its Examination Duration 3 Hours 3 Hours				
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1				
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Semester VI				
3 Hours				
3 Hours				

#### **KUVEMPU UNIVERSTY Bachelor of Science (Geology)**

# KUVEMPU UNIVERSITY Bachelor of Science (B.Sc) Geology Semester Scheme Course structure, Scheme of teaching and Evaluation based on SEP Guideline, Government of Karnataka

**B.Sc** Geology course structure and Syllabus Semester wise

## MC-1 General Geology, Crystallography and Mineralogy

## Unit-I

Introduction:- Definition, aim and scope of geology, relationship with other branches of science, branches of geology. The Solar System, Meteorites, Earth-Theories of origin of earth-Nebular, Tidal and Big Bang. Age of the Earth, Interior of the earth. Volcanoes:- Definition, Parts of a volcano, classification- Central, fissure, active, dormant, extinct. Types- Hawaiian, Strombolian, Vulcanean, Vesuvian, Pelion. Causes, effects, products, volcanic belts. Earth quake:- Definition, Focus, Epicenter, Causes, Effects, Seismograph and Seismorgram, Scales-intensity & magnitude, distribution related to volcanic belts, seismicity of India. Tsunami.

## Unit-II

Definition of a Crystal, formation of crystals, crystalline, noncrystalline substances, elements of crystals, Laws of crystallography. Classification of crtsyals:- Into 6 systems based on geometrical constants, symmetry-definition, elements of symmetry-centre, plane, axes and grade of symmetry, symmetry notation-Study of Holohedral forms in 6 systems. Parameter, Weiss, Miller indices, An introduction to X-ray crystallography. Twinning: Definition, parts of Twins, Types of twins and Twin laws.

## Unit-III

Introduction:- Definition, branches of mineralogy-Physical, optical, descriptive, chemical.

Physical Mineralogy: Characters depending upon aggregation- Habit, forms. Characters depending upon light-colour, streak, lustre, diaphaneity, iridescence, opalescence, luminescence, fluorescence, tarnish. Characters depending upon cohesion-cleavage, fracture, hardness, tenacity. Characters depending upon electricity-pyro, piezeo and magnetism- Dia, Para, Ferro. Specific gravity.

Chemical mineralogy:- Bonding of molecule- ionic, radii, coordination numbers, Co-valent, metallic, Vanderwal, Isomorphism, polymorphism, pseudomorphism. Classification of mineralsbased on composition, based on Silicate structure-neso, soro, cyclo, iono, phylllo, tecto Silicates Study of the following groups of rock forming minerals- Quartz, Feldspars, Mica, Pyroxene, Amphibole, Olivine, Garnet, Chlorite, Carbonates, Aluminosilicates.

Gemstones- general description

Principles of optics:- Light, laws of reflection and refraction, refractive index, critical angle, total internal refraction, double refraction,

Optical classification of minerals: - Isotropism, anisotropism, indicatrix, uniaxial, biaxial

Petrological microscope- Construction of Nicol prisms. Optical accessories-construction and uses of mica plate, gypsum plate and quartz wedge.

Pleochroism: types-dichroic and trichroic, Interference colour and their production, extinction-types of extinction extinction angle, birefringence, twinning and dispersion with examples.

## **Reference Books**

- 1. Elements of mineralogy by Rutley.
- 2. Text book mineralogy by J.D. Dana.
- 3. Elements of mineralogy by H H Reed
- 4. Text book of geology by P K Mukerjee.
- 5. Crystallography and crystal chemistry by Evans R C
- 6. Optical mineralogy by Winchel
- 7. Gems and gem industry in India by R V Karanth
- 8. Engineering and general geoogy by Parabin Singh.
- 9. Physical geology By Longwell and Flint.
- 10. Optical mineralogy by P R J Naidu
- 11. Optical mineralogy by Kerr P F
- 12. Elementary crystallography by Berger.

