

10. The subsurface zone in which all rock openings are filled with water is called _____
 a. Saturated zone b. water table c. unsaturated zone d. aquiclude
11. The dip direction of sandstone bed is measured to be $120^{\circ}/40^{\circ}$. What would be the strike, dip amount and dip direction of the sandstone bed?
 a. $N 30^{\circ} E / 40^{\circ} SE$ b. $N 30^{\circ} W / 40^{\circ} SE$ c. $N 30^{\circ} E / 40^{\circ} SW$ d. $N 30^{\circ} W / 40^{\circ} SW$
12. Higher Himalaya and lesser Himalaya is separated by the thrust called _____
 a. MBT b. MCT c. HFT d. STDS
13. The Himalayan range extends about _____
 a. 700 Km b. 1000 Km c. 1500 Km d. 2400 Km
14. The Earth's surface directly above the earthquake's focus is called _____
 a. Hypocenter b. Epicenter c. Isoseismal line d. Seismic point
15. _____ is the glacial lake.
 a. Tsho rolpa b. Rara c. Gosaikunda d. Indrasarowar
16. V-shape valley is the landform produced due to _____
 a. glacial b. river c. wind d. tide
17. Geotechnical reports gives information about _____ of rock and soil.
 a. minerology b. topography
 c. geological properties d. geomorphology
18. Lesser Himalaya are basically comprised of _____
 a. igneous and high-grade metamorphic rock
 b. sedimentary and low-grade metamorphic rock
 c. metamorphic rock
 d. sedimentary rock
19. Which was the first tunnel constructed in Nepal?
 a. Khulekhani hydropower tunnel c. Khimti hydropower tunnel
 b. Churia mai tunnel d. Nagdhunga road tunnel
20. From hematite mineral which metal is extracted?
 a. Copper b. Iron c. Zinc d. Lead

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
January/February, 2024

Level : B.E.
Year : II
Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

01 FEB 2024

Course : CIEG 209
Semester : II
F.M. : 40

SECTION "B"
[5Q. × 5 = 25 marks]

Attempt *ANY FIVE* questions.

1. Describe fold with its types. What is the engineering significance of folding?
2. Describe the mechanism of an earthquake. Discuss about the seismicity in Nepal.
3. What is mass movement? Mention the classification of mass movement as per Varne's (1978)?
4. What do you mean by geophysical exploration? Why geophysical exploration is necessary in engineering? Describe the types of geophysical exploration?
5. Describe geological consideration in site investigation of hydropower project?
6. Define Hazard and risk. What are the geological hazards of Lesser Himalaya and Higher Himalaya zone with some examples? How hazard assessment can be carried out?

SECTION "C"
[15 marks]

7. Differentiate between (*ANY TWO*): [2Q. × 4 = 8 marks]
 - a. Sedimentary rock and Metamorphic rock
 - b. Direct subsurface investigation and indirect subsurface investigation
 - c. TBM for tunnel excavation and Drilling & Blasting for tunnel excavation
8. Write Short Notes on (*ANY TWO*): [2Q. × 3.5 = 7 marks]
 - a. Types of plate boundaries
 - b. Q-system
 - c. Physiographic division of Nepal Himalaya

