

GOVERNMENT ZIRTIRI RESIDENTIAL SCIENCE COLLEGE

SUBJECT : GEOLOGY

Name of Paper : Economic Geology & Mineral Resources of India

PAPER – X

VI SEMESTER

A : Choose the correct answer : (25 Marks)

1. A restricted volume of ground that is considered to have the possibility of directly hosting an ore body , usually a named geographical location is called a/an
 - i) prospect
 - ii) field
 - iii) area
 - iv) locality
2. The worthless rock or mineral in which valuable minerals are found is called
 - i) Ore
 - ii) Gangue
 - iii) tenor
 - iv) metals
3. 'Black Smokers' on the sea floor is an example of
 - i) Magmatic deposits
 - ii) skarn deposits
 - iii) Hydrothermal deposits
 - iv) Vein deposits
4. Metallic minerals are commonly found in
 - i) Divergent boundaries
 - ii) Cratonic rift systems
 - iii) Continental plate margins
 - iv) transformed boundaries
5. Deposits that form at the same time as their host rocks are called
 - i) Syngenetic deposits
 - ii) Epigenetic deposits
 - iii) Hypogene
 - iv) Supergene
6. The chemical formula of Hematite is
 - i) Fe_2O_3
 - ii) Fe_3O_4
 - iii) $FeCO_3$
 - iv) $CuFeS_2$
7. Bauxite deposits which lie on erosional unconformities are called
 - i) Blanket deposits
 - ii) Pocket deposits
 - iii) Stratified bedded deposits
 - iv) Syngenetic deposits
8. The minimum wind speed required for satisfactory working of a wind generator is
 - i) 13km/hr
 - ii) 12km/hr
 - iii) 14km/hr
 - iv) 15km/hr

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9. Tarapur nuclear power station is located in
- i) Uttar Pradesh
 - ii) Maharashtra
 - iii) Tamil Nadu
 - iv) Rajasthan
10. Which of the following usually occurs as magmatic segregation or dissemination
- i) Aluminium
 - ii) Copper
 - iii) Chromite
 - iv) Manganese
11. Which Indian State is not the producer of Mica?
- (i) Andhra Pradesh
 - (ii) Rajasthan
 - (iii) Tamil Nadu
 - (iv) Jharkhand
12. Diamond mines are mainly found in India in the State of
- (i) Karnataka
 - (ii) Maharashtra
 - (iii) Bihar
 - (iv) Madhya Pradesh
13. The average particle size of cement is
- (i) 15 microns
 - (ii) 45 microns
 - (iii) 75 microns
 - (iv) 100 microns
14. Asbestos is fibrous variety of
- (i) Cristite
 - (ii) Chrysolite
 - (iii) Christite
 - (iv) Christine
15. The mineral used in paints, rubber textiles is
- (i) Asbestose
 - (ii) Corundum
 - (iii) Barytes
 - (iv) Quartz
16. Gondwana coal makes up to
- (i) 98 percent
 - (ii) 56 percent
 - (iii) 70 percent
 - (iv) 80 percent
17. Koderma and Hazaribagh are famous for its mineral production worldwide
- (i) Mica
 - (ii) Iron
 - (iii) Gold
 - (iv) Copper
18. Oldest oil fields in India
- (i) Digboi
 - (ii) Bombay high
 - (iii) Mangala
 - (iv) Ravva
19. An aggregate of metalliferous minerals
- (i) Gangue
 - (ii) Ore
 - (iii) Tenor
 - (iv) Oxide

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20. Jaduguda mine is a uranium mine in
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| (i) Bihar | (ii) Andhra Pradesh |
| (iii) Jharkhand | (iv) Madhya Pradesh |
21. Cycles of erosion, deposition, folding, faulting, ore deposition etc. has given rise to
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| i) Metallogenic Epoch | ii) Sea floor spreading |
| iii) Volcanism | iv) Orogeny |
22. Coal, iron ore and manganese ore are of
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| i) Metamorphic origin | ii) Igneous origin |
| iii) Sedimentary origin | iv) Faulting |
23. The deposits of mica belongs to
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| i) sedimentary | ii) magmatic |
| iii) hydrothermal | iv) pegmatitic |
24. Which is not a metallogenic epoch from India
- | | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| i) Karnataka | ii) Eastern Ghats |
| iii) Mizoram | iv) Singbhum |
25. Metallogenic Provinces are not associated with
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| i) Bihar-West Bengal area | ii) MP-Maharashtra area |
| iii) Karnataka | iv) Arunachal Pradesh |

B : Fill up the blanks : (15 Marks)

1. The assemblage of ore minerals and _____ in a deposit is called the ore. Gangue.
2. Metamorphic/Metasomatic Deposits usually involves temperature ranges of _____.
3. If a mineral deposit formed much later than the rocks which enclose it, it is said to be _____.
4. For the production of electricity the minimum height of the waterfalls should be _____
5. Biogas is a mixture of _____, carbondioxide, hydrogen and hydrogen sulphide.
6. In India economic deposits of gold are found only in Kolar and _____ gold field.
7. Graphite is a _____ of electricity.
8. Talc is most often found in the _____ rocks.
9. Kyanite shows _____ form.
10. Gondwana coal is free from moisture, but it contains sulphur and _____
11. _____ is a sedimentary rock with a relatively high aluminium content.

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12. Metallic minerals are found in igneous deposits because they are deposited by _____ fluids.
13. Chromite deposits are found from _____ rocks.
14. Hydrothermal deposits of copper, lead and zinc are caused by acid _____
15. The Gondwana rocks contain numerous abundances of _____

Key Answers (MCQ) :

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. (i) | 2. (ii) | 3. (iii) | 4. (iii) | 5. (i) |
| 6. (i) | 7. (iii) | 8. (iv) | 9. (ii) | 10. (iii) |
| 11. (iii) | 12. (iv) | 13. (i) | 14. (ii) | 15. (iii) |
| 16. (a) | 17. (a) | 18. (a) | 19. (b) | 20. (c) |
| 21 (i) | 22. (iii) | 23. (iv) | 24. (iii) | 25. (iv) |

Key Answers (Fill up the blanks) :

- | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. Gangue | 2. 300-500°C | 3. Epigenetic |
| 4. 10metres | 5. Methane | 6. Hutti |
| 7. good conductor | 8. Metamorphic | 9. bladed |
| 10. Phosphorous | 11. Bauxite | 12. Hydrothermal |
| 13. Archean | 14. Magmatism | 15. Coal |