

**3/EH-26 (iii) (Syllabus-2015)**

**2022**

( November )

**GEOLOGY**

( Elective/Honours )

( GELH-301 )

( **Structural Geology and Geotectonics** )

*Marks : 56*

*Time : 3 hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks  
for the questions*

**Answer four questions, selecting one  
from each Unit**

**UNIT—I**

( **Introduction to Structural Geology and Folds** )

1. (a) Define the terms with which you measure the attitude of lines and planes in rocks. Draw suitable sketches. 4+1=5
- (b) Explain Ramsay's classification of folds based on dip isogons. Draw sketches. 8+1=9

2. (a) Explain how the nature of major folds can be determined from minor folds. 8
- (b) Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 3×2=6
- (i) Asymmetrical folds
  - (ii) Use of cross-bedding in structural geology
  - (iii) Angular unconformity and disconformity
  - (iv) Chevron folds and kink bands

#### UNIT—II

##### ( Fault, Foliation and Lineation )

3. (a) Define the basic elements of faults. 5
- (b) Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3×3=9
- (i) Domainal structure of rock cleavage
  - (ii) Mineral lineation
  - (iii) Slaty cleavage and schistosity
  - (iv) Mechanism of faulting
  - (v) Concept of foliation
4. (a) Write brief notes on the types of disjunctive foliation and crenulation foliation. 4+4=8

- (b) Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 3×2=6
- (i) Ramps and flats
  - (ii) Boudin
  - (iii) Joints in fault zone and folds
  - (iv) Influence of fluid pressure on faults

#### UNIT—III

##### ( Rock Deformation )

5. (a) Define stress. Determine trigonometrically the normal stress and shear stress for a stress acting at an angle  $\theta$  on a plane. What is a stress ellipse? 1+3+2=6
- (b) Explain the components of stress acting at a point in a rock. What is a second rank tensor? 7+1=8
6. (a) Explain the strain behaviour of rocks under varying confining pressure and fluid pressure. 5
- (b) Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3×3=9
- (i) Longitudinal strain and quadratic elongation
  - (ii) Angular strain

- (iii) Rotational and irrotational strain
- (iv) Stress equations
- (iv) Coaxial strain

**UNIT—IV**

**( Geotectonics )**

7. (a) Explain the concept of continental drift. 5
- (b) Describe the tectonic settings and geodynamics when two plates collide. Draw suitable sketches. 9
8. (a) Explain the causes of plate motion. 5
- (b) Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3×3=9
- (i) Rift valley
  - (ii) Transform faults
  - (iii) Evolution of ocean basins
  - (iv) Palaeontological evidences of continental drift
  - (v) Gondwanaland

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