

The Open University of Sri Lanka



B.Sc. Degree Programme (Level 05) 2011/12

Final Examination – Fundamentals of Geophysics

PYU3168/PYE5168

Date: 30th November 2012

Duration: 2 Hours
(1.30 pm - 3.30 pm)

Answer **FOUR (04)** questions. **SHORT ANSWERS ARE PREFERRED.** Answers should be illustrated with sketch maps and diagrams where appropriate. Each question is allocated 25 points, and the marking scheme is given in brackets. Non-programmable calculators are permitted. Supplementary page is given for question No.3.

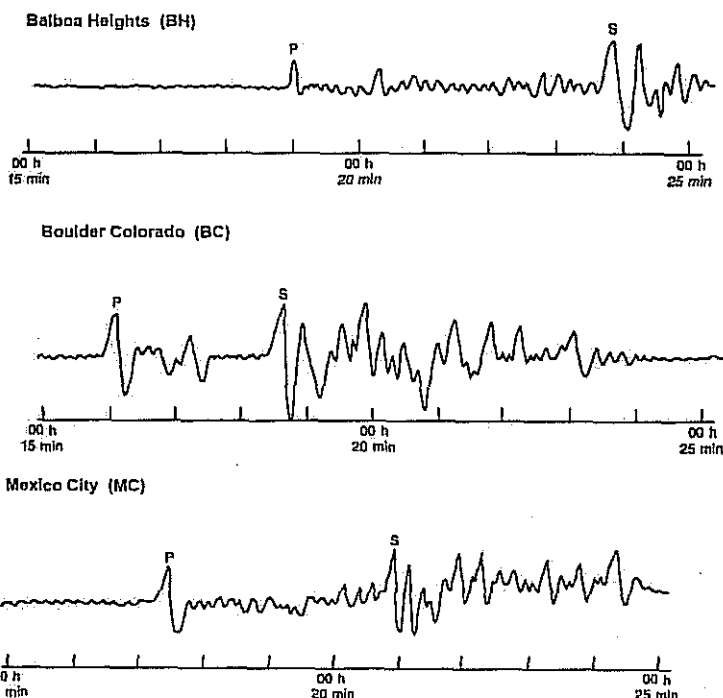
- 1 (i) Sketch the internal structure of the Earth, showing and describing very briefly only its major subdivisions. (5 points)
- (ii) Sketch a graph to show how the seismic body wave velocities S and P vary as a function of depth from Earth's surface. (10 points)
- (iii) Explain the risk of Earthquakes on that part of the tectonic plate where Sri Lanka is located using your knowledge in plate tectonics. (5 points)
- (iv) What is your explanation of the recently occurred earth tremors in the South, Uva and Eastern parts of Sri Lanka? (5 points)
2. A Resistivity profiling was carried out using Schlumberger array at point 'P' (center point). The distance from 'P' to any current electrode ($L/2$) and the distance from 'P' to any potential electrode ($l/2$) is given in the Table below. Calculate
- (i) the geometric constant (K) and resistivity values (ρ) for each electrode separation and construct the resistivity curve. (15 points)
- (ii) According to the results of above (i), how many subsurface layers are present in the profiling area? (10 points)

$L/2$ (m)	$l/2$ (m)	K (m)	$R(\Omega)$	$\rho(\Omega m)$
1.5	0.5		79.62	
2	0.5		39.05	
3	0.5		13.10	
4.5	0.5		1.91	
6	0.5		0.53	
8	0.5		0.17	
10	0.5		0.10	
12.5	2		0.23	
15	2		0.14	
20	2		0.08	
25	2		0.05	

(The geometric constant for the Schlumberger array is given as, $K = \frac{\pi(L^2 - l^2)}{4l}$)



3. (i) Define focus and epicentre of an earthquake. (5 points)
- (ii) How do you determine the earthquake epicentre from seismic waves? (5 points)
- (iii) Three seismic monitoring stations [Balboa Heights (BH), Boulder Colorado (BC) and Mexico City(MC)] located in USA have reported the first P – and S wave signals from an earthquake, which are shown in the graphs below.



- (a) Calculate the S-P time difference of each station with respect to each seismometers using above graphs. (5 points)
- (b) Use time-travel Graph given to you in the supplementary sheet to find the distance of each station from the epicentre of the earthquake. (5 points)
- (c) Refer to the map on the supplementary page. Use a compass, ruler and the given map scale to construct a circle around each of the three cities. Locate and label the epicentre of the earthquake (please detach supplementary page from the question paper and attach with the answer paper). (5 points)
- (4) (i) Define Free Air and Bouguer anomalies. What is the significance of each term in the definitions? (5 points)
- (ii) Given that $G=6.672 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m}^2\text{kg}^{-1}\text{s}^{-2}$, that $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$, and that the radius of the earth is 6,367.467 km, calculate the mass of the earth. (5 points)



- (iii) At 45 degrees latitude, the radius of GRS67 normal ellipsoid is 6,367,467 m.
What is the normal gravity of this latitude?

