

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

**FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BTech GEOLOGY**  
**2017/2018 SESSION**

**COURSE CODE:** GEL 311

**UNIT:** 3

**COURSE TITLE:** SEDIMENTOLOGY AND SEDIMENTARY PETROLOGY

**INSTRUCTIONS:** ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND ANY OTHER THREE

**TIME ALLOWED:** 2 HOURS 30 MIN.

**DATE:** 5<sup>TH</sup> MAY, 2018

1. The grain -size data provided in Table 1 was generated from sieve analysis of a sample in the laboratory.

Table 1. Grain size data

Mesh	Held on mm	Phi	Weight	Cumulative Weight	Cumulative Peccent	Individual Percent
18	1.0	0	4.95			
35	0.5	1.0	13.36			
60	0.25	2.0	9.55			
120	0.12	3.0	2.13			
230	0.06	4.0	0.46			
Pan	-	5.0	0.02			

- a. Copy, complete and use the above table to answer the following:
- Construct histogram, frequency and cumulative curves.
  - Comment on the possible significance of the plots in (i)
  - Use appropriate graph plotted in (i) and Folk and Ward formulae to interpret average grain size, standard deviation, skewness and kurtosis
- b. Plot the sedimentary rock components of A, B, C, D and E in Table 2 on a TAO ternary diagram and give their possible names.

Table 2. Components of some sedimentary rocks.

Sedimentary rock	Quartz (%)	Oolites/ Calcareous pellets (%)	Microcrystalline Chert (%)
A	60	20	20
B	15	55	45
C	25	65	15
D	70	10	20
E	5	5	95

2. a. What is bioturbation and what can it tell you?
- b. State three differences between dolostone and limestone.

3.
  - a. Describe sieve analysis and state precautions necessary to obtain accurate results.
  - b. Give explanatory notes on diagenesis.
4.
  - a. State three differences between dolostone and limestone.
  - b. What are the vertical facies trends in fluvial deposits.
5.
  - a. Describe the sequence of relative stability for rock forming minerals during chemical weathering.
  - b. Describe how compaction and cementation modify the physical properties of sediments.
6.
  - a. Describe how you will study an outcrop of sedimentary rock.
  - b. Comment on the mineralogical and textural maturity of sandstones.