FEDERAL UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY, MINNA SCHOOL OF PHYSICAL SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BTECH (GEOLOGY), 2016/2017 SESSION COURSE: GEL121 (INTRODUCTION TO GEOLOGY II: LABORATORY & FIELD PRACTICE) UNIT: 2 DATE:18TH OCTOBER, 2017 TIME ALLOWED: 2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer ONE questionONLY from EACH section

SECTION A

- 1. (a) Define geological mapping and list any three of its applications.
 - (b) List three sources of data employed in subsurface geological mapping.
 - (c) List any three features displayed on a topographical map.
 - (d) What are contour lines?
 - (e) Explain the principle of horizontality in relation to geological mapping.
- 2. (a) Give an illustrated discussion of strike and dip.
 - (b) (i) A 120 m thick shale bed outcrops at an elevation of 700 m. It is underlain by a 50 m thick coal bed, which is in turn underlain by a 100 m thick sandstone bed. Complete the outcrops of the beds on given topographical map (Fig. 1).
 - (ii) Determine the distance AB (shown on Fig. 1) on the ground surface.

SECTION B

- 3. List and explain the uses of any five tools and machines used in geological laboratories.
- 4. Write brief notes on the following:
 - (i) Geological maps.
 - (ii) Thin section machines.
 - (iii) Geological microscope.
 - (iv) Geological compass.
 - (v) Paleontological microscope.

SECTION C

- 5. Explain the reason why the mineral quartz exhibits different colours.
- 6. Using Table 1, identify the following specimens.

Table 1

S/No	Colour	Cleavage	Streak	Observation when in contact acid	Hardness	Name	
					1		-
							-
		1 4 4	17				