



PTUT 112- Sedimentology

1. Ripples formed by water and wind differ in their
 - a) Water b) wind c) Wave d) Ripple Index
2. Horizontal or lateral gradation of material occurs if the deposition takes place in
 - a) Stagnant water b) Running water c) Underground water d) Shore zone
3. The inter tidal flat environments are characterized by presence of
 - a) Herringbone cross bedding b) Flaser bedding c) Longitudinal cross bedding d) None
4. In the current ripples
 - a) The crests are pointed but troughs are rounded
 - b) The crests are rounded but troughs are pointed
 - c) Both crests and troughs are rounded
 - d) Both crests and troughs are pointed
5. Degree of roundness does not depend on
 - a) Size of particle b) hardness of particle c) Specific gravity of particle d) Degree of transportation
6. Sorting may be defined as
 - a) A measure of spread of grain size distribution
 - b) A qualitative parameter measuring the departure of body from same particle
 - c) A measure of sharpness of edges
 - d) None of the above
7. Cement in detrital sedimentary rock is
 - a) Pre depositional b) Post depositional c) Syn depositional d) All of them
8. Which of the following consists of clasts and cement
 - a) Mudstone b) Greywacke c) Orthoquartzite d) Arkose
9. As compared with Sandstone, shales have
 - a) Higher porosity and permeability
 - b) Lower porosity and permeability
 - c) Higher porosity and lower permeability
 - d) Lower porosity and higher permeability
10. Arkose is derived from disintegration of
 - a) Gabbro b) Granite c) Ultrabasic rocks d) Marble

PTUT 113- Structural Geology in Petroleum Exploration

1. A clinometer compass is used to measure
 - a) Strike direction b) Strike and dip direction c) Strike, dip direction and dip amount d) None
2. Beta diagram used for analyzing
 - a) Folds b) faults c) Fold and Faults d) Joints
3. Pi diagram used for analyzing
 - a) Folds b) faults c) Fold and Faults d) Joints
4. Piercement folding results from
 - a) Horizontal movements in an initially competent fold
 - b) Vertical movements in an initially competent fold
 - c) Combination of vertical and horizontal movement in an initially competent fold
 - d) None of the above
5. Contour lines cannot cross or touch each other except in the case of
 - a) Escarpment b) Scrap slope c) waterfall d) Plateau
6. Which of the following secondary structures is combination of planer and linear fabric component?
 - a) Joints b) Faults c) Fold axes d) Schistosity
7. Relative motion along a fault may be deciphered by means of
 - a) Fault b) Drag c) Mylonite d) Horst
8. An anticlinal bend is a fold in which the dip of the bed
 - a) Increases suddenly b) decreases suddenly c) first increase the decrease d) remains same
9. Fold axis lies in the direction
 - a) Parallel to hinges b) Normal to hinges c) Inclined to hinges d) None of the above
10. Faults are generated by
 - a) Extension b) Shear c) Compression d) a and c