x axis.
- b) Determine the orientations of the principal axes of stress.
 3+2=5
- a) Using a Mohr diagram for stress show that the maximum shear stress will be oriented at angle of 45° to the principal axis of stress.
 - b) Prove that the shear stress: τ_{xy} and τ_{yx} acting on planes perpendicular to the coordinate axes, *x* and *y*, respectively, will be equal in magnitude. 2+3=5
- 5. a) With the help of a schematic sketch describe the procedure of rock deformation experiments.
 - b) Explain the characteristic properties of shear thinning and shear thickening fluids. 3+2=5
- 6. a) Show the geometry of surfaces with positive and negative Gaussian curvatures.
 - b) Describe the classification of folds based on fold axis and axial plane. 2+3=5

PART – II

Attempt **any 5 (five)** questions. 4×5

1. In a homogeneous deformation the transformation equations are given as:

[3]

$$x' = x + 0.6y$$

 $y' = 0.4x + 1.5y$

Calculate the length of semi-axes of strain ellipse and principal strains at a point.

- 2. Which types of primary structures are commonly used for determining stratigraphic correlation and paleo-current direction in geological analysis? Justify your answer with logical interpretation.
- Define the following terms: a) Non-coaxial deformation,
 b) Vorticity, c) Horst- and Graben structure and d) Slickenside surface.
- 4. What are the differences between strike-slip and transform fault?
- 5. In a locality, a bed shows reverse offsetting against a normal fault. How would you explain the field observation? Define the term offset, slip and separation related to a fault.
- 6. In any crustal deformation, dip of a normal fault is generally found above 45° and it is less than 45° in case of reverse fault. How would you explain this phenomenon?
- 7. Prove that in a homogeneous deformation the direction of maximum shear strain bisects the principal axes of strain.