## DATE:

#### TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

EXAMINATION FOR LEVEL FOUR STUDENTS OF GEOLOGY (CHEMISTRY / GEOLOGY)

COURSE TITLE PRECAMBRIAN GEOLOGY COURSE CODE: GE4206

JUNE 2018 TERM: SECOND

TERM: SECOND TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS :100 TIME ALLOWED:2HOURS

#### Answer the following questions:

1-Discuss briefly the classification of the Precambrian rocks of Esbased on the plate tectonic theory(25 mar	
2- Write short notes on the following:	
a-Petrographic features and petrochemical characters of the Younger and Older granites(14 mar	ks)
b-Examples of ring complexes in Egypt and their ages(6 mar)	ks)
c- Different classifications of the Egyptian granites(5 mark	KS)
3-Compare between the ophiolitic metagabbros, intrusive metagabbro-diorite complex and unmetamorphosed gabbros in the light of the following points:	ne
a-Field description(8 man	cks)
b-Petrographic features(8mar	ks)
c-Geochemical characters(9 ma	rks)
4-Discuss the following:	
a-Mode of occurrences of ophiolites in the Precambrian bela Egypt(6 marks	
b-Origin of the Egyptian serpentinites(7marks	s)
c-Petrographic varieties and geochemical charactes of the Dok volcanics	
d-Relative stratigraphic position of : a-Older granites , b-Dok volcanics	

Examiner: Prof. Abdelsalam M. R. Abu El Ela

EXAMINATION FOR SENIOR (FOURTH YEAR) STUDENTS OF SPECIAL GEOLOGY

COURSE TITLE:

PHANEROZOIC GEOLOGY OF EGYPT (2) COURSE CODE: GE4202

DATE:

2 JUNE, 2018

TERM: SECOND

TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED:2 HOURS

#### Answer the following questions.

#### I- Write in details on:

1- Stratigraphy of the Cretaceous rocks in northern Sinai.

(20 marks)

2- The Cretaceous/Tertiary contact at the Quseir area, Red Sea coast. (15 marks)

3- The stratigraphic succession of the Nubia Group in southern Egypt. (15 marks)

II- Give a report about the Quaternary of Egypt

(15 marks)

II- Compare between the geological setting of Egypt during Eocene time and Oligo-Miocene time

(15 marks)

IV- Discuss the distribution and economic aspect of the following:

a- Eocene carbonate rocks in Egypt.

(10 marks)

b- Fluviatile and fluvio-marine sediments in Egypt.

(10 marks)

ENGLACIATEDO
<b>EXAMINERS</b>

PROF. ABDEL M	ONEM TAWFIK
DR. MOHAMED	S. FATHY



EXAMINATION FOR SENIORS (FOURTH YEAR) STUDENTS OF CHEMISTRY/GEOLOGY

DATE: JUNE, 2018 TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Illustrate your answers with drawing if it possible

Question One: Compare between the following pairs...... (25 marks)

- 1- Types of proving wells in case of a gently inclined ore body with thin overburden versus a gently inclined ore body with thick overburden.
- 2- Rod and ball mills.
- 3- Tonnage and reserve of the ore.
- 4- Genetic modelling and exploration modelling of the ore deposit.
- 5- Measured and indicated ores

Question Two: Write briefly on...... (25 marks)

- 1- Ground geophysical survey of BIFs
- 2- Room and pillar mining.
- 3- Strip ratio.
- 4- Cut and fill mining,
- 5- Semi-autogenous grinding mill

Question Three: Explain......(20 marks)

- 1- To find gold mineralizations, presence of granite is sometimes unnecessary.
- 2- Processing methods in ore concentration might be different.
- 3- Geophysical exploration method of small uranium differs than that of the large ones.
- 4- C.I.L is used in processing of gold.

- 1- Remote sensing exploration depends on much samples and literature data,
- 2- Structures are proper trapes for chromite deposits.
- 3- Uranium is sometimes found as placer deposits, but rarely present within altered trachyte dikes.
- 4- Mesh is a tool for supporting the hard rocks.
- 5- Magnetic surveying is used for whatever the density contrast between the ore and the country rocks.
- 6- Even after production of the ore starts, it is necessary to locate and delineate any extensions to the mineralization
- 7- Exploration may depend on detection of the wadi ore fragments intensity, as it is an indication for the abundance and distribution of the ore.
- 8- Fire assay is the most proper method to detect the content of uranium in its ore.
- 9- Balance reserve is equal to the commercial one.
- 10-Blast rig fixes blasts till a depth of 10 meters.

