



Uva Wellassa University of Sri Lanka  
Faculty of Animal Science & Export Agriculture

Aquatic Resources Technology Degree Programme

Year II Semester I  
End Semester Examination – September/ October 2015

**AQT 211-1 Non-living Ocean Resources  
Essay Questions**

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**Instructions**

Answer **03 questions** in booklets provided.

No. of questions : Four (04)

No. of pages : Two (02)

Time : One hour (01 hr)

Total marks allocated : 100%

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01. During the mid-Cretaceous (122-90 million years ago), dysoxic and anoxic conditions developed in oxygen minimum zones in many areas of the world oceans. This period was a time of rapid turnover in the marine plankton”

I. Would the mid Cretaceous period be suitable for petroleum source rock formation? Explain  
(40 marks)

II. If you assume that petroleum would be formed during this period, what is the main type of kerogene that could be formed? List the characteristics of this kerogene type.  
(30 marks)

III. Giving examples, briefly explain in what kind of environments petroleum formation could be initiating today.  
(30 marks)

(Total 100 marks)

02. I. Briefly describe exploration methods to find out whether there are onshore sedimentary basins in Sri Lanka.  
(50 marks)

II. Assuming you found a suitable sedimentary basin, design an exploration program to identify its petroleum potential.  
(50 marks)

(Total 100 marks)

03. I. What are placer deposits?

(30 marks)

II. Write a brief description about two main placer mineral deposits around Sri Lanka.

(70 marks)

(Total 100 marks)

04. Following figure shows the Mauritius Island, situated on the Central Indian Ridge (mid ocean ridge) of the Indian Ocean.

I. What could be the most potential types of mineral deposits around Mauritius?

(30 marks)

II. Describe the origin of these deposits.

(70 marks)

(Total 100 marks)

