

MAHARASHTRA STATE COUNCIL OF EXAMINATION, PUNE

Government Commercial Certificate Examination

2 JULY, 2018

[Time : 09-00]

(Total Marks for Sections I and II : 100)

ENGLISH TYPEWRITING

(60 Words Per Minute)

SECTION - II

[Time Allowed : 7 Minutes]

Note : Do not type the 'Speed Passage' again.

Type the following speed passage in SEVEN MINUTES. Use DOUBLE or ONE and HALF LINE SPACING and a Margin of FIFTEEN SPACES on the left.

[Marks : 40]

The subject of Geology itself is of interdisciplinary nature. Various branches of the subject are based on various theories and laws from Physics and Chemistry. Mineralogy and Petrology deal with genesis of minerals and rocks and principles from these subjects based on temperature and pressure explain the mode of their formation. Identification and distinguishing properties of minerals are based on their optical properties, which is based on the theories of light. Petrology studies genesis, mode of occurrence and properties of different types of rocks, viz., igneous and metamorphic rocks is the result of different types of rocks, igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks is the result of pressure - temperature variations, wherein principles of thermodynamics provide suitable and relevant explanation.

Sedimentary rocks are the products of physical and chemical weathering of the pre-existing rocks, which may be igneous, sedimentary or metamorphic. The extent of weathering is a function of climate that deciphers the minerals stability

to chemical weathering. In semi-arid climatic conditions, rate of chemical weathering is relatively fast, as compared to cold climate conditions. Climate, in turn, is latitude controlled and therefore, distribution of different types of rocks and their susceptibility to chemical weathering are related to latitude, thereby indicating that geology bears the relation with the atmospheric science and also with geography. As the subject deals with the study of the earth, its age determination is also a part of study. It is carried out with the presence of plant and organic remains, thus revealing the relation of Geology with Botany and Zoology; while radioactivity again relates to the principles in Physics.

As stated above, petrology studies three different types of rocks, viz., igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic. These different types of rocks undergo weathering, as stated above and give rise to different types of soils. Soil is an important natural source.