With all the best

EXAMINERS PROF. MOHAMED M. HAMDY

# TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY EXAMINATION FOR FOURTH LEVEL STUDENTS OF GEOLOGY COURSE TITLE: Final Exam of Mining Geology COURSE CODE: GE4208 DATE: JUNE, 2018 TERM: SECOND TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS:100 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

#### Write briefly on the following questions: (80 marks)

- 1. Advantages and disadvantages of surface mining methods.
- 2. Types of explosives.
- 3. Mine drainage.
- 4. Types of surface mining methods.
- 5. Types of underground supports.
- 6. Vertical shafts.
- 7. The first, the second and the fourth stages in the life of a mine.
- 8. Mine gases and methods of mine ventilation.
- 9. Complete the following: (20 marks)

a-	Ore reserves are classified into:andand
b-	Blasting caps detonators include
b-	The main sources for mine dust:1,2and 3and
C-	Sloping shafts for mineral production depending on
d-	A drift is whereas an adit is

Examiner: Prof. Ibrahim Salem

#### TANTA UNIVERSITY **FACULTY OF SCIENCE** DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY FINAL EXAMINATION FOR FOURTH LEVEL STUDENTS OF GEOPHYSICS COURSECODE: COURSE TITLE: Integration of Geophysical Data GP4202 TIME ALLOWED: DATE TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: SEMESTER: 11 JUNE, 2018 SECOND 150 2 HOURS

Answer the following questions (Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever possible).

Part I: (60 Minutes, Total Marks 75)

#### Answer the following questions:

- 1) Write about the main bases of gravity, magnetic and electrical methods as geophysical methods in mineral exploration. (25marks)
- 2) Write about the role of microgravity method in archaeological searching.

(25marks)

3) Mention the different electrical arrays used in exploration of subsurface structures. (25marks)

Part II:

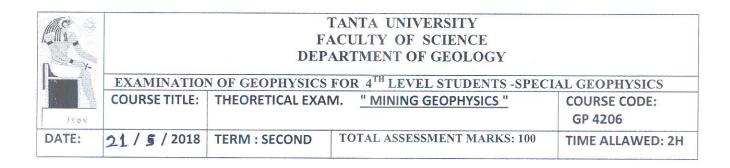
(60 Minutes, Total Marks 75)

#### Answer of the following questions:-

- 4- Write about the integrated geophysical approach to solid mineral exploration (case study). (25 degree)
- 5- How could we select the appropriate geophysical methods? (25 degree)
- 6- Give reasons: (25 degree)
- a) It is better to use integration of methods.
- b) Use geotechnical geophysics.
- c) Use the resistivity electrical method in cave detection and landfills.

Good Luck.

EXAMINERS	PROF. MOHAMED REFAAT SOLIMAN	PROF. SHADIA TAHA ELKHODARY



#### **ANSWER THE FOLLOWINGS:**

1 00 Markets

1- What are you know about the Surface Mining .

(25)

- 2- Write about " The Area Selection " as a stage of mining data processing (25).
- 3- Write about the Shallow and Deep Drilling.

(25).

4- Write about **ONE ONLY** of the followings:

(25)

- A- Environmental hazards of mining Processes
- B- TWO Geophysical methods used in Mining Survey.

#### **EXAMINER:**

PROF. DR. Mohamed Refaat H. Soliman



#### **EXAMINATION FOR (LEVEL 4) GEOPHYSICS**

COURSE TITLE:		Stratigraphy of Egypt		CODE: GE 4232
DATE:	MAY, 2018	SEMESTER: 2	TOTAL MARKS:150	TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS
Questio	n 1:			(40 Marks)

A-Tectonically, Egypt can be divided into six tectonic units, Write in details on the Stable Shelf.

B – Illustrate by <u>drawing only</u> a composite lithostratigraphic section at the Gulf of Suez region.

Question 2: (40 Marks)

State the type locality, lithology and age assignment for each of the following rock units:

1- Nagus Formation

2- Abu Durba Formation

3- Shifa Formation

4- Abu Nusra Formtion

5- Masajid Formation

6- Kareem Formation

Question 3: (40 Marks)

The Cretaceous sediments in Sinai include several formations: Give a brief description for each of these formations from the oldest to the youngest.

Question 4:

A- Illustrate **by drawing** only the stratigraphic section for the Paleozoic rock units at Um Bogma, Sinai.

