

MASTER OF SCIENCE EXAMINATION, 2018

(1st Year, 1st Semester)

APPLIED GEOLOGY

Metamorphic Petrology

Paper - IV

Time : Two hours

Full Marks : 50

Answer **all** questions

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Discuss the factors that control P-T-t path of evolution of an orogenic belt? What do you mean by 'Peclet Number (Pe)' of orogenesis? What type of prograde metamorphic path and tectonic set up can be inferred for an orogenic belt that has $Pe \sim 150$? Answer with reasons.
- (b) What is symplectite? What are the guiding factors of such texture? Do you expect this to develop at peak granulite facies condition of metamorphism of a metapelite? Answer with reasons.
- (c) Discuss the mineralogical criteria by which you can differentiate a 'medium pressure mafic granulite', a 'high-pressure mafic granulite' and a 'high-pressure eclogite'.
 $5+4+3\frac{1}{2}=12\frac{1}{2}$

(Turn over)

(2)

2. (a) 'Melting of crustal rocks at H₂O saturated solidus doesn't produce large granite batholiths' – Why? Discuss and compare the important 'fluid absent' dehydration melting reactions normally encountered in metapelite and metagreywacke bulk at granulite facies condition.
- (b) 'Decompression melting and post tectonic mineral growth is a normal consequence of collisional tectonics' – discuss why?
- (c) What is UHT metamorphism? How such extreme metamorphic condition can be recorded and estimated from Mg-Al granulites? $5+3\frac{1}{2}+4=12\frac{1}{2}$

OR

- (a) What is UHP metamorphism? Discuss the common UHP minerals and the role of polymorphism in such extreme pressure condition of metamorphism. 'Pacific-type' tectonic set ups are not suitable for exhumation of UHP rocks to shallow crustal level' – Why?
- (b) 'Presence of high density CO₂ fluid inclusion does not always indicative of granulite genesis through CO₂ streaming' – Why?
- (c) What is the significance of isobaric cooling path (IBC) at mid-to shallow crustal level? Discuss one texture from calc-silicate granulite indicative of IBC.

$$5+3\frac{1}{2}+4=12\frac{1}{2}$$

(3)

4. Derive an equation for Mineralogical Phase Rule for open system. Can the variance of a system be negative? Justify your answer. Using Phase rule, how do you differentiate a peritectic point from a eutectic point. What is the difference between Gibbs Free Energy and Chemical potential? $12\frac{1}{2}$
5. Define mineralogical geothermobarometers. What are the criteria for a reaction to be used as a good geothermometer? What is Clausius-Clayperon slope of a reaction? Why is the slope of a decarbonation/dehydration reaction curved in P-T field? $12\frac{1}{2}$

OR

Employing Rick's law derive a relation among diffusion coefficient, transport distance and time required for diffusive mass transport. Can a magma (at 1000°C) heat up a rock (at 100°C) to 700°C? Justify your answer. $12\frac{1}{2}$

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