6 SEM TDC GEO M 5

2018

(May)

GEOLOGY

(Major)

Course: 605

(Environmental Geology and Remote Sensing)

Full Marks: 48
Pass Marks: 19/14

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

UNIT-23.1

(Environmental Geology)

(Marks: 24)

1. Write on different causes of flood. What are the structural and nonstructural measures adopted for mitigation of flood in Assam? 4+4=8

Or

Write on the environmental impact due to disposal of hazardous radioactive waste. Mention the methods of their safe disposal.

6+2=8

Describe the various agents which cause pollution of surface water.

8

Or

Explain the hazards associated in the coastal region and write on the methods of their mitigation.

8

3. Write briefly on any two of the following: 3×2=6

- Impact of open-cast mining (a)
- (b) EIA
- Earthquake preparedness (c)
- 4. Fill in the blanks:

 $1 \times 2 = 2$

- A disposable method where (a) organic wastes are burnt to convert into residue and gas is called ____.
- (b) If the depths of the focus of earthquakes are within 70 km to 300 km from earth's surface, then they are called ____ focus earthquake.

UNIT-23.2

(Remote Sensing)

(Marks: 24)

What is an mss sensor? Describe the parts and working principles of the mss used in early Landsat satellites. 1+7=8

Or

Write on various types of aerial photographs and about their merits, limitations and applications.

8

 Describe the distinguishing characteristics of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks in aerial photographs and remote sensing data.

8

Or

Write an essay on the Indian remote sensing satellites. Describe their sensors and spatial resolutions.

8

7. Write briefly on any two of the following:

3×2=6

- (a) Infrared sensor
- (b) GIS data formats
- (c) GPS

8. Fill in the blanks :

1×2=2

- (a) ___ sensors can be used during cloudy weather to have information of earth's surface features.
- (b) The best season for taking aerial photographs for geological purpose is

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