2018

2nd Semester

GEOLOGY

PAPER—C3T

(Honours)

Full Marks: 40

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Group-A

Answer any five questions.

5×2

- 1. What is CCD?
- 2. Why is the density of the outer core less than the inner core?
- 3. When does a trace element get 'admitted' in the crystal lattice of a major element?

- What do you mean by large ion lithoplite elements? Give example.
- 5. Why early formed mafic minerals of basaltic magma is rich in Fe^{2+} ?
- 6. What is the residence time of Na and K in seawater?
- 7. Define the term gravitational Seggregation.
- 8. How the changes in the Eh and Ph effect the mobility of iron in natural water?

Group-B

- Answer any four questions.

4×5

1. Write a short note on the significance of 87Sr/86Sr ratio in the process of evolution of Earth's mantle and crust.

5

- 2. (a) "BIF's are mainly Archean in age"—Explain.
 - (b) Why deep old waters of sea are enriched in Silica?

3+2

- 3. What are siderophile elements? Discuss the behaviour of such elements during core formation of earth.
 - 4. (a) Derive the relation between half-life and decay constant from the law of radio active decay.
 - (b) What do you mean by isochron dating method?
 - 5. Write a short note on which way temperature, pressure and the nature of the source rock controls the variability of the chemical composition of the primary melts. 5
 - 6. What are the different types of ionic substitution?

 Describe with example?

 5

Group-C

Answer any one question.

1×10

- 1. (a) Write about different types of hydrothermal reactions.
 - (b) State how nutrients are recycled several times before reaching the bottom of the ocean floor. 7+3

2. What is Polymorphism? What are the different types of polymorphic transformations observed in mineral? Discus the various polymorphic forms of SiO₂ and their stabilities in P-T Space.
2+4+4