


حجوب اللقاح

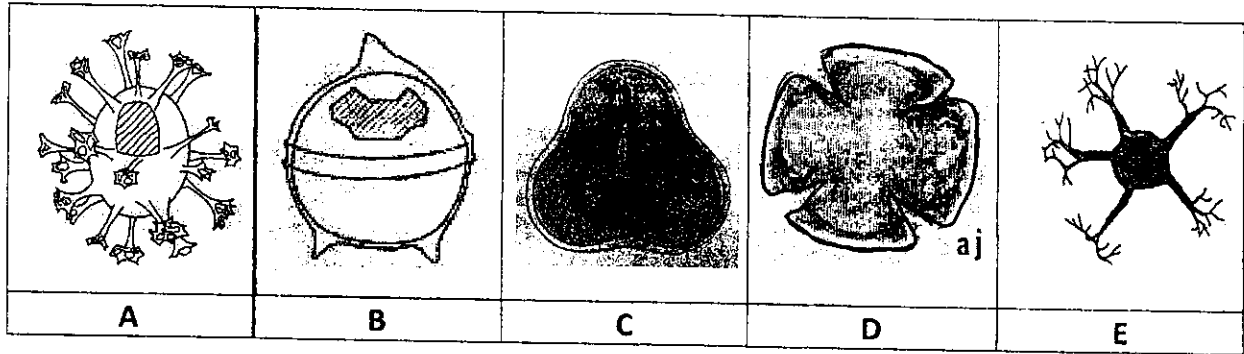
حجوب

	TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY		
	Final Examination For 3 rd Level Students (Special Geology)		
	COURSE TITLE: علم حبوب اللقاح Palynology		COURSE CODE: GE3119
	DATE: 31/12/2016	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100	TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Question 1: Clarify if the following statements true or false, give reason(s)? (10 Marks)

1. Dinoflagellates are survive in fresh environments only.
2. Color of fossilized spores and pollen gains may be helpful for determining the degree of source rock maturation.
3. Tricolporate pollen is a pollen grain with three pori.
4. The concentration of pollen decreases rapidly as distances from shore line decrease.
5. Acritarchs is a good biostratigraphic tool in Paleozoic Era.

Question 2: Exchange the following drawings by text (description); for FOUR only? (20 Marks)



Question 3 (30 Marks)

- A. By illustration can you specify the basic terminology applied for motile stage (theca) and cyst of dinoflagellates? (20 Marks)
- B. Write on the applications of palynology? (10 Marks)

Question 4: Answer FOUR of the following (40 Marks)

- 1) Compare between the wall structure/composition of pollen grains and dinoflagellate cyst; support your answer with hand drawing? (10 marks)
- 2) List five types of wall ornamentation in pollen grains; support your answer with hand drawing? (10 marks)
- 3) Define the following terms (prolate, oblate, colpate, ditreme, dayds) used for pollen grains description? (10 marks)
- 4) Write on (illustrate) the ways of processes distribution in dinoflagellate cysts? (10 marks)
- 5) How you can differentiate between apical vs hemicystal and precingular vs intercalary archeopyles in dinoflagellate cysts? (10 marks)



TANTA UNIVERSITY
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DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

EXAMINATION For the Third Level of Special Geology
Students

COURSE TITLE	Metamorphic Petrology (2)		COURSE CODE: GE3015
DATE:	26/1/ 2017	Final Exam	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS :100
			TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs.

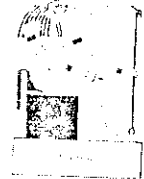
Answer the following questions. Illustrate your answer.

1. How does the heat come from and travel to be remarkable factor to metamorphism? (15 marks)
2. Explain to differentiate between regional metamorphic products and ocean-floor metamorphic ones. (15 marks)
3. Tick yes or no for the following statements and correct the wrong one. (20 marks)
 - a. Recrystallization is related to shock metamorphism.
 - b. Regional metamorphism gives rise to non-foliated rocks.
 - c. Radioactive decay is mostly main factor of heat source.
 - d. Polygonal texture is related to ocean-floor metamorphism.
 - e. Index of elongation of some minerals in gneissic rocks is less than in granitic ones.
 - f. Ocean-floor metamorphism is pertaining to granulite facies.
 - g. When meteorites slammed into terrestrial rocks, the evidences of shatter cones and other features will be recognized in the most cases.
 - h. Slaty-cleavage is considered to be a finger-print of dynamic metamorphism.
4. Write short notes on the following: (30 marks)
 - a. Phase rule of one component system. (9 marks)
 - b. Prograde metamorphism illustrating your answer with the Al_2O_3 -CaO-SiO₂ system. (12 marks)
 - c. Different types of rocks using by ACF, AKF and AFM diagrams. (9 marks)
5. Only , illustrate your answer?
 - a. Geochemical diagrams for metamorphic rocks to be used for origin recognized. (10 marks)
 - b. Temperature-pressure conditions using geochemistry and mineral chemistry tools, for metamorphic rocks. (10 marks)

Wishing Success for the ALL

Examiners: Prof. Mohamed Th. S. Heikal & Prof. Bothina T. El Dousky

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	TANTA UNIVERSITY			
	FACULTY OF SCIENCE			
DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY				
EXAMINATION FOR JUNIORS STUDENTS OF SPECIAL GEOLOGY				
Course title:	Non-Metallic Deposits		Course Code: GE3115	
Date: 9/01 /2017	January, 2017	Term: First	Total assessment Marks: 100	
			Time ALLOWED: 2 hours	

Part One (50 marks)

Answer the following questions:

- 1) Explain this word (10 marks)
- How gangue rocks (or minerals) can become ore at some later point in time.
 - Smoothness and reflective properties of paper come from characteristic of mineral filler.....?

