

SIDDHARTH INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY::PUTTUR (AUTONOMOUS)

Siddharth Nagar, Narayanavanam Road – 517583

QUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE)

Subject with Code: Engineering Geology (19CE0110)

Course & Branch: B.Tech - CE **Regulation:** R19

Year & Sem: II-B.Tech & II-Sem

UNIT –I INTRODUTION

1	a. Define geology and explain different branchesofgeology?	[L1][CO1]	[06M]
	b. Explain the scope and importance of geology in civil engineeringworks.	[L2][CO2]	[06M]
2	a. What is weathering? Enumerate the various mechanisms of rock weathering?	[L2][C01]	[06M]
	b.Distinguish between weathering and erosion.	IL4][CO3]	[06M]
3	a. Explain the brief study of case histories of failure of some civil engineering constructions	[L2][C01]	[06M]
	due to somegeologicaldrawbacks?		
	b. Write in detail about the structure of the earth and composition with aneat diagram	[L2][CO2]	[06M]
4	a. Describe the various process of weathering.	[L2][CO2]	[06M]
	b. How do civil engineers determine the extent of weathering pattern in major civil	[L6][CO3]	[06M]
	engineering constructions?		
5	a. Explain the process of weathering of common rock like Granite?	[L2][CO1]	[06M]
	b. How is Geology related to Engineering? Discuss the scope of application of	[L3][CO3]	[06M]
	geological knowledge in the planning work?		
6	a. Discuss the role of geological agents in weathering of rocks.	[L2][CO2]	[06M]
	b. Explain the significance of geological studies to solve civil engineering problems.	[L1][CO1]	[06M]
7	a. Discuss the scope of application of geological knowledge in the planning work.	[L2][CO3]	[06M]
	b. Describe chemical weathering in detail.	[L2][CO2]	[06M]
8	a. What is the role of atmosphere in weathering?	[L3][CO2]	[06M]
	b. Explain the physical factors in the process of weathering.	[L2][C01]	[06M]
9	a. Discuss the application of engineering geology in civil engineering projects.	[L3][CO2]	[06M]
	b.Explain how mechanical and chemical weathering of rocks makes them unsafe for	[L5][CO3]	[06M]
	civil engineering construction.		
10	a. What are the types of geological agents? Describe briefly the natural agencies.	[L3][CO2]	[06M]
	b. Explain in detail the role of temperature in mechanical weathering of rocks.	[L2][CO2]	[06M]

UNIT –II MINERALOGY

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1	a. Define mineral and explain the various physical properties of minerals?	[L1][CO2]	[06M]
	b. Write physical properties of Garnet and Hematite minerals.	[L2][CO3]	[06M]
2	a. What is a rock forming mineral? Discuss process of formation of mineralsin nature.	[L1][CO1]	[06M]
	b. Describe the following minerals. Mention their chemical composition and add a	[L1][CO2]	[06M]
	note on how they are identified inrocks.		
	a) Quartz. b)OrthoclaseFeldspar		
3	a. What are secondary minerals? How are formed? Add a note on their significanceinrocks?	[L2][CO3]	[06M]
	b. Name atleast four clay minerals and their importantengineeringproperties.	[L4][CO3]	[06M]
4	a. Write short notes onthefollowing	[L2][C02]	[06M]
	a) Moh's scale of hardness b. Isomorphism		
	b. Define Hardness, Fracture, and Specific gravity.	[L1][CO2]	[06M]
5	a. Explain the various process of formation of ore minerals.	[L2][CO3]	[06M]
	b. Give a detailed account on chemical composition, physical properties, origin,	[L4][CO3]	[06M]
	occurrence, Engineering behavior and uses of clay minerals.		
6	a. Write a note on different physical properties of minerals and state how these are	[L3][CO2]	[06M]
	useful in the accurate identification of the mineral species.		
	b. Identifying the physical properties of Talc.	[L5][CO3]	[06M]
7	a. Describe any two important rock forming minerals from the civil engineering point	[L3][CO2]	[06M]
	of you.		
	b. Describe the physical properties which depend on light.	[L4][CO3]	[06M]
8	a. What are the various physical properties useful to identify a mineral in hand	[L2][CO1]	[06M]
	specimen. Describe any three in detail.		
	b. Describe Moh's sale of hardness for minerals and cleavage properties to identify a	[L2][C01]	[06M]
	mineral in hand specimen.		
9	a. Write about feldspar group.		
	b. Differentiate between Muscovite and Biotite Mica.	[L4][C03]	[U6M]
10	a Interment the mineral and the neals and describe the physical managing of minerals		
10	a. Interpret the mineral and the rock and describe the physical properties of minerals		
	with examples.		[UUIVI] [OGM]
	b. mustrate the applications of various minerals.		



