

S.E. (Civil) (I Sem.) EXAMINATION, 2009**ENGINEERING GEOLOGY****(2008 PATTERN)****Time : Three Hours****Maximum Marks : 100**

- N.B. :—**
- (i) Answers to the two Sections should be written in separate answer-books.
 - (ii) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
 - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

SECTION I

1. (a) Classify Igneous rocks on the basis of mode of occurrence, mineral composition and percentage of SiO_2 . [8]
(b) Describe Rock Weathering. [8]

Or

(a) Explain Mineralogical, textural and structural changes during formation of slate, schist and gneiss. [8]
(b) Write a note on primary and secondary minerals by giving examples. [6]
(c) Write a short note on accessory minerals. [2]
2. (a) Describe river rejuvenation and land forms resulted by the rejuvenation. [10]
(b) Describe general principles of stratigraphy. [6]

Or

- (a) Describe Land forms resulted by River deposition. [4]
- (b) Write a note on Physiographic divisions of India. [4]
- (c) Write a note on Orogenic and Epeirogenic mountains. [4]
- (d) Distinguish between joint and fracture. [4]

3. (a) Explain with neat sketches different types of folds. How fold passes into fault ? [10]
- (b) Write a detailed note on Concordant and Discordant Igneous Intrusions. [8]

Or

- (a) Define a fault. Describe different types with neat sketches. [12]
- (b) Describe conformable series and unconformity. [6]

SECTION II

4. (a) "GIS is an important tool for Civil engineering project." Discuss in brief. [5]
- (b) Explain in brief Preliminary Geological Investigation using :
Remote sensing,
Surface survey and
Sub-surface survey. [13]

Or

- (a) Discuss drilling activity using the following aspects :
 - (1) Coring and indexing of cores
 - (2) Observations during drilling

(3) Preservation of cores

(4) Limitations of drilling

(5) Angle holes. [12]

(b) What is the significance of a joints and fractures pertaining to a tunnel and a percolation tank ? [6]

5. (a) The following rocks are to choose for Railway ballast, Temple foundation of a dam. Choose the most suitable amongst them :

(1) Vindhyan sandstone

(2) Compact aphanitic basalt

(3) Makarana Marble.

[Distance from the source is not the criteria under consideration.]

[8]

(b) Describe in detail the geological activity of ground water. [8]

Or

What are the mass movements ? What are the reasons of mass movements ? Classify the mass movements. Discuss the preventive measures to deal with landslides. [16]

6. Describe with justification the following conditions : [16]

(a) The fault zone crossing a dam alignment and the necessary treatment to be given.

- (b) Porous and permeable foundation material for dam.
- (c) Occurrence of joints and fractures in a tunnel through Deccan Trap basalt.

Or

- (a) In the surface and sub-surface investigations for a tunnel project, the following observations were noted :
 - (i) Tunnel alignment is East-West.
 - (ii) The hill is cut by numerous joints.
 - (iii) Joints have strike NE-SW.
 - (iv) Joints are persistent and open for considerable length along tunnel alignment.
 - (v) Presence of columnar basalt in the crown section of the tunnel.

Discuss the suitability of the projects with merits and demerits of the proposal. [8]

- (b) For two different dam projects schists and slates are observed as a foundation material. Discuss the difficulties faced during the projects. Both of these rocks show moderate to highly weathered profiles on surface. [8]