2) Compared between

- Nodular Cherts and Bedded Cherts (15 marks)
- Evaporation Sequence of Seawater and Lakes

3) Types of:

- Asbestos (15 marks)
- Graphite
- Phosphatic Sedimentary Marine Rocks
- Mineral Fillers
- Inland Lakes

4) What do you mean by:


- (10 marks)
- | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| a) Salt rocks | b) Perlite | c) Alabaster |
| d) Talc formation | e) Bone Phosphate of Lime (BPL) | f) Frasch Process |
| h) Soapstone | i) Bitter | l) Gypsite |

Part Two (50 marks)

- Classify the abrasives and abrasive minerals (20 marks)
- Mention the chemical and physical changes of coal due to carbonization of progressive metamorphism (10 marks)
- Write short notes on ceramic materials (10 marks)
- What are the different ranks and kinds of coal classification (10 marks)

Prof. Dr. Hassan E. Harraz

Prof. Dr. Bouthaina Taha El Desouky

	TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY			
	EXAMINATION FOR (LEVEL 3) SPECIAL GEOLOGY			
	COURSE TITLE:	Macropaleontology 2		CODE: GE 3109
DATE:	JANUARY, 2016	SEMESTER: 1	TOTAL MARKS: 100	TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

Answer the following questions (Illustrate your answer with drawing):

Question 1:

(20 Marks)

Explain briefly hinge mechanism and muscles & valve movement of Brachiopod shells.

Question 2:

(20 Marks)

Discuss and illustrate by drawing the main components of Rugose corals skeleton.

Question 3:

(20 Marks)

Draw and briefly describe the Crinoids morphology.

Question 4:

(20 Marks)

Illustrate the structure and nomenclature of sponge spicules.

Question 4:

(20 Marks)

a- Complete the following:


- Trilobite skeleton consists of:,, and, while Graptolite skeleton consists of:,,,,,,,,
- Subclass Zoantharia includes Order, Order, Order, Order, Order
- Echinoid test has two sets of columns carry tube feet known as alternating with columns in which there are no tube feet known as

b- State the geological range of the following fossil groups: Trilobites - Rugosa - Scleractina - Graptoloids - Crinoidea - Echinoids - Articulata.

Best wishes

Examiners	Prof. Dr. Hamza Khalil	Dr.
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د. لوسيا ٤

	TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY		
	EXAMINATION For the Third Level of Special Geology Students		
COURSE TITLE	Field Geology and Geological Studies		COURSE CODE: GE3111
DATE: 23/1/2017	Final Exam	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS :100	TIME ALLOWED: 2 hrs.

Answer the following questions. Illustrate your answer.

1. Explain How?

(40 marks)

- Specification of your field notebook is a must.
- Plane surveying is more resonable in the field mapping of small areas than Those found in other surveying methods.
- Map scales are vriable according to the purpose of study.
- Striations and fault breccia indicate fault contact.
- Good field work is urgently needed team work.

2. Explain how to locate and collect the field samples for various purposes (15 marks).

3. Write short notes on different types of contacts.

(15 marks).

4. Wreit shoet notes on the following:

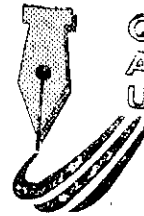
(14 marks)

- Headlines of geological report.
- Main field features of mud rocks.

5. Complete the following statements:

(16 marks)



- The sedimentary structures are tend to be
- The graphic logs are rankedthe column in the lithostratigraphy as a logical order for
- The most common primary structures in sedimentary rocks are
- Dolominte is characterized from other carbonate rocks in the field by, while siderite is characterized by



وحدة ضمان الجودة
كلية العلوم - جامعة طنطا
QUALITY ASSURANCE UNIT
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Wishing Success for the ALL

Examiner: Prof. Mohamed Th. S. Heikal &
Dr. Ismail A. Thabet

	TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY		 1969
	FINAL EXAMINATION FOR THIRD LEVEL (ALL SECTIONS)		
COURSE TITLE:	SEDIMENTARY PETROLOGY	COURSE CODE:	GE 3107
JANUARY, 2017	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 100	TIME ALLOWED:	2 HOURS

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1. Mention the different types of depositional and post-depositional porosities in sedimentary rocks and the main factors affecting porosity. (15 Marks)
2. Write briefly on the following:
 - A) Grain-size analysis of sand-size clastic sediments. (5 Marks)
 - B) Types of packing and grain contacts of particles. (5 Marks)
3. "During transportation, water, wind and glacial ice affect the surface texture of particles, grain-shape, degree of sorting, as well as, the sphericity and roundness of grains" –
COMMENT? (15 Marks)
4. Write on the transportation processes of sedimentary rocks. (15 Marks)
5. Explain both chemical and biological weathering processes. (15 Marks)
6. Write shortly on the following (use drawings when possible):
 - A) A classification scheme for the different types of primary sedimentary structures. (10 Marks)
 - B) The most common syn-depositional (intrabed) structures. (20 Marks)

EXAMINERS	Prof. A.T. Abdel-Hameed	Prof. A. El-Shishtawy	Dr. G. Mosa
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