- 13. Principles of Physical geology by Arthur Holmes
- 14. Earth's dynamic surface by K. Siddartha

### Practical: Crystallography and Mineralogy

### Crystallography

1. Crystal elements and Euler's formula Interfacial angle and its measurement. Classification of crystals into 6 systems based on axial and Symmetry characters. Study of holohedral forms-Isometric, Tetragonal, Hexagonal, Trigonal, Orthorhombic, Monoclinic and Triclinic systems. Twins-Types and laws.

### Physical Mineralogy

### Study of physical properties of minerals

Identification of the following mineral groups in hand specimen :Quartz. Feldsparsorthoclase,plagioclase, microcline, Feldspathoid - natrolite, stilbite. Pyroxene-diopside, augite, hypersthene.group Amphibole-hornblende, tremolite, actinolite, asbestos. Olivine Micasmuscovite, biotite, lepidolite. Epidote, beryl, Sillimanite, kyanite, staurolite, andalucite, gypsum, barite, Corundum, fluorite, halite, calcite, magnesite, dolomite, apatite

### **Optical Mineralogy**

Optical properties of Minerals:- quartz groups, Feldspar group, Amphibole groupm, Pyroxene group, Mica group etc.

### MC-II: Geomorphology, Structural Geology and Hydrogeolgy

### Unit-I

**Introduction:** definition, basic concepts of Geomorphology in brief. Geomorphic processesexternal and internal.

**Weathering:** definition, types, mass wasting- forms-slides, falls, flows. Types of movements- soil creep, solifluction, earth and mud flows, slides- rock slides, rock fall, and avalanches.

**Geomorphic cycles:** Fluvial cycle- stages, erosion-hydraulic action, attrition, abrasion. Erosional land forms, transportation- suspension, solution, saltation, traction. Depositional land forms-alluvial fans and cones, deltas.

Aeolian Cycle: deflation, abrasion, attrition. Erosional land forms-pedestal rocks. Transportationsuspension, saltation, traction. Deposition-sand dunes, barchans, loess

**Glacial cycle:**-types-valley, piedmont, icecaps. Erosion-abrasion, excavation, frost wedging. Erosional land forms- cirque, U-shaped valleys, hanging valleys. Transportation- Glacial drift. Depositional features- moraines and tillites.

## Unit-II

Introduction to structural geology and importance. Concept of deformation Stress and strain, force-tensional, torsion, shearing and compression.

a) Primary structures:-Lamination, bedding, graded bedding, current bedding, Ripple marks, sun cracks, tracks and trails.• Confirmity, Unconformity: definition, origin, types-disconformity, nonconformity, angular unconformity.• Attitude of beds:- definition of dip and strike,

b) Secondary structures: - Folds- definition, parts of a fold- axis, axial plane, limb, plunge, crest and trough. Types of folds-Symmetrical, asymmetrical, anticline, syncline, anticlinorium and synclinorium, overturned, recumbent, isoclinal, chevron, fan, monocline, drag folds. Denudation structure- outlier and inliers.

Joints:-Definition, block joint, joint set, joint system. Classification-Geometrical- Dip, Strike, Oblique, bedding joints, Genetic-columnar, mural, sheet joints, Master joints. Importance of joints. Faults-definition, elements of faults- fault plane, dip, strike, hade, heave and throw, hanging and foot wall. Classification of faults: Geometric- based on attitude of faults as compared to the adjacent beds- Dip, Strike, diagonal and bedding faults. Based on apparent movement-Normal & reverse fault. Genetic:-Thrust faults, over thrust, under thrust. Gravity faults-step fault, ridge fault, trough fault, Criteria for recognition of faults in the field. Lineation and foliation.