UNIT-III PETROLOGY

1	a. Define term "rock" Describe the classification of rocks & their characteristics?b. Describe thefollowingrocks?	[L2][CO1] [L2][CO2]	[06M] [06M]
	a) Granite b)Pegmatite c)Sand stone d)Marble .		
2	a. What is metamorphism? Discuss the various agents of metamorphism?	[L1][CO2]	[06M]
	b. Why heat is considered the most important agent of metamorphism?	[L3][CO3]	[06M]
3	a. Explain the structures and textures ofsedimentaryrocks?	[L2][CO2]	[06M]
	b. What are the clasticrocks?	[L3][CO3]	[06M]
4	a. Explain the classification of sedimentary rocks givingsuitable example?	[L3][CO2]	[06M]
	b. Whatare extrusive and intrusive igneous rocks? Describe theirsalientfeatures?	[L3][CO3]	[06M]
5	a. Describe the columnar flow and sheet structures of igneous rocks.	[L2][CO2]	[06M]
	b. Write detailed note on rock cycle and Magma.	[L2][CO3]	[06M]
6	a.Explain the composition, texture, characteristics, occurrence and uses of limestone,	[L2[CO3]	[06M]
	schist, gneiss.		
	b. What is dolerite? Describe it's composition, origin and distribution	[L2][CO2]	[06M]
7	a. Explain the concept on Textures of igneous rocks and metamorphic rocks.	[L2][CO2]	[06M]
	b. Analyze the composition, texture, characteristics, occurrence and uses of laterite, slate, quartzite.	[L4][CO3]	[06M]
8	a.Write short notes on	[L3][CO2]	[06M]
	a. Structures of igneous rocks b. Structures of metamorphic rocks		[06M]
	b. In what way the granite, limestone and marble are used on the basis of their civil	[L3][CO3]	
	engineering applications? Add theirmechanicalproperties.		
9	a. Describe the origin, texture, structure and occurrence of pegmatite, sandstone, basalt.	[L2][C03]	[06M]
	b. Write an essay on engineering properties distribution and uses of granite.	[L3][CO3]	[06M]
10	a. How would you differentiate between igneous rock, metamorphic rock and	[L4][CO2]	[06M]
	sedimentary rock on the basis of structure and texture?		
	b. Write a case study about rocks and mineral resource of any geological conditions	[L2][CO3]	[06M]
	in India.		



UNIT IV STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY, GEOPHYSICAL STUDIES

