C.S.E. (MAIN) – 2003 GEOLOGY

PAPER - I

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 300

 $30 \ge 2 = 60$

Candidates should attempt Questions 1 and 5 which are compulsory and remaining any THREE questions selecting at least ONE from each Section.

SECTION A

- Answer any three of the following, each within 200
 20 X 3 = 60

 (a) How do structure, climate, topography and vegetation influence rocks in nature?
 - (b) Mantle of the earth.
 - (c) Significance of Remote Sensing in small mining industry.
 - (d) *Differenliate* between the following pairs:
 - (i) Dome and basin
 - (ii) Horst and graben
 - (iii) Overthrust and underthrust faults
 - (iv) Hanging wall and footwall
- 2. Discuss the significance and mechanism of sea-floor spreading. 60
- 3. Describe the following:
 - (a) Drainage patterns of Indian Sub-continent
 - (b) Advantages of photo-geology over conventional geological survey.
- 4. Define unconformity and describe its various types. How tan they be recognized in the field? 60

SECTION B

5.	Answer any three of the following, each within 200 words:	$30 \ge 2 = 60$
	(a) Pleistocene glaciation	
	(b) Role of geologists in the construction of bridge	
	(c) Role of microfossils in correlation of rock formations	
	(d) Describe the morphology of Gastropoda shelf.	
6.	Discuss the evolutionary changes in the morphology of Ammonoids.	60
7.	Describe the following:	$30 \ge 2 = 60$
	(a) Principles of stratigraphic correlation	
	(b) Significance of glossopteris and ptylophyllum in the study of	of Gondwana
	System.	
8.	Discuss the following:	30 X2 = 60
	(a) Importance of rain water howesting for living hoings	

- (a) Importance of rain water harvesting for living beings
- (b) Precautions in construction of buildings in earthquake-prone zones.

PAPER - II - 2003

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 300

Candidates should attempt Questions 1 and 5 which are compulsory and remaining any THREE questions selecting at least ONE from each Section.

SECTION A

1.	In about 200 words each, explain any three of the following:20(a) Double refraction and birefringence20(b) Textures in volcanic rocks: petrogenetic significance20(c) Retrograde metamorphism: the assemblage minerals, textures and their significance20(d) Ripples, Dunes and cross-breeding: origin and significance20
2.	Describe the chemical composition, physical properties and mode of occurrence of Phosphate group of minerals. 60
3.	 Write explanatory notes on the following: (a) Carbonatities; their mode of occurrence, petrography and petrogenesis. 30 (b) Granulite terrains of India: their mineral assemblages and petrogenetic characteristics. 30
4.	Define provenance and its importance in Sedimentology. Describe the provenance indicators to identify different source rocks. 60
	SECTION B
5.	In about 200 words each, write notes on any three of the following:
	 (a) Stratabound and stratiform deposits: characteristics and examples. (b) Heavy media separation as ore-dressing process (c) Isomorphism and isomorphous mixture, examples. (d) Fertilizers/and their impact on groundwater pollution
6.	(b) Heavy media separation as ore-dressing process20(c) Isomorphism and isomorphous mixture, examples.20
6. 7.	(b) Heavy media separation as ore-dressing process20(c) Isomorphism and isomorphous mixture, examples.20(d) Fertilizers/and their impact on groundwater pollution20Write notes on the following, in brief:30(a) Pyrometasomatic deposits: their genesis and general characteristics.30(b) Placer deposits of thorium in India: their geological setting and mode of
	 (b) Heavy media separation as ore-dressing process (c) Isomorphism and isomorphous mixture, examples. (d) Fertilizers/and their impact on groundwater pollution Write notes on the following, in brief: (a) Pyrometasomatic deposits: their genesis and general characteristics. (b) Placer deposits of thorium in India: their geological setting and mode of occurrence (b) Describe the methods of geological prospecting giving their applications and