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PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY BENGALURU

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING

SUMMER TERM / MAKE UP END TERM EXAMINATION

Se	emester: Summer Term 2019	Date : 25 July 2019
Course Code: CIV 203 Course Name: Engineering Geology Program & Sem: B.Tech (Civil) & III Sem (2017 Batch)		Time: 2 Hours
		Max Marks: 80
		Weightage: 40%
Instr	uction:	
(i) (ii		
	Part A	
1.	Answer all the Questions. Each question carries one	mark. (20Qx1M=20)
	What is the volume of voids in a rock mass expressed called?	d in percentage of total volume of rock
	a) Porosityb) Voids ratioc) Permeabilityd) Specific Yield	
В	Permeability is?	
	 a) The ability of a solid to allow fluids to pass through b) The process by which plants release water vapor to the c) The amount of water vapor in the air relative to the mathematical the air can hold. d) The percentage of pore space in the rock 	•
С	. Which of the following reservoirs contains the most wa	ater?
	a) Atmosphereb) Biospherec) Groundwaterd) Lakes and rivers	
D). The boundary between the saturated zone and the un	saturated zone is called the
	a) Water table b) Aquifer	

c) Aquiclude d) Porosity
E. What are the undulations or bends developed in rocks called?
a) Faults b) Folds c) Joints d) Unconformity
F. The minimum number of limbs for a fold are;
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
G. What are the fractures along which there has been relative movement of blocks called?
a) Folds b) Intrusion c) Faults d) Joints
H. A fault has how many walls?
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
I. The sides of a fold are called;
a) Limbs b) Crest c) Trough d) Axial plane
J. An example of Primary structure
a) Faultsb) Bedding planes in sedimentary rocksc) Foldsd) Joints
K. The agents of chemical weathering are;
a) Water b) Free oxygen c) Carbon dioxide d) All of the above
L. Weathering results into;
a) Increase in porosityb) Decrease in porosityc) Porosity remains constantd) Increase and then decreases

a) Land b) Water c) Rocks and minerals d) All of the above		
N. Which of the following is NOT a remote sensing satellite;		
a) IRS b) Landsat c) Quikbird d) Insat		
O. GIS stands for;		
a) Geographic Information Systemb) Generic Information Systemc) Geological Information Systemd) Geographic Information Sharing		
P. Global Positioning System (GPS) is a;		
a) Satellite Word stationb) Satellite Systemc) Satellite Signald) Satellite Solution		
Q. Global Positioning Services (GPS) uses 24 satellites in		
a) 9 Orbits b) 8 Orbits c) 7 Orbits d) 6 Orbits		
R. How long does it take a GPS satellite to orbit the earth?		
a) 1 hour b) 6 hour c) 12 hour d) 24 hour		
S. How many GPS satellites are needed to provide an accurate stand-alone fix?		
a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4		
T. Master station is included in		
a) Space segmentb) Control segmentc) User Segmentd) All of the above		

M. Remote sensing is the study of _____

Part B

Answer all the Questions. Each question carries ten marks.

(4Qx10M=40)

- 2. Explain weathering? Write three important types of weathering? Describe in short each type and what are the engineering importance of weathering?
- 3. Explain the common types of faults and write any four important points on effects / Engineering importance of faults?
- 4. With a neat sketch explain the different parts of a dam?
- 5. a What are the seven remote sensing components and explain with a neat diagram?
 - b Describe all the three types of GPS segments with a neat figure?

Part C

Answer both the Questions. Each question carries ten marks.

(2Qx10M=20)

- 6. Describe any three types of dams with a neat diagram and write any four effects / engineering importance of folds?
- 7. Write any five applications of Remote Sensing in Civil Engineering field and five applications of GIS in Civil Engineering field?