1	a. Classify and describe the different types of faults? Give the various minor structures found	[L4][CO5]	[06M]
	In the fault Zones? Discuss the effects of faulting on various engineering projects?		
	b. What is an anticline? How do you differentiate asymmetrical anticline	[L4][CO5]	[06M]
	from asymmetrical Anticline?		
2	a. What is a monocline? How is an isoclinal fold different from a monocline?	[L1][CO1]	[06M]
	b. What is a fold? Describe with the help of well labeled neat sketches&different parts	[L4][CO4]	[06M]
	of fold.		
3	a. What is an Unconformity? Describe different types of unconformities. Add a note	[L2][CO1]	[06M]
	on the Importance of unconformity.		
	b. Differentiate between true dip and apparent dip of rock formation.	[L2][CO6]	[06M]
4	a. Explain the different types of folds with the help of neat sketches?	[L2][CO1]	[06M]
	b.With a neat sketch, describe a clinometer-compass and write a note on its uses. And explain	[L3][CO5]	[06M]
	True dip and Apparent dips?		
5	a. What are joints? Discuss thevaries types of joints.	[L2][CO1]	[06M]
	b. Identify the various geological structures and their role in selection of sites for	[L2][CO5]	[06M]
	engineering projects.		
6	a. What are geophysical methods that help in knowing about subsurface features	[L2][CO2]	[06M]
	during civil engineering investigations.	[L2][CO1]	[06M]
	b. Explain in detail the principal, procedure and applicability of seismic methods for		
	subsurface investigations.		
7	a. Evaluate the seismic refraction survey to be conducted for determining the depth to	[L6][CO1]	[06M]
	bed rock.		
	b. Discuss in detail about the electrical method of investigations for	[L2][CO2]	[06M]
	groundwaterexploration.		
8	a. Explain in detail about resistivity methods andwennerconfiguration. Adda note on its	[L2][CO1]	[06M]
	civil engineering applications.		
	b. Describe different geophysical methods in terms of principal, parameters, methods,	[L2][CO1]	[06M]
	equipment and applications of Gravity methods, Magnetic methods?		
9	a. Explain the types of electrode configuration profiling sounding and applications of	[L3][CO1]	[06M]
	resistivity methods and their importance of civil engineering.		
10	b. Explain various electrical methods associated with geophysical studies.	[L3[CO1]	[06M]
10	a. Discuss in detail about the electrical method of investigations for ground water	[L2][CO1]	[06M]
	exploration?		
	b. How geological investigations are conducted for subsurface investigations using	[L3][C05]	[U6M]
	magnetic methods.		



UNIT V GROUNDWATER, LANDSLIDES, EARTH QUAKES, DAMS, RESERVOIRS, TUNNELS

1	a. Define ground water. Write an essay on origin and distribution of ground water.	[L1][CO4]	[06M]
	b. Describe in detail various components of the hydrological cycle. Add a note on the factors	[L2][CO4]	[06M]
	controlling the movement of ground water?		
2	a. What is a water table? What are types of ground water? Which occur in the zone of aeration	[L1][CO1]	[06M]
	and saturation?	[L2][CO4]	[06M]
	b. Explain the engineering significance of ground water.		
3	a. Write short notes on:	[L2][CO1]	[06M]
	a)Types of aquifers b)Types of springs c) Cone of depression	[L2][CO4]	[06M]
	b. Explain various investigation uses in groundwater exploration.		
4	a. What are landslides? And explain the causes and effects of landslides.	[L3][CO1]	[06M]
	b. Enumerate the various types of landslides. Add a note on the preventive Measures to	[L3][CO4]	[06M]
	be taken to preventthelandslides.		
5	a. What is meant by earthquake? Describe the various effects of earthquakes.	[L2][CO1]	[06M]
	b. What are the precautionary measures taken in the construction of buildings in	[L2][CO1]	[06M]
	earthquake prone zones.		
6	a. What are dams and reservoirs? Explain the purpose of construction of major dams and	[L2][CO1]	[06M]
	reservoirs in India.	[L2][CO6]	[06M]
	b. Explain the geological structural controls on selection of damsite.		
7	a. Explain the geological factors influencing water tightness and lifeofreservoirs.	[L2][CO4]	[06M]
	b. Explain the relationship between valley topography and types of dams.	[L3][CO4]	[06M]
8	a. List out the factors contributing to the success of a reservoir?	[L4][CO1]	[06M]
	b. Describe the geology of the Nagarjunasagar dam site in Andhra Pradesh.	[L2][CO4]	
9	a. Describe the geological consideration for successful tunneling.	[L2][CO1]	[06M]
	b. What is a tunnel? Explain the terms that are used in tunnels with neat sketches? Explain the	[L4][C01]	[06M]
	purpose oftunnelling?		
10	a. How the geological structures are responsible for the failure of any tunnel alignment	[L3][CO1]	[06M]
	b. Explain the sliding uplift and elastic rebound problems at a dam site.	[L2][CO1]	[06M]

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