B- Complete the following:

a- The marine Triassic beds in Egypt only exposed at the core of ......

b- The most complete Jurassic section in Egypt is exposed at ....., it includes the following formations from older to younger: ....1...., ...2....., ...3......4..., ...5..., ...6......

**c-** State the economic importance for each of the following rock units:

- Lower Paleozoic sandstone - Um Bogma Formation - Duwi Formation - Safa Formation - Nagb Formation - Belayim Formation

d- The Cenozoic rock units in Sinai includes (from older to younger):

Examiners	Prof. Dr. Hamza Khalil	Dr. T. Abd El Monsef



DATE:

#### TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

EXAMINATION FOR SENIOR (LEVEL FOUR) STUDENTS OF CHEMISTRY/GEOLOGY

COURSE TITLE: HYDROGEOCHEMISTRY GE 4220

JUN, 2018 SECOND SEMESTER TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Answer the following questions (Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever possible)

#### 1. Write on the following hydro-geochemical processes

(20 Marks)

- a- Direct and reverse ion exchange and how it could be estimated from piper diagram.
- b- Gravity driven groundwater flow changes in hydrochemistry.
- c- Ions selective up take.
- d- Organic matter decay.
- Sodium and salinity hazards are the major factors affecting the water
  quality for irrigation purposes. Discuss using different relations and
  diagrams. (20 Marks)

3. Answer the followings:-

(20 Marks)

- a- Explain the continental effect, seasonal effect, latitude effect on the precipitation stable isotopic contents.
- b- What are the indications of the stable isotopic contents of the Nubian Sandstone Aquifer?

#### 4. Write short notes on the followings:-

(20 Marks)

- a- Pollution sources with examples.
- b- Drastic index

#### 5. Discuss the followings:-

(20 Marks)

- a- The factors affecting water quality of the Nile Delta Aquifer
- b- The groundwater flow systems of Lower and Upper Cretaceous aquifers in Sinai.

  Mention the reasons.
- c- The Geographical location, age, sources of groundwater recharge, groundwater flow system, groundwater salinity of the Moghra aquifers.

EXAMINERS

PROF. DR. MOHAMED G. ATWIA

PROF. DR. ZENHOM E. SALEM



#### **EXAMINATION FOR SENIOR (LEVEL FOUR) STUDENTS OF GEOLOGY**

COURSE TITLE: HYDROGEOLOGY 2 GE

DATE: JUN, 2018 TERM: SECOND TIME ALLOWED: 2HOURS

Answer the following questions (Sketch maps and diagrams should be drawn whenever possible).

1- Give reasons on the followings:-

(20 Marks)

- a- Sodium concentration is important in classifying an irrigation water.
- b-Casing is necessary during drilling by cable tool method.

#### 2-write on the following:

(30 Marks)

- a- Seasonal, Altitude and continental (rain out) effects on the stable isotopic composition of rain water.
- b- Drastic index and the factors control the groundwater pollution ·

#### 3- Write on the following subjects:

(30 Marks)

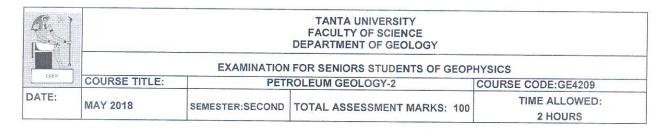
- a-Trilinear and semi-logaritmic diagrams for graphic nepnestation of chemical analysis of groundwater
- b-Hydrogeology of Nile Delta and Nile valley aquifers ·
- c- Groundwater classification based on total dissolved solids (TDS)

#### 4- concisely review the followings:

(20 Marks)

- a- Rotary and air Rotary methods for drilling deep wells.
- b- Two only of well development procedures applied to increase its specific capacity, prevent sanding, and obtain maximum economic well life

<b>EXAMINERS</b>	PROF. DR. MOHAMED GAMAL ATWIA	PROF. DR. ZENHOM E. SALEM



#### **Answer the following questions:**

#### 1-Discus the following subjects:

(30 marks)

- a) Role of gas expansion in oil movement.
- b) Hydrostatic pressure.
- c) Migration process.

#### 2-Compare between the followings:

(18 marks)

- a) Structure traps and stratigraphic traps.
- b) Gross pay and net pay.

#### 4- Discuss the following subjects:

(24 marks)

- a) Causes of tilted oil water contact.
- b) Fold traps.
- c) Diapric traps.

