The Open University of Sri Lanka Faculty of Natural Sciences B.Sc. Degree Programme



Department

: Physics

Level

: 5

Name of the Examination

: Final Examination

Course Code and Title

: PHU5306 Applied Geology

Academic Year

: 2019/20

Time

: 9.30 am - 11.30 am

Duration

: 2 hours

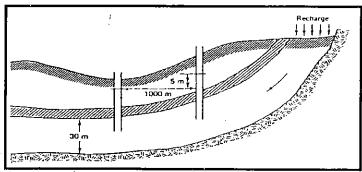
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Read all instructions carefully before answering the questions.
- THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF FOUR (04) PAGES WITH SIX (06) ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS
- ANSWER FOUR (04) QUESTIONS.
- ALL ANSWERS MUST BE WRITTEN IN THE SEPARATE ANSWER SHEETS.
- Answers should be illustrated with sketch maps and diagrams where appropriate.
- MARKS ALLOCATED FOR EACH PART OF THE QUESTION ARE GIVEN IN BRACKETS.
- Non-programmable calculators are allowed
- Having any unauthorized documents/ mobile phones in your possession is a punishable offense



1	(i) What are the igneous and sedimentary rocks found in Sri Lankan crus	st?
		(5 marks
	(ii) Compare and contrast the rocks from Highland Complex and Vijayan Complex of	
	Sri Lanka in terms of age of deposition, age of metamorphism, metamorphic grade	
	lithology and mineral resources?	(10 marks)
	(iii) Explain the formation of serpentinite deposit at Ussangoda?	(5 marks)
	(iv) How has the development of plate-tectonic theory aided in fir	ding more or
	deposits? Discuss the answer with respect to Sri Lankan crust	(5 marks)
2	(i) What is the cause of 'asterism' (star effect) in corundum? Give evidences for	
	presence of minerals leading to star effect.	
	(ii) Explain the theory behind the polariscope and the refractometer.	(5 marks)
		(10 marks ₎
	(iii) List the technique (s) used to distinguish between:	
	(a) ruby and garnet	
	(b) diamond and zircon	(10 marks)
3.	(i) How do you define a 'gem mineral' and how is it differing from a 'mineral'	
	definition?	(5 marks)
	(ii) Discuss the three main parts in faceted gemstones.	(5 m <i>arks)</i>
	(iii) Discuss main gemstone enhancing methods with reference to enhancing of ruby	
	topaz and sapphires	(10 marks)
	(iv) Why are gems and gem minerals rare?	(5 marks)
4. (i) What is the difference between the confined and unconfined aquifer?	(5 marks)
(ii) State Darcy's law. Draw a labelled diagram of a Darcy tube, and label th	e variables
	used in Darcy's law.	(5 marks)

(iii) A confined aquifer has a source of recharge. K for the aquifer is 50 m/day, and n is 0.2. The piezometric head in two wells 1000 m apart is 55 m and 50 m respectively, from a common datum (See figure below).



*assume no dispersion or diffusion

The average thickness of the aquifer is 30 m, and the average width of aquifer is 5 km. Compute;

- a) The rate of flow through the aquifer
- b) The average time of travel from the head of the aquifer to a point 4 km downstream
 (15 marks)
- 5 (i) Explain why petroleum resources are confined to Cenozoic age whereas coal resources are confined to Carboniferous age (5 marks)
 - (ii) List suitable reservoir rocks, source rocks and cap rocks defined in petroleum generation (5 marks)
 - (iii) Imagine that you found gold flakes in an ore body. Calculate how much gold in the 100 g of ore body is required to mine gold profitably (concentration factor of Gold is assumed as 1250)

 (5 marks)
 - (iv) Explain the formation of hydrothermal ore deposits and give three examples from Sri Lanka for such deposits (10 marks)

- 6. (i) What are the special characteristics of titanium metal that is extracted from rutile and ilmenite? (5 marks)
 - (ii) The principal source of phosphorous compounds is phosphate rock containing the mineral fluoro-apatite. Describe the advantages of using single superphosphate (SSP) and using balanced chemical equation show how SSP can be produced from fluoro-apatite.

 (5 marks)
 - (iii) The mineral sands are generally found in areas on or closer to the beaches and in sand dunes. Sri Lanka has one of the richest mineral sand deposits in the world. What do you mean by the term 'mineral sands'? Name three (03) main mineral sands found in Pulmudai, Sri Lanka and describe value addition technique of one (01) of the minerals (only steps are required)

 (15 marks)