5/H-26 (v) (Syllabus-2015)

2022

(February)

GEOLOGY

(Honours)

(Igneous and Sedimentary & Metamorphic Petrology)

[GELH-501]

Marks : 56

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

Answer four questions, selecting one from each Unit

GROUP-A

(Igneous Petrology)

UNIT-I

(Introduction)

1. (a) What do you understand by primitive magma and primary magma? How do magmas move? 2+2=4

(2)

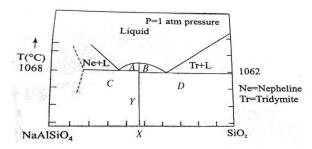
(b) "Magmas originate from the upper mantle and lower crust." Justify your answer.

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(c) Write on the distribution of igneous rocks in the continental and oceanic crust.

1

2. (a) Study the isobaric binary phase diagram of NaAlSiO₄-SiO₂ given below and answer the following questions:



(i) Find out the mineral assemblages in A, B, C, D, the line Y and composition X.

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(ii) Using this diagram, explain why nepheline and quartz do not coexist in nepheline syenite.

1

(b) Describe the crystallization of diopsideanorthite system with reference to phase rule. Give any two petrogenetic significances of the system. 8+2=10

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(Turn Over)

(3)

UNIT—II

(Mineralogy and Petrogenesis)

- **3.** (a) What is nucleation? Mention the factors that control nucleation. 1+2=3
 - (b) Explain the relationship between nucleation and crystal growth with suitable diagram.
 - (c) Give the mineralogical and textural feature of any one of the following rocks:
 - (i) Lamprophyre
 - (ii) Kimberlite
- **4.** Describe the petrogenesis of granite. Add a note on its distribution in India. 12+2=14

GROUP-B

(Sedimentary and Metamorphic Petrology)

Unit—III

(Sedimentary Petrology)

- **5.** (a) What is sedimentary facies? Describe how one facies may be distinguished from another facies. 2+5=7
 - (b) Give an account on continental environment of deposition.

(4)

- **6.** Write short notes on any *four* of the following: $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 14$
 - (a) Sediment transportation by running water
 - (b) Heavy minerals as indicator of provenance
 - (c) Sorting
 - (d) Kurtosis
 - (e) Evaporite and its formation under marine conditions

UNIT—IV

(Metamorphic Petrology)

- **7.** (a) Define metasomatism. Describe different types of metasomatic processes. 2+6=8
 - (b) Explain the following terms: $2\times3=6$
 - (i) Tourmalinization
 - (ii) Greisening
 - (iii) Kaolinisation

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(Turn Over)

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7

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(Continued)

(5)

- **8.** Write short notes on any *four* of the following: $3\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 14$
 - (a) Mylonite
 - (b) Classification and P-T fields of different metamorphic facies
 - (c) Phase rule and its application in metamorphic studies
 - (d) Metamorphic zone
 - (e) Contact metamorphism of impure limestone