#### 5- Write on the classification of the following subjects:

(18 marks)

- a) Stratigraphic traps.
- b) Salt domes.

EXAMINERS	PROF. DR.NADER EL GENDY	DR. SHADIA ABD EL REHIM

# TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY EXAMINATION FOR SENIORS (FOURTH YEAR) STUDENTS OF GEOLOGY COURSE TITLE: Final Exam of Ore Mineralogy COURSE CODE:GE4226 DATE: JUNE. 2018 TERM: SECOND TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Part I

(50 Marks)

#### 1- Write on the following: -

(30 marks)

- a- Reflectance
- b- Objective lenses
- c- Grinding and polishing equipments
- d- Instrumental techniques for VHN measurements
- e- Polishing hardness

#### 2- Answer the following with drawing ONLY: -(20 marks)

- a- Schematic cross-section of different zones of deformation.
- b- Cross- section of ore microscope.
- c- Free working distance.
- d- Shapes and fractures of hardness micro-indentations.

#### Part II:

Write briefly on the following, illustrate your answer with drawing if it possible: (50 Marks)

- 1- Replacement textures.
- 2- Colloform textures of supergene minerals and growth zoning textures.
- 3- Solid solution in oxide minerals.
- 4- Pentlandite- Pyrrhotite ,Bornite-Chalcocite and Chalcopyrite-Sphalerite exsolution textures.
- 5- Factors favouring diffusion and criteria for the recognition of exsolution textures.

Examiners: Prof. Ibrahim Salem Prof: Bothina El-Desoky



#### TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE GEOLOGY DEPARTMENT

EXAMINATION FOR 4<sup>th</sup> LEVEL Geology (GEOPHYSICS)

COURSE TITLE:

SOIL MECHANICS

COURSE CODE: GP4202

DATE: 26 MAY, 2018

TERM:2ND

ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

### WRITE ON THE FOLLOWINGS SUPPORTED WITH DRAWINGS WHEREVER POSSIBLE:

1- SOIL SAMPLING AND METHODS USED FOR COHESIVE SOILS

20 Marks

2- SHEAR STRENGTH TESTS

20 Marks

3- IN BREIF, EXPLAIN THE FOLLOWINGS:

30 Marks

- A. ESTIMATES OF BEARING CAPACITY FROM IN-SITU TESTING (PLT & SPT)
- B. EFFECT OF ECCENTRIC AND INCLINED LOADING ON FOUNDATIONS
- C. FORMS OF BEARING CAPACITY FAILURE
- 4- PROBLEMATIC SOILS AND THEIR GEOTECHNICAL PROPERTIES.

15 Marks

5- GEOTECHNICAL SOIL REPORT: THE EGYPTIAN EXAMPLE.

15 Marks

#### WARMEST WISHES WITH GREAT SUCCESS

<b>EXAMINERS:</b>	PROF. DR ALAA AHMED MASOUD	
	PROF. DR SAMIR ZAKI KAMH	



#### EXAMINATION FOR 4th LEVEL STUDENTS (SPECIAL GEOLOGY & CHEMISTRY/GEOLOGY)

1000	COURSE TITLE:	PHOTOGEOLOGY	COURSE CODE: GE 4204
DATE:	23/ 05/2018	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100	TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

#### Write short notes with drawing (whenever possible) on the following:

1-	Types of drainage patterns and write in details on three of them.	(20 Marks)
2-	Recognition elements of aerial photographs and write in details on <b>three</b> of them.	(20 Marks)
3-	Methods of transfer of interpreted data from aerial photographs onto a base map.	(10 Marks)
4-	Compare between photo lineations resulting from foliation and dipping beds.	(10 Marks)
5-	Identification of intrusive igneous rocks and faults on aerial photographs.	(20 Marks)
6-	Drainage density, angularity, consequent stream and obsequent stream.	(10 Marks)
7-	Compare between earth resources satellites and environmental satellites.	(10 Marks)

EXAMINE	ERS	Prof.	Mahmoud	H.	Ashmawy	W
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# TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY EXAMINATION FOR SENIORS (FOURTH YEAR) STUDENTS OF GEOLOGY COURSE TITLE: REMOTE SENSING (2) DATE: 19 MAY, 2018 TERM: SECOND TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

#### Answer the following Questions (using drawing when it possible)

#### 1- Write SHORT NOTES on the following: -

(40 marks)

- a. The two main approaches to lithological/mineralogical mapping from remote sensing data. (20 marks)
- b. Distortions in radar images.