## Unit-III

Hydrological cycle - elements and their importance, water budget surface Hydrology – River, lakes, ponds, Glaciers, sea water and atmospheric water, Ground water - Introduction - Origin and occurrence of ground water, movement and distribution of groundwater, zones of ground water. Hydrological properties rocks- Porosity, permeability, transitivity, storage co-efficient. Darcy's law and its application. Water bearing formations - aquifers - confined, unconfined, perched, aquifuge, aquitard, aquiclude.

Water chemistry - Properties of ground water Physical Color, Odor, Taste, Turbidity, Temperature, electrical conductivity. Chemical and biological properties - pH, eH, alkalinity, acidity, hardness, DO, Ground water recharge - Problems and management of ground water and rain water harvesting, artificial recharge of ground wate

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Physical Geology by Montgomerry
- 2. Physical Geology, Bob F Mallory, David N Cargo- McGraw Hill Book Company
- 3. Principles of Geomorphology by Dayal
- 4. Principles of Geomorphology, Thornburry
- 5. Structural Geology 3<sup>rd</sup> edition ,Marland P Billings, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey
- 6. Structural Geology, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Haakon Fossen, Cambridge University Press
- 7. Structural Geology of Rocks and Regions, George H. Davis, Stephen J. Reynolds, Charles F. Kluth : John Wiley & Sons, INC.
- 8. Ground water Hydrology-DK Todd
- 9. Ground water hydrology -DK Todd
- 10. Hydrology S N Davis and R J M Dewiest
- 11. Environmental Geosciences AN Strahler and A Strahler
- 12. Man and his environments and climate B M Gates
- 13. The earth's environments –JEFagan
- 14. Ecology, environment and pollution -A Balasubramanian

### Practical: Geomorphology, Structural Geology and Hydrogeology

### Geomorphology

Identification of drainage pattern and interpretation.

**Structural Geology** Contour maps, horizontal Inclined. Folded, Fault Unconformities, complex. Drawing of profile, section of the following geological maps and interpretation structural maps.Tracing of out crop maps. Dip and Strike problems- 3 types 5. Thickness of Strata problems: 3Typs

**Hydrogeology:** Determination of alkalinity, acidity. hardness. dissolved oxygen. Hydrochemistry problems. Problems on evapotranspiration and porosity. Water budget calculation.

## Theory Question Paper Model B.Sc. Semester-I Degree Examination; 2024-2025 (Semester Scheme; New Syllabus: 2024-25) Paper-I: General Geology, Crystallography and Mineralogy Paper Code:

Time: 3 Hours 80

### Instruction to candidates:

1)	All sections are compulsory	
2)	Draw neat and labeled diagram wherever necessary	
,	Section-A	
1. Answer	r <b>all</b> the Flowing questions:	(2x10=20)
a)		
b)		
<b>c</b> )		
<b>d</b> )		
<b>e</b> )		
<b>f</b> )		
<b>g</b> )		
h)		
i)		
<b>j</b> )		
	Section-B	
	any Six of the Flowing questions:	(5x6=30)
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
	Section-C	
	ny Three of the Flowing questions:	(10x3=30)
	uestion from Unit-I	
	uestion from Unit-II	
12. Oı	uestion from Unit-III	

13. Question from any Unit

Max. Marks:

### Open elective Question Paper Model B.Sc. Semester- III& IV Degree Examination; 2024-2025 (Semester Scheme; New Syllabus: 2024-25) Paper-I: Basics of Earth System Science Paper Code:

## Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

### **Instruction to candidates:** 1) All sections are compulsory 2) Draw neat and labeled diagram wherever necessary Section-A Answer all the Flowing questions: (2x5=10)1. 2. 3. 4. 5. Section-B Answer **any Six** of the Flowing questions: (5x6=30) 6. 7.

- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

## Practical paper Examination I-VI semesters Duration: 3Hrs

•	Experimentation (Major & Minor /Spotters) –	30 Marks	
•	Viva Voice-	10 Marks	
	Total	40 Marks	
	Internal assessment for Practical paper from I to VI semesters		
•	Attendance	05 Marks	
•	Record	05 Marks	