3 (Sem-2/CBCS) GLG HC 1

2023

GEOLOGY

(Honours Core)

Paper: GLG-HC-2016

(Elements of Geochemistry)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

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

- 1. Answer the following question as directed: $1 \times 7 = 7$
 - (a) Which one is the second most abundant element in the earth?
 - (b) How many elements are there in lanthanide series of periodic table?
 - (c) Based on what stable isotopes are fractionated?
 - (d) What is the pH of acid rain?

- (e) What type of bonding is found in mineral diamond?
- (f) Which one of the following constitutes more than 90% of the earth's crust?
 - (i) Sulphides
 - (ii) Silicates
 - (iii) Carbonates
 - (iv) Sulphates
 (Choose the correct answer)
- (g) In which type of meteorites, do we find Widmanstatten structure?
- 2. Answer the following question: 2×4=8
 - (a) What is polar bond? Give one example.
 - (b) Why core composition of the earth is compared with iron meteorites?
 - (c) What is hydrothermal reaction? Give one example.
 - (d) Write the ionic radius and atomic weight of K.

- 3. Answer **any three** question of the following: 5×3=15
 - (a) What is chromatography? Mention the name of different types of chromatography. 2+3=5
 - (b) What are the types of diffusion? What does involve in volume diffusion of solids? 2+3=5
 - (c) What makes stable isotopes useful in geological interpretation? 2+3=5
 - (d) What is chondrule? Give a brief classification of chondritic meteorites.
 - (e) Briefly explain similarities and differences of geochemical behaviour of Si and Al.
- 4. Answer **any three** question of the following: 10×3=30
 - (a) What do you understand by chemical bonding? Describe briefly ionic bonding and covalent bonding. How does metallic bonding differ from covalent bonding? 2+5+3=10

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- (b) What is partition coefficient? How bulk distribution coefficient can be calculated? State the distribution of compatible and incompatible during crystallization of magma. 2+3+5=10
 - (c) Briefly describe chemical and mineralogical composition of crust, mantle and core of the earth. Why these three layers are compositionally different?

 8+2=10
- (d) Define ionic potential, hydrogen-ion concentration and oxidation-reduction potential. What is the pH of sea water?

 How elements can be divided in sea water?

 6+1+3=10
- describe the U-Th-Pb method of age dating. 3+7=10
 - (f) What is variability of magma? Briefly explain different mechanisms responsible for variability of magma.

3+7=10