

ANSWER KEYSECOND YEAR HIGHER SECONDARY EXAMINATION March 2023PART-~~B~~/IIISUBJECT: GEOLOGYCODE NO: 229 SY 529VERSION: Q60 SCORES2 HOURS

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
1		Acid mine drainage	1	1
2		Chalcopyrite or $CuFeS_2$	1	1
3		Replacement/Alteration of hard parts	1	1
4		Bio gas	1	1
5		CO ₂	1	1
6		P-waves (Any 5 Questions.)	1	1
7		petrol, aviation fuel, diesel, lubricants, gas oil, kerosene, lubricating oil, asphalt. (Any two relevant points)	2	2
8		Indian Rare Earths Ltd, Malabar cements Ltd, Kundara Ceramics Ltd. Excel Glass Industry, etc. (Any two)	2	2
9		Lowering of water table, degradation of stream bottom, threat to bridges, river banks and structures, destruction of aquatic habitat, coastal erosion salt water intrusion etc. (any two)	2	2
10		Leave from beaches, stay out of danger, co-operate with emergency organizations, Leave from the nearby		

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		buildings, move to higher ground keep calm and so on. (Any two)	2	2
11		Separation of heavy minerals during transportation, concentration in the form of alluvial placers, beach placers, gravity separation, mechanical concentration, Eg:- Gold, diamond. Ilmenite, Rutile, monazite Any two relevant points.	1	2
12		Magnitude:- measure of energy released, Richter scale, calculated from the amplitude of seismic waves Intensity:- damages happened, Mercalli scale, applied by conducting surveys of people's response, measure of ground shaking and destructions	1	2
13		Strike:- direction of intersection of bedding plane with the the imaginary horizontal plane. Dip:- measure of inclination, denote the angle that beds make with the horizontal, measured in a vertical plane perpendicular to the strike direction; Expressed in terms of amount and direction	1	2
14		Elastic:- Temporary changes, object resumes its original shape when the stress is removed. Plastic:- Ductile deformation, permanent	1	

Qn. No	Sub Qns	Answer Key/Value Points	Score	Total Score
		change, object does not recover original shape when stress is released (Any 6 Questions)	1	2
15	(a) (b) (c)	Economic geology ore Gangue Grade of an ore or Tenor	1 1 1	3
16		ore of Careful use of resources, proper management of resources to prevent exploitation and destruction Recycling, substitution, prevention of waste, use of low grade ores (any two)	1 2	3
17		(a) Point of origin of earthquake (b) waves of elastic energy (c) Instrument that records the arrival of seismic waves	1 1 1	3
18		Gabbro - plutonic - coarse grained Dolerite - Hypabyssal - medium grain Basalt - fine grained volcanic - fine grained	1 1 1	3
19		(a) Dunite or Sandstone or Quartzite. (b) Quartzite (c) Laterite	1 1 1	3
20		Preservation of fossils:- possession of hard parts, rapid burial escape from physical, chemical and biological destruction, suitable environment for fossilisation etc. Any 3 Relevant Points (Any 5 questions)	3	3

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21		Peat:- first stage in coalification, less alteration Lignite:- Higher to peat, carbon below 70%, earthy and brown Bituminous coal:- coking coal, carbon content 80%, harder than lignite Anthracite:- Highest quality, black or brownish, High carbon content, low in moisture and volatiles (Four Points)	1 1 1 1	4
22		Structural damage, ground rupture, tsunami, Seiches, sea quakes, fire landslides, flooding, liquefaction, after shocks - any four descriptions	4	4
23		Uniformitarianism, Super position, Original horizontality, cross cutting relationship, faunal succession Any two	2	
		Description of principles/statements/ Four Principles.	2	4
24		Sea walls, groins, jetties, break waters, beach nourishment, coastal vegetation, dune building. (Any four)	4	4
25	(a)	Anticline:- Up arched fold, convex upward, younger ^{older} rocks at the core Syncline:- Down arched, convex down ward, dip away ^{towards} the crest, younger rocks at the core, or labelled Diagrams of anticline and syncline	1 1	

No.	Sub. Qn.	Answer key/value points	Score	Total score
	(b)	<p>Normal fault:- Hanging wall appears to have move downward relative to the foot wall</p> <p>Reverse fault:- Hanging wall appears to have moved upward relative to the foot wall</p> <p>or Diagrams of Normal Normal and Reverse fault</p> <p>[Any 4 Questions]</p>	1 1	4
26	(a)	<p>Igneous:- formed by the consolidation of magma/lava / crystallization process</p> <p>Sedimentary:- lithification of sediments derived by the weathering of pre-existing rocks / clastic sedimentary process / non-clastic rock formation</p> <p>Metamorphic:- solid state transformation of pre-existing rocks in to a new distinct rock / metamorphic processes /</p> <p>Types for Any three relevant points - about rocks.</p>	1 1 1	
	(b)	<p>Diagram showing the rock cycle, processes involved in transformation of one rock in to another</p>	3	6
27	(a)	<p>Causes of landslides:- steep slopes, heavy rain fall, human interventions, land use problems, over cultivation, absence of drainage etc. Any three relevant points.</p>	3	
	(b)	<p>Retaining walls, slope modification, drainage pipes fitting, construction of buttresses, rock bolts, rock anchors, etc. Any three points.</p>	3	6

Qn. No	Sub Qn	Answer key / value points	Score	Total Score
28		<p>Land:- deforestation, land degradation, land subsidence, landslides, accumulation of quarry wastes (any two)</p> <p>Water:- water pollution, acid mine drainage, lowering of water table (any two)</p> <p>Air:- noise pollution, air pollution, fly rocks. Any six relevant points [Any 2 Questions]</p>	<p>2</p> <p>2</p> <p>2</p>	<p>6</p>
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