This qu	estion paper contains 4 printed pages.	
	Your Roll No	
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	B.Sc. (Hons.) Geology/Sem. I	
Pap	er-GEHT-102: Mineralogy and Crystallography	
	(Admissions of 2010 and onwards)	
Time: 3	Hours Maximum Marks: 75	
(Write you	ar Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)	
	Answer any Five questions.	
	All questions carry equal marks.	
	Use of calculator is allowed.	
1. Th	e 32 crystal classes can be grouped into 6 crystal	
systems.		
(a)	What is crystallographic axis ?	
(b)	Name the six crystal systems. Describe them by giving the relative lengths of each axis and the angles between the axes.	
(c)	One system has a sub system. Describe the sub system and how it differs from the system.	

Give the common habit of the following minerals:

Diamond, Beryl, Serpentine, Garnet, Staurolite.

2.

Answer the following:

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	(0)	anisotropic class:
		Garnet, Biotite, Olivine, Spinel, Tourmaline
	(c)	Answer the following:
		(i) Give the optical properties of the two common micas.
		(ii) What is understood by crystal zone?
		(iii) Give twin laws of K-feldspar and draw neat diagrams.
		(iv) What do you understand by uniaxial wave surface ?
		(v) Explain briefly the phenomenon of exsolution in minerals.
3.	Fill	in the gaps: $1 \times 15 = 15$
	(i)	Kyanite is a triclinic crystal but and alusite iscrystal.
	(ii)	An anisotropic uniaxial substance has optic axes.
	(iii)	The indicatrix of a uniaxial negative crystal is
	(iv)	A screw axis is a combination of
	(v)	Contact twins form by symmetry.
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	(vi)	Monoclinic crystals have axes of length.
	(vii)	Interference colors indicates of light.
	(viii)	The isotopic number of an atom is defined by the total number of
	(ix)	Hexagonal-close packed co-ordination occurs when ions are stacked in an configuration.
	(x)	Chemical composition of Pyrope is
	(xi)	The silicon oxygen ratio in sillimanite is
	(xii)	Coesite is a polymorph of
	(xiii)	Olivine is a silicate.
	(xiv)	Muscovite is characterized by order of interference colour.
	(xv)	Pyrite is an ore of
4.	(a)	In reference to a crystal face, we make use of reference axes, <i>i.e.</i> , x, y, z and a, b, c. What are their interrelationships?
	(b)	What is the importance of radius ratio of ions? Give suitable examples.  8+7=15
5.	(a)	Comment on the nature of light and phenomena of refraction, reflection and polarization of light. Illustrate with suitable examples.

(b) Define the following with neat sketches:
Unit cell

Space lattice

10+5=15

- 6. (a) What are X-rays? How are they generated? Derive the Bragg's law using suitable diagram.
  - (b) Describe with suitable sketches how the co-ordination of ions effect the mineral stability. 10+5=15
- 7. Answer the following:

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5+10=15

- (a) Theorize the phenomenon of total reflection.
- (b) Describe the nature of light waves through a nicol prism.
- 8. What is the difference between the following? Illustrate with sketches: 3×5=15
  - (a) Crystal form and crystal habit
  - (b) Uniaxial wave surface and Uniaxial indicatrix
    - (c) Uniaxial minerals and Biaxial minerals.