Assignment 1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

1. From the earth's surface, mantis lies between the depth range of
   30 - 300 km
   0 - 3 km
   300 - 3000 km
   0 - 30 km
   Both 3 and 10
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   Depth 3
   Depth 10

2. Hartman and magnetite belong to which mineral group
   Oxide
   Sulfide
   Carbonate
   Halides
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   Oxide
   Sulfide

3. Sedimentary rocks are formed by
   Hardening of magma
   Solidification of material deposited by wind, water, glaciers, or direct chemical precipitation
   Modification of previously existing rocks by action of heat
   None of the above
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   Solidification of material deposited by wind, water, glaciers, or direct chemical precipitation
   Modification of previously existing rocks by action of heat

4. Slate and shale are the type of
   Metamorphic rock and sedimentary rock respectively
   Sedimentary rock
   Metamorphic rock
   None of these
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   Metamorphic rock and sedimentary rock respectively
   Sedimentary rock

5. Which of the following relationships for mineral hardness is correct as per Moh's hardness scale
   Fluorite < orthoclase < gypsum
   Diamond > quartz > feldspar
   Corundum = apatite < calcite
   None of these
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   Diamond > quartz > feldspar
   Corundum = apatite < calcite

6. Identify the mineral which is not scratched by a knife, has glossy appearance with two good cleavage planes at 90 degree and also has surface
   Calcite
   Amphiboles
   Orthoclase
   None of these
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   Calcite
   Amphiboles

7. Identify the rock with mineral grains visible to naked eye having following properties: all minerals are scratched by knife and it has vigorous HC1 reaction
   Dolomite
   Marnite
   Slate
   Serpentinite
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   Dolomite
   Marnite

8. Vertical component of the net dip in a fault is called as
   Net dip
   Thrust
   Heave
   None of the above
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   Net dip

9. Unconformity is defined as
   Fracture along which shear displacement has taken place
   Waves undulations developed in rocks of earth's crust due to horizontal compression
   Surface of plane of separation between two series of rock beds belonging to two different geological ages and different in their geologic structure
   All of the above
   Score: 0
   Accepted Answers:
   Surface of plane of separation between two series of rock beds belonging to two different geological ages and different in their geologic structure

10. Which of the following statements is correct?
    Score: 0
    Accepted Answers:
    All of the above

   (a) Dip of a plane is measured from the horizontal plane
   (b) All planes in a fault are unique
   (c) Clip for a horizontal plane is 90 degree and clip for a vertical plane is 0 degree
   (d) All of the above