

**2015**

( 5th Semester )

**GEOLOGY**

**EIGHTH (A) PAPER**

**( Hydrology and Oceanography )**

*Full Marks : 55*

*Time : 2½ hours*

**( PART : B— DESCRIPTIVE )**

*( Marks : 35 )*

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

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

**UNIT—I**

1. Define aquifer. Describe different types of aquifer with suitable diagrams. 2+5=7
2. Write a descriptive note on hydrological cycle with appropriate diagram. 7

## UNIT-II

3. Write short notes on the following :  $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$

- (a) Types of spring
- (b) Total dissolved solids (TDS)

4. Describe Darcy's law with mathematical equation. Also mention its validity.  $5+2=7$

## UNIT-III

5. Write descriptive notes on the following :

$$3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$$

- (a) Salinity variations of seawater
- (b) Thermohaline circulation

6. Discuss the following :  $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$

- (a) The density of seawater increases as temperature decreases
- (b) Causes and types of tide

## UNIT-IV

7. Give a descriptive note on the quality of groundwater for irrigation and industrial purposes.

7

8. Write a note on different types of instrument used for measuring precipitation.

7

## UNIT—V

9. Elaborate the following :  $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$

- (a) Geophysical exploration for groundwater
- (b) Stratigraphic importance of North-East India in terms of economy

10. Write short notes on the following :  $3\frac{1}{2}+3\frac{1}{2}=7$

- (a) Anti-waterlogging measures
- (b) Geological succession of Mizoram

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2015

(5th Semester)

**GEOLOGY**

EIGHTH (A) PAPER

(Hydrology and Oceanography)

(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)

(Marks : 20)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

SECTION—A

(Marks : 5)

1. Choose the correct answer and put its number within the brackets provided :  $1 \times 5 = 5$

(a)  $C^{14}$  method can be used for dating water sample up to

(i) 12.38 years

(ii) 40000 years

(iii) 1.5 million years

(iv) 30 years

(b) Mean discharge of first-order spring is

(i)  $< 10 \text{ ml/s}$

(ii)  $> 10 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

(iii)  $0.1-1.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

(iv)  $0.1-1.0 \text{ l/s}$

[ ]

(c) The area which contains valuable resources in the ocean floor is

(i) continental shelf

(ii) continental rise

(iii) continental slope

(iv) abyssal plain

[ ]

(d) Which of the following filters has the highest filtration capacity?

(i) Reverse osmosis.

(ii) Activated carbon and charcoal filter.

(iii) Gravity filter

(iv) Fluoride filter

[ ]

(e) The largest drainage basin in India is

- (i) Brahmaputra
- (ii) Ganga
- (iii) Godavari
- (iv) Indus

[ ]

( 4 )

SECTION—B

( Marks : 15 )

2. Write on the following :

3×5=15

(a) Precipitation and evaporation

( 5 )

- (b) Importance of porosity and permeability for an aquifer

( 6 )

(c) Tsunami carrying base (planar to conical) (d)  
Marker : 13

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(d) Organic and inorganic pollutants in groundwater

**GEOLOGY**  
**WATER (A) PAPER**  
 (Hydrology and Oceanography)  
 ( PART : A - Objective )  
 ( Marks : 20 )

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

**Section-A**

( Marks : 5 )

Q. Choose the correct answer and put its number within the bracket provided.

(a)  $C^{14}$  method can be used for dating water samples up to

(i) 2000 years

(ii) 10000 years

(iii) 1.5 million years

(iv) 30 years

(e) Surma group in Mizoram

(i)  $\text{Mg}^{+2}$

$Mg \approx 10 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

(ii)  $0.1\text{-}1.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

(iii)  $0.1\text{-}1.0 \text{ M/s}$

(f) The area which contains valuable resources in the ocean floor is

(i) continental shelf

(ii) continental rise

(iii) continental slope

(iv) abyssal plain

(g) Which of the following does not help in water filtration process?

(i) Reverse osmosis

(ii) Activated carbon and charcoal filter

(iii) Gravity filter

(iv) Fluoride filter **★★★**