(20 marks)

#### 2- Compare between the following: -

(20 marks)

- a. Surface roughness and surface orientation in the interpretation process of radar images. (10 marks)
- b. Minimum distance to mean and maximum likelihood classifiers.

(10 marks)

#### 3- Give the reason(s) to:

(10 marks)

- a. It is possible to acquire radar data at any time, also during the night.
- b. The using of all the available image bands can disturb the image classification process.

#### 4- Explain how:

(30 marks)

a. Can you validate the image classification result?

(10 marks)

b. Remote sensing techniques have found extensive application in structural studies, *emphasize* your answer by the mapping of folds, faults and lineaments. (20 marks)

<b>EXAMINERS</b>
------------------

Prof. Alaa A. MASOUD

Prof. Samir Z. KAMH



	TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE						
D . + 1		DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY					
- W. L.	FINAL EXAMINATION FOR 41H LEVEL GEOLOGY STUDENTS						
1905	COURSE TITLE:	Basin Analysis CODE NO. GE42					
DATE:	MAY, 2018	TERM: SECOND	TOTAL ASSESSEMENT MARKS: 100	TIME: 2 HOURS			

Answer the following questions:

- 1) Define with drawings when possible the following: (10 marks)
  - a) Basin Inversion
  - b) Extensional Basins
- 2) Explain briefly the methods and stages of formation of sedimentary basins. (20 marks)
- 3) Write short notes on "paleocurrent indicators" and the sedimentary structures that may contain useful paleocurrent information. (20 marks)
- 4) Write briefly on how basins are made and classified. (20 marks)
- 5) Write short notes on the following:

(10 marks)

- a. Gazzi-Dickinson point-counting method
- Factors affecting sandstone composition and plate tectonic setting
- 6) Draw the QmFLt diagram constructed by Dickinson et al., 1983 for sandstone provenances. (10 marks)
- 7) Discuss the continental provenances in terms of tectonic setting and sand composition. (10 marks)

EXAMINERS	DR. AHMED EL SHEISHTAWY	DR. TAREK ABDEL MONSEF

1 1 1	EXAMINATION FOR SENIORS STUDENTS OF GEOPHYSICS					
1909	COURSE TITLE:	PETROLEUM I	COURSE CODE: GP4208			
DATE: 6 /6/ 2018	JUNE, 2018	TERM: SECOND	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 150	TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS		

nswer the fo	lowing questions	(Sketch maps a	and diagran	ns should be drawn	whenever	possible).	
Part I:	PETROLEUM	I EVALUATION	ON	(90 Minutes, 1	Γotal Mar	ks 75)	
	rief account on				(39	marks)	
	oes of Western D						
40 1. 35.00							
	servoirs of Abu G		omuolo in o	wall by using anon	hole well	log data	
1				well by using open	- Hole Well	iog data.	
d) Tra	apping mechanisr	n of Pliocene, N	I. Port Said	concession.		5	
		3		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ut of the Cu	'It
553				earing fields in the			
of Suez pro	vince; explain the	hydrocarbon p	otentialities	of its oil field.		(22 marks)	
3) Put true	( $$ ) or false sign	(x) and correc	t the false	answer.		(14 marks	)
a) A rela	ative decrease in	sonic transit tim	ne and an ir	ocrease in resistivit	y indicate t	he presenc	е
of org	anic-rich sedimer	nts in non-perm	eable sedir	nents.		(	)
b) The g	geothermal gradie	ent of Western o	desert is hig	h weighted averag	ge values ra	anging from	Ĺ
1.5° to	o 4°C/100 m while	e the geotherm	al gradient	of the Gulf of Suez	is ranging	from 1.8 to	E
2.654	°C/100m.					(	)
c) Nile [	Delta region subd	ivided into four	structural p	rovinces.		(	)
d) Van I	Krevelen diagram	of the Shushar	n-1X well st	nows that Khatatba	a, Alam El-E	Bueib and A	٩bu
Roas	h-G shales conta	in mixed keroge	en types.			(	)
e) The	vitrinite reflectanc	e Ro values of	Abu Madi/E	Elqar'a gas field inc	dicating tha	t the sampl	es
	nermally not matu					(	)
f) The h	igh percentage c	f sulfur contents	s (>1%) ind	icates a terrestrial	origin.	(	)
g) Oils	in the Gulf of Sue	z were sourced	from poter	ntial source rock in	tervals in th	ne prerift	
				d in places oil and			)

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#### Part II: PETROLEUM ECONOMICS (90 Minutes, Total Marks 75)

4) Write brief on *Only Four* of the following:

(40 marks)

 a) Petroleum Resources Management System (PRMS) and major principles of PRMS.

b) Major Crude Oil Benchmarks.

