	TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY			
	EXAMINATION FOR LEVEL FOUR STUDENTS OF GEOLOGY(CHEMISTRY / GEOLOGY)			
	COURSE TITLE	PRECAMBRIAN GEOLOGY		COURSE CODE:GE4206
DATE:	JUNE 2018	TERM: SECOND	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS :100	TIME ALLOWED:2HOURS

Answer the following questions:

1-Discuss briefly the classification of the Precambrian rocks of Egypt based on the plate tectonic theory……..(25 marks)

2- Write short notes on the following:

a-Petrographic features and petrochemical characters of the Younger and Older granites……..(14 marks)

b-Examples of ring complexes in Egypt and their ages……(6 marks)

c- Different classifications of the Egyptian granites…….(5 marks)

3-Compare between the ophiolitic metagabbros , intrusive metagabbro-diorite complex and unmetamorphosed gabbros in the light of the following points :

a-Field description……..(8 marks)

b-Petrographic features…….(8marks)

c-Geochemical characters……...(9 marks)

4-Discuss the following:

a-Mode of occurrences of ophiolites in the Precambrian belt of Egypt……(6 marks)

b-Origin of the Egyptian serpentinites……..(7marks)

c-Petrographic varieties and geochemical charactes of the Dokhan volcanics……(6 marks)

d-Relative stratigraphic position of : a-Older granites , b-Dokhan volcanics……(6 marks)

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

1969	TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY			
	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)

EXAMINERS	PROF. ABDEL MONEM TAWFIK DR. MOHAMED S. FATHY	*WITH BEST REGARDS*

	TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY		
	EXAMINATION FOR SENIORS (FOURTH YEAR) STUDENTS OF CHEMISTRY/GEOLOGY		
	COURSE TITLE:	MINING GEOLOGY	COURSE CODE: 4208
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.

Question Four*: Detect the right and wrong sentences and then correct the wrong ones, explaining your answers*..... (30 marks)

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