

Name:	 UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2019

Course: Sedimentology	Semester: IV
Program: B.Tech GSE/ B.Tech GIE	Time 03 hrs.
Course Code: PEGS 2005	Max. Marks: 100
Instructions: Draw appropriate diagram where required.	

SECTION A

S. No.	Question	Marks	CO
Q 1	Discuss the Biogenic sedimentary structures and their significance.	5	CO1
Q 2	Explain the important factors, which controls to sandstone Diagenesis	5	CO2
Q 3	Differentiate Eustatic and Relative sea level changes and their role in sequence stratigraphy.	5	CO5
Q 4	True or False- a) In Dolomitization process, the Iron ions are replaced by calcium, b) Effective porosity refers to total pore or void space in the rock, c) Aeolian origin sediments are very well-sorted, d) Chalk is a clastic sedimentary rock, e) Grain size and shape play an important role in depositional environment prediction	5	CO1

SECTION B

Q 5	Describe the porosity in sedimentary rock. Explain any five types of carbonate porosities supported by appropriate figures.	10	CO3
Q 6	Explain the followings - Transitional depositional environment and associated geological features. - The development process of Bouma sequence (A-E) and draw a neat diagram.	5+5	CO4
Q 7	Illustrate the definitions of the followings and draw appropriate diagrams- (Any Five) a) Trough cross bedding b) Fining upward sequence	10	CO2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) Coarsening upward sequence d) Wave ripple e) Seismic reflection f) Lithification 		
Q 8	Give detail classifications of Limestone rocks proposed by Dunham.	10	CO3
	OR		
	Illustrate detailed classification of Rudaceous rocks supported by appropriate diagrams.	4+6	CO3
SECTION-C			
Q 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Illustrate in detail about six important Geological elements of Petroleum System characterization. b) Demonstrate the method of Risk matrix preparation, GCF calculation and prospect ranking. 	10+10	CO6
Q10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Difference between sequence stratigraphy and the Lithostratigraphy. b) Determine how sea level changes/ variable sediment supply affects the stacking patterns of different parasequences. c) Draw appropriate diagram to support your interpretation, 	5+10+5	CO5
	OR		
	<p>Sequence stratigraphy analysis-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Analyze and draw a depositional sequence with one cycle of sea level change, annotated by system tracts and SB. b) Explain the variation in deposition patterns of different systems tracts (starting from falling stage to high stand systems). c) Draw appropriate diagram to support your interpretation, 	5+10+5	CO5

SECOND SET OF PAPER

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Nos. of page(s) : 2

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SECTION A (20 marks)

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	“A highly porous rock have to be highly permeable” – Does this statement holds true always?	5	CO1
Q 2	Write a short note on textural maturity of sediments.	5	CO2
Q 3	“Carbonate minerals are not expected below carbon compensation depth of ocean” Justify the statement.	5	CO3
Q 4	Define an essential depositional difference between a Meandering river and a Braided river set up.	5	CO4




SECTION B (40 marks)

Q 5	Give detail classifications of Limestone rocks proposed by Folk.	10	CO3
Q 6	Differentiate Eustatic and relative sea level changes and it’s implications on depositional environment of the sediments.	10	CO5
Q 7	Illustrate how framework, matrix and cement can influence permeability of a clastic sedimentary rock.	10	CO3
Q 8	Establish Walther's law of correlation of facies and it’s importance in geological interpretation of depositional environment.	5+5	CO4

OR

	Illustrate in detail about the morphological classification of delta.	10	CO4

SECTION C (40 marks)

Q 9	<p>Illustrate the followings-</p> <p>a) Organic and Inorganic theories of hydrocarbon origin, b) Mechanism of hydrocarbon Trap formation, Explain the Structural, Stratigraphic and Combined traps supported by appropriate figures.</p>	5+15	CO6					
Q 10	<p>a) In a vertical sedimentary sequence, you are expecting following lithofacies.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="302 537 1122 783"> <tr> <td>Sea ward dipping planer laminated sand beds</td> <td rowspan="4"> Younging  </td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trough cross bedding in sand beds</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hummocky cross bedding in sand beds with flesher bedding</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bioturbated marine mud</td> </tr> </table> <p>What you can infer about the sedimentary environments laterally adjacent in geological past.</p> <p>b) In which sedimentary environment the following sedimentary structures are expected: (i) Climbing ripple; (ii) Hummocky cross stratification; (iii) Antidune.</p> <p>c) Write a short note on formation of flaser and lenticular bedding.</p>	Sea ward dipping planer laminated sand beds	Younging 	Trough cross bedding in sand beds	Hummocky cross bedding in sand beds with flesher bedding	Bioturbated marine mud	10+5+5	CO5
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Trough cross bedding in sand beds								
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	<p>Sequence stratigraphy analysis-</p> <p>d) Examine and draw a depositional sequence with one cycle of sea level change, annotated by system tracts and SB. e) Illustrate the difference in deposition patterns of different systems tracts (starting from falling stage to high stand systems). f) Draw appropriate diagram to support your interpretation,</p>	5+10+5	CO5					