SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY, KOLHAPUR

QUESTION BANK FOR MARCH 2022 (SUMMER) EXAMINATION

SUBJECT CODE: 79706

SUBJECT NAME: GEOLOGY

B.Sc III SEMESTER V

Paper XII DSE 44E- Applied Geology - Prospecting and Mining Geology

1.	The Schlumberger Configuration is used in method .
	a. Magnetic b. Gravity c. Electrical d. Seismic
2.	Uranium is prospected by using method.
	a. Magnetic b. Seismic c. Radioactivity d. Gravity
3.	The excavation, loading, and removal of ore from the ground is called
	a. Winning b. Harvesting c. Draft d. Scraff
4.	Dynamites are used in method .
	a. Electrical b. Magnetic c. Seismic d. Gravity
5.	A horizontal passage underground following a mineral vein is called
	a. Drift b. Winze c.Adit d. Shaft
6.	Profile shooting arrangement is used in survey.
	a. Reflection b. Refraction c. Magnetic d. Seismic
7.	The percussion method of drilling is also called drilling.
	a. Rotary b. Cable c. Diamond d. Copper
8.	FCC are used in method.
	a. Re mote Sensing b. Gravity c. Magnetic d. Seismic
9.	The p-wave velocities are found to be maximum in
	a. Sand b. Granite c. Mud d. Water
10.	The Wenner configuration is used in survey.
	a. Electrical b. Seismic c. Magnetic d. Gravity
11.	The Coning and Quartering method is associated with
	a. Air-crossing b. Sampling c. Assaying d. Excavation
12.	Mineral Magnetite can be detected by using method.

a. Electrical b. Magnetic c. Radioactivity d. Gravity
13. Geophones are used in method.
a. Radioactivity b. Magnetic c. Seismic d. Gravity
14. Fan shooting arrangement is used in survey.
a. Reflection b. Refraction c. Air bourne d. Gravity
15. Geiger – Mueller Counter is used in method.
a. Radioactivity b. Gravity c. Seismic d. Magnetic
16. Mineral Radium can be detected using method.
a. Seismic b. Radioactivity c. Gravity d. Electrical
17. The Gravimetric method can be used in exploration.
a. Petroleum b. Gold c. Bauxite d. Uranium
18. Dynamites are used in method.
a. Gravity b. Seismic c. Magnetic d. Electrical
19. Study of equipotential lines is done in method.
a. Radioactivity b. Seismic c. Electrical d. Magnetic
20. The pitting method is associated with
a. Sampling b. Assaying c. Air-crossing d. Blasting
21. A secondary inclined opening driven upwards from a level to connect the upper level is called a
a. Raise b. Winze c. Adit d. Chute
22. A primary vertical or non-vertical opening through the mine strata is called a
a. Shaft b. Drift c. Winning d. Chute
23. The self-potential method in geophysical exploration is a type of method.
a. Seismic b. Electrical c. Gravity d. Magnetic
24. The Resistivity method in the geophysical exploration is a type of
a. Electrical b. Seismic c. Gravity d. Magnetic
25. A vertical internal connection between two levels and sublevels of a mine is called a
a. Raise b. Shaft c. Adit d. Winze
26. The removal of the broken ore from an underground mine, leaving behind an open space is known as
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a. Raise b. Stope c. Adit d. Winze
27. An example of open cast mining is
a. Strip Mining b. Horizon mining c. Tunnel d. Drift mining
28. Longwell Mining is associated with mining.
a. Coal b. Gold c. Lead d. Zinc

- B. Full Questions: (8 marks)
 - 1. Describe the different geophysical method for prospecting in brief. (Electrical, Magnetic, Seismic, Gravity methods)
 - 2. Describe the different terminologies used in Mines.

(Winning, shaft, hanging wall, adit, draft, level, cross-cut, tunnel, raise, winze, ore basin, chute, stope, air-crossing)

3. Describe the different sampling methods.

(Random sampling, Grab sampling, Coning and Quatering, Pitting and Trenching)

4. Explain the Electrical methods for groundwater exploration.

(Schlumberger and Wenner method, use)

5. Explain the Gravity method for prospecting and mineral exploration.

(Gravity Anamoly, Gravimeter, Application – salt domes, ore bodies, geologic structures)

6. Describe Seismic Method of Prospecting.

(Reflection method – thickness of sediments, sediment type and sedimentation

Refraction method - fan shooting; Geophones)

7. Describe the Magnetic Method of Prospecting.

(Earth as a magnet, magnetic anamoly, instruments, ore minerals, archeology, military)

- C. Notes: (4 marks)
 - 1. Refraction Method
 - 2. Coning and Quartering
 - 3. Aerial Photographs
 - 4. Gravity Anamoly (free-air, Bouger, Isostatic)
 - 5. Open cast Mining
 - 6. UndergroundMining
 - 7. Magnetic Surveys
 - 8. False Colour Composite
 - 9. Pitting and Trenching
 - 10. Environmental consideration for mining
 - 11. Seismic Reflection method
 - 12. Wenner Configuration
 - 13. Satellite imageries
 - 14. Aeromagnetic methods

- 15. Quarry
- 16. Fan Shooting