UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

Supplementary Examination, May 2022

Course Name: Mineral Exploration & Mining Geology
Programme Name: B. Tech, GIE
Course Code: PEGS 2006
Semester: IV
Time: 03 hrs
Max. Marks: 100

| Cours | SECTION A (20 Mowles) | 100 | |
|-------|--|----------------|-----|
| 0.1 | SECTION A (20 Marks) | | |
| Q 1 | a. Low oblique images are used in survey. | | |
| | b. Shape of Image is GPR is | 04 | CO3 |
| | c. Alluvial soil exhibits drainage texture | V T | |
| | d. Minerals in which country is not self-sufficient, known as | | |
| Q 2 | Mark True/ False | | |
| | a. Placer deposits are result of residual liquid segregation | | |
| | b. Syngenetic deposits crystallized simultaneous with hose rock. | 04 | CO1 |
| | c. Tenor of the ore is the metal content of the ore. | | |
| | d. Commissioning stage is followed by start-up stage | | |
| Q 3 | Mark True/ False | | |
| | a. Anthracite & Lignite are different grades of coal | | |
| | b. Hydrocarbon gases are the last products in oil cooking | 04 | CO1 |
| | c. Placer deposits can be of residual origin | | |
| | d. Endogenetic deposits are formed due to surface processes | | |
| Q 4 | a. For auction of composite lease,exploration needs to be completed. | | |
| | b. presence of minerals is authenticated inarea | | |
| | c. NEMP has atier amendment system | 04 | CO2 |
| | d. The area beyond territorial water is known as | | |
| Q 5 | a. Mineral identification based on physical & chemical properties known as | | |
| | b. Frequency of radio waves for GPR is | 0.4 | CO1 |
| | c. In GPR low frequency waves are used forpurpose | 04 | CO1 |
| | d. In an open pit mine, line joining bottom most toe & top most crest forms | | |
| | SCETION B (40 Marks) | | |
| Q 6 | A copper vein of uniform thickness found at a depth of 100 mtrs. Vein width at the top | | |
| | is 60 mtrs, corresponding assay values are 15 & 9 respectively. Find out the average | 10 | CO4 |
| | assay of the deposit. | | |
| Q 7 | Analyze the influence/role of interpolation & extrapolation in mineral exploration. | 10 | CO4 |
| Q 8 | Examine the effect of particle motion in formation of placer deposit | 10 | CO1 |
| Q 9 | What is role of scale and how will it differ for a) Reconnaissance, b) Prospecting, c) General | | |
| | Exploration and d) Detailed Exploration? | | |
| | | | |
| | OR | 10 | CO3 |
| | Explain various phases & stages of Mining cycle. Give suitable justification for cost | | |
| | variation during various stages/ phases. | | |
| | SECTION C (40 Marks) | | |
| Q 10 | Elluvial placer considered as the Embryonic stage in formation of stream placer. Do | 20 | 000 |
| ` | you agree/ disagree, support your answer with proper justification/ s. | 20 | CO3 |

| Q 11 | Discuss the components of Aerial photographs & their respective significance in mineral exploration. Examine the importance of drainage pattern in mineral exploration. | 5+5+ 10=20 | |
|------|---|---------------|-----|
| | OR | | CO4 |
| | Geochemical anomaly governs the concept of geochemical prospecting, Justify | 20 | |