1967 geodetic reference system formula (GRS67)

$$G_N = 978.031846 (1 + 0.005278895 \sin^2\phi + 0.000023462 \sin^4\phi)$$

(15 points)

5. (i) Describe two commonly used Global Coordinate Systems for navigation and positioning. (10 points)
- (ii) Describe the technical theory behind the functioning of NAVSTAR GPS system. (5 points)
- (iii) Discuss general and special features of NAVSTAR GPS constellation. (5 points)
- (iv) Describe the technique known as Differential GPS (DGPS). (5 points)
6. (i) Differentiate seismic refraction and reflection surveys (5 points)
- (ii) Describe the four basic modes (or "seismic rays") used in seismic investigations. (5 points)
- (iii) Derive travel-time equation of reflected seismic wave arrivals (two-layer case, horizontal interface): $T(x) = \sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{V_1}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{2d}{V_1}\right)^2}$ (10 point)
- (iv) Explain the procedure for interpretation of travel time graph (two layers) in seismic reflection method. (5 points)

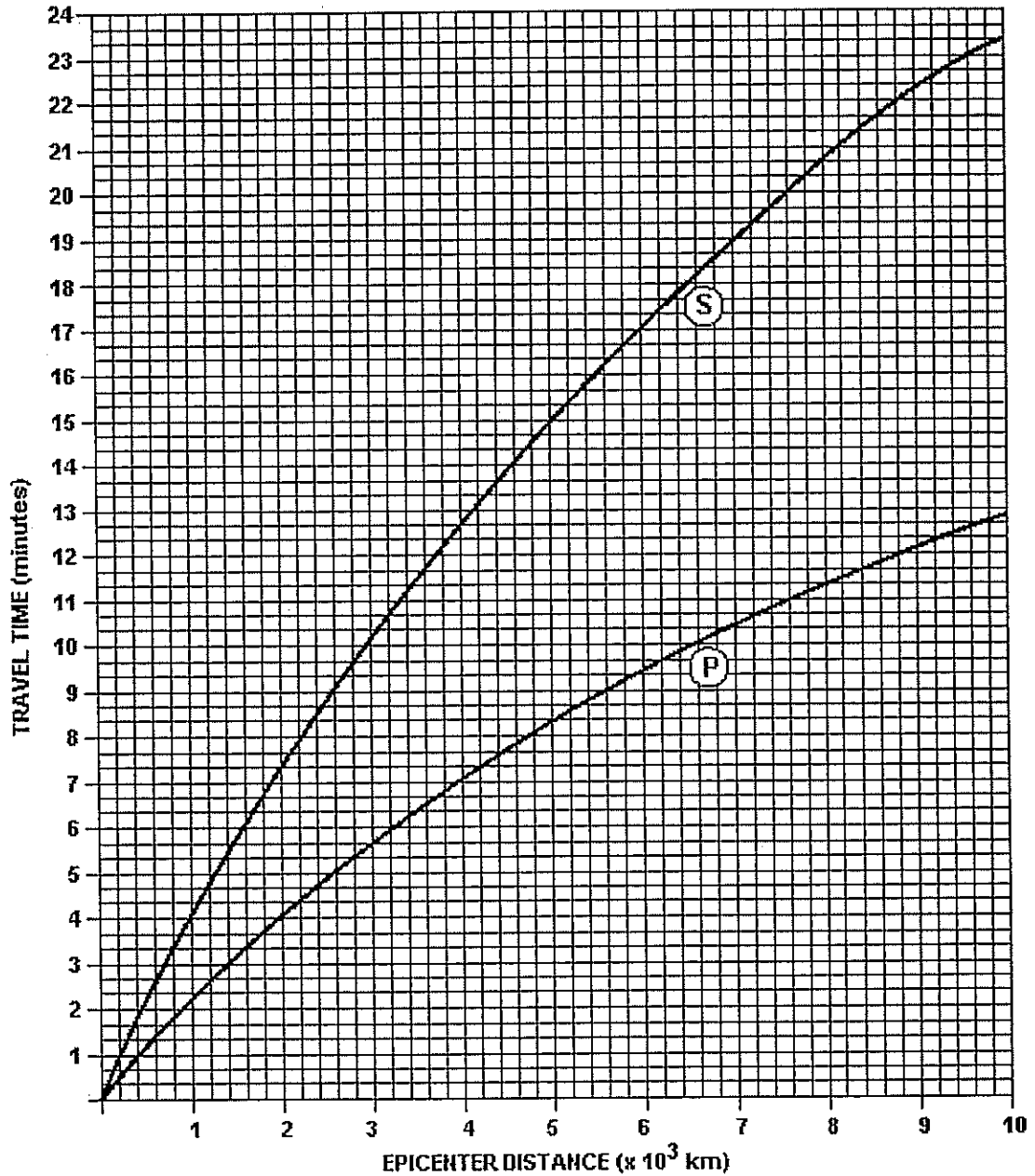




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Supplementary page for question 3



Seismograph Location	S-P Time Difference (min)	Distance to Epicenter (km)
1. Balboa Heights		
2. Boulder Colorado		
3. Mexico City		



