



‘समाजो मन्त्रः समितिः समानी’

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Sc. Honours 5th Semester Examination, 2022

DSE-P2-GEOLOGY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains PART-A and PART-B.

The candidates are required to answer any *one* from *two* parts.

Candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

PART-A

FUEL GEOLOGY

1. Answer any ***five*** questions: $1 \times 5 = 5$

- (a) Increasing H/C ratio is a must in case of Coal Liquefaction. How is it possible?
- (b) Why gas hydrate is so important?
- (c) Why *Domiasiat* is important?
- (d) What are macerals?
- (e) How is humic coal differ from sapropelic coal?
- (f) Hydrogen available for combustion is lesser than the actual one — True or False.
- (g) When the crude oil is referred to be ‘sweet’?
- (h) Why gas hydrate is also known as fire ice?

2. Answer any ***three*** questions: $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Write briefly about nuclear wastes disposal.
- (b) Describe about the characters of reservoir rocks of Oil and Gas.
- (c) What is/are the nature of energy involved in the transformation / maturation of organic matter?
- (d) Write down about the major applications of Underground Coal Gasification (UCG).
- (e) How cementation and dolomitization controls the effectiveness of a stratigraphic traps?
- (f) “***Volatile matter is a desired component of coal***” — Discuss the statement.

3. Answer any ***two*** questions: $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) What are the advantages of UCG over Coal Bed Methane (CBM)? Write down about the benefits of use of nuclear fuel over use of coal. $5+5$
- (b) How does oil accumulate in nature? 10

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| (c) Why CBM is considered as unconventional gas? Write down about the importance of cleats in CBM production. What are the controlling factors of CBM production? | 2+4+4 |
| (d) What is hydrocarbon migration? Explain primary migration of hydrocarbon in the light of <i>Shale Compaction Curves</i> . | 2+8 |

PART-B
RIVER SCIENCE

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| 1. Answer any <i>five</i> of the following: | $1 \times 5 = 5$ |
| (a) What do you mean by Natural levee? | |
| (b) What is a point-bar? | |
| (c) Draw a sketch of an ox-bow lake. | |
| (d) What is an antecedent river? | |
| (e) Mention a similarity and a difference between alluvial fan and delta. | |
| (f) What type of sediment load is deposited first when a river enters the ocean? | |
| (g) What are the types of drainage pattern that tend to develop around a volcano? | |
| (h) Name two rivers from Indian sub-continent that flows toward west. | |
| 2. Answer any <i>three</i> of the following: | $5 \times 3 = 15$ |
| (a) What are the modes of sediment transportation in river systems? | |
| (b) What do you understand by ‘Bed Shear Stress’ and ‘Stream Power’? Give mathematical expression. | |
| (c) What do you understand by boundary layer? Draw suitable diagram. | |
| (d) How river flow can be idealized based on velocity and acceleration of flow? | |
| (e) List the fundamental factors that influence drainage basin morphology. | |
| 3. Answer any <i>two</i> of the following: | $10 \times 2 = 20$ |
| (a) Give a synoptic view of the principal factors controlling water erosion of hill slope and sediment yield to river channels. | |
| (b) Illustrate and describe the possible hydrological pathways in a drainage basin. | |
| (c) Comment on the Rosgen’s classification of natural river. | |
| (d) What do you understand by ‘stream order’? Describe the different schemes of ordering streams. | |

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