- c) Petroleum Resource Classification Scheme with special references to Project maturity stages.
- d) Characteristics of Product Sharing Contract/Agreement (PSC/PSA).
- e) Classification of the Petroleum Industry.

5) What is a (/an):

(15 marks)

- a) Oil Contract?
- b) OPEC Basket
- c) Oil Supply Chain
- d) Categorized Reserves

- e) Oil in Place
- f) Oil reserves
- g) Upstream Oil Companies
- h) Contingent Resources

- i) Service Contracts
- j) Midstream Oil Companies

6) Compared between:

(15 marks)

- a) Brent and WTI Benchmark of Crude Oil
- b) National Oil Companies (NOC) and International Oil Companies (ICO)
- 7) Where will the new production come from?

(5 marks)

**Examiners:** 

Prof. Hassan Z. Harraz

Dr. Shadia Abd EL Rehim

		FACUL	ANTA UNIVERSITY TY OF SCIENCE ARTMENT OF GEOLOGY	
	EXAMINATION for B.Sc (Chemistry-Geology Students)			
1969	COURSE TITLE:	ADVANCED GEOCHEMISTRY	COURSE CODE: GE4222	
DATE:	MAY, 2018	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100	TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS	

#### Part I: (60 min.) (50 marks)

#### 1-Explain the following:

- a- Whole rock isochrones and mineral isochrones have different slopes.
- b- A positive  $\delta$  value means that the isotopic ratio of the sample is higher than that of the standard.
- c- Water vapor is enriched in light 16O
- d- Rocks derived from mantle usually have positive  $\delta$  values.
- 2- We deal; with volcanic rocks suffered alteration. Explain how we could assign both absolute age of a rock and the age of disturbance using U-Pb method.
- 3- What are essential precautions and requirements that are needed for isotopic measurements?
- 4- Correct the following statements:
  - a- Weakly alkaline iron-bearing solution flowing into the sea from neighbouring land areas must precipitate more of their iron in the weakly alkaline marine waters
  - b- The oxidation potentials decrease rapidly with the increase of pH.
  - c- Radiation is independent process (affect by temp. pressure or chemical action)
  - d- Isobars elements are elements with equal atomic number same.
  - e- Rain water is enriched in 180 than oceanic water.
  - f- Delta values of most igneous rocks is  $\delta$ -5 to +15‰, whereas sedimentary rocks have higher  $\delta$ (usually  $\delta$ + ve .values)

#### Part I: (60 min.) (50 marks)

### 1- Put $\sqrt{or \times marks}$ and correct the wrong ones: -

(20 marks)

- 1- Si in tetrahedron site in amphiboles and pyroxenes substitute by Ca and Fe
- 2- Hypersthene and enstitite are calcic amphiboles contain high amount of Ca and Na
- 3- Arvfedsonite are calcic pyroxenes contain Na more than 1.54
- 4- Sm- Nd isotopes used for petrogenises and dating mantle rocks using alkali pyroxenes and alkali feldspar
- 5- Radioactivity in rocks is related to presence of radioactive minerals such as olivine and amphiboles and predominant in basic rocks such as gabbros
- 6- SMOW is mineral used for calculate the chemical formula of isotope minerals
- 7- The chemical formulae for minerals calculate as oxides and depend on number of silicon atoms.
- 8- Presence of tourmaline in metamorphic rocks indicates metamorphic origin

- 9- Mineral chemistry of pyroxenes discriminate different types of tectonic setting and magma types
- 10- Mineral chemistry used for study age determination
- <u>2- Discuss the applications</u> of: K- Ar method, Initial Sr ratios, O isotopes, H isotopes, C isotopes, SHRIMP, advantages of U- Pb method (14 marks)
- 3- Discuss the analytical procedures and different techniques used for isotope studies. (4 marks)
- 4- Write on the rule of minor and trace elements in metamorphic rocks and give example for their applications in study of ores (4 marks)
- 5- Discuss different methods and instruments used for study mineral chemistry. (4 marks)
- 6- Explain the Nomenclature of amphiboles and basis of classification. (4 marks)

Examiner: Prof. Mohamed Fouad Ghoneim

Examiner: Prof. Mohamed Metwaly Abu Anbar

Good Luck