## 6 SEM TDC GEO M 7

2014

(May)

**GEOLOGY** 

(Major)

Course: 607

( Hydrogeology and Oceanography )

Full Marks: 48
Pass Marks: 19

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

UNIT-25.1

( Hydrogeology )

( Marks : 36 )

1. Choose/Fill in the blanks of the following:

 $1 \times 3 = 3$ 

(a) Water that is formed at the time of consolidation of magma is termed as connate water/vadose water/meteoric water/juvenile water.

- (b) Permeability is measured in units called
- (c) The water-yielding capacity of an aquifer is expressed in terms of its ——.
- **2.** Write on any four of the following:  $2\times4=8$ 
  - (a) Connate water
  - (b) Aquiclude and aquitard
  - (c) Storage coefficient
  - (d) Influent and effluent streams
  - (e) Piezometric surface
- 3. Write short notes on any two of the following:  $3\times 2=6$ 
  - (a) Relation between specific yield and permeability
  - (b) Absolute porosity and effective porosity
  - (c) Rainwater harvesting
- 4. State and explain Darcy's law. 1+3=4
- 5. What is an aquifer? Describe in detail the different types of aquifer with proper diagram. 1+4=5

6. Discuss Ghyben-Herzberg principles for saline water intrusion in coastal aquifer. Write two methods of prevention and control of saline water intrusion. 3+2=5

Or

What are the causes and prevention of fluoride and arsenic in groundwater?

7. Describe briefly the hydrogeological methods for exploration of groundwater.

Or

Name the different groundwater provinces of India. Describe briefly the hydrogeological characteristics of the Ganga-Brahmaputra Alluvial Province. 2+3=5

UNIT-25.2

## (Oceanography)

( Marks: 12 )

8. Choose the correct answer of the following:

 $1 \times 2 = 2$ 

5

5

(a) Abyssal hills are domes or elongated hills that are not higher than ——meters.

(10000/1100/1000)

(b) Flat-topped seamounts are called —. (Guyot/Abyssal hill/Abyssal plains)

14P—200/1198 (Turn Over)

- 9. Write notes on any three of the following:
  2×3=6
  - (a) Oceanic wave
  - (b) Oceanic tide
  - (c) Subsurface oceanic current (thermohaline circulation)
  - (d) Wilson cycle
  - (e) Biogenic sediments
- Describe briefly the methods used for study of submarine topography with suitable diagram.

Or

Describe briefly the theories of origin of ocean basin.

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