## UG/CBCS/B.Sc./Hons./3rd Sem./Geology/GEOLCC6/2021



'समानो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी'

## UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Sc. Honours 3rd Semester Examination, 2021

## **CC6-GEOLOGY**

## SEDIMENTOLOGY

Full Marks: 40

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1.	(b)	Answer any <i>five</i> of the following: Define intraclast. How matrix important in sandstone classification?	1×5 = 5
	(d) (e) (f) (g)	How wave ripples differ from current ripples? 'Most of the carbonates are of clastic origin.' – Explain. How palaeocurrent direction can be obtained from pebble imbrication? How ooids different from peloids? Why cement not considered in sandstone classification? Explain Reynold's number.	
2.	(b) (c) (d)	<ul><li>Answer any <i>three</i> from the following:</li><li>'Spherical grain may not be well rounded.' – Explain.</li><li>Differentiate skewness from kurtosis in sediment grain size analysis.</li><li>Differentiate upper flow regime from lower flow regime.</li><li>Why the Udden-Wentworth scale in beneficial for statistical parameter interpolation?</li><li>Describe the mean, median and mode for grain size distribution.</li></ul>	5×3 = 15
3.	(b)	<ul><li>Answer any <i>two</i> from the following:</li><li>Discuss four sedimentary structures that indicate way-up direction.</li><li>Explain textural maturity. What are the different stages of textural maturity in sandstone?</li><li>What are the different processes that operate in limestone diagenesis?</li><li>Differentiate normal and reverse grading and their significance.</li></ul>	$10 \times 2 = 20$ $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 10$ $2+8$ $6+4$
	(d)	How does the Nominal diameter of any grain is calculated? Discuss the Sneed and Folk methods of classification of the grain form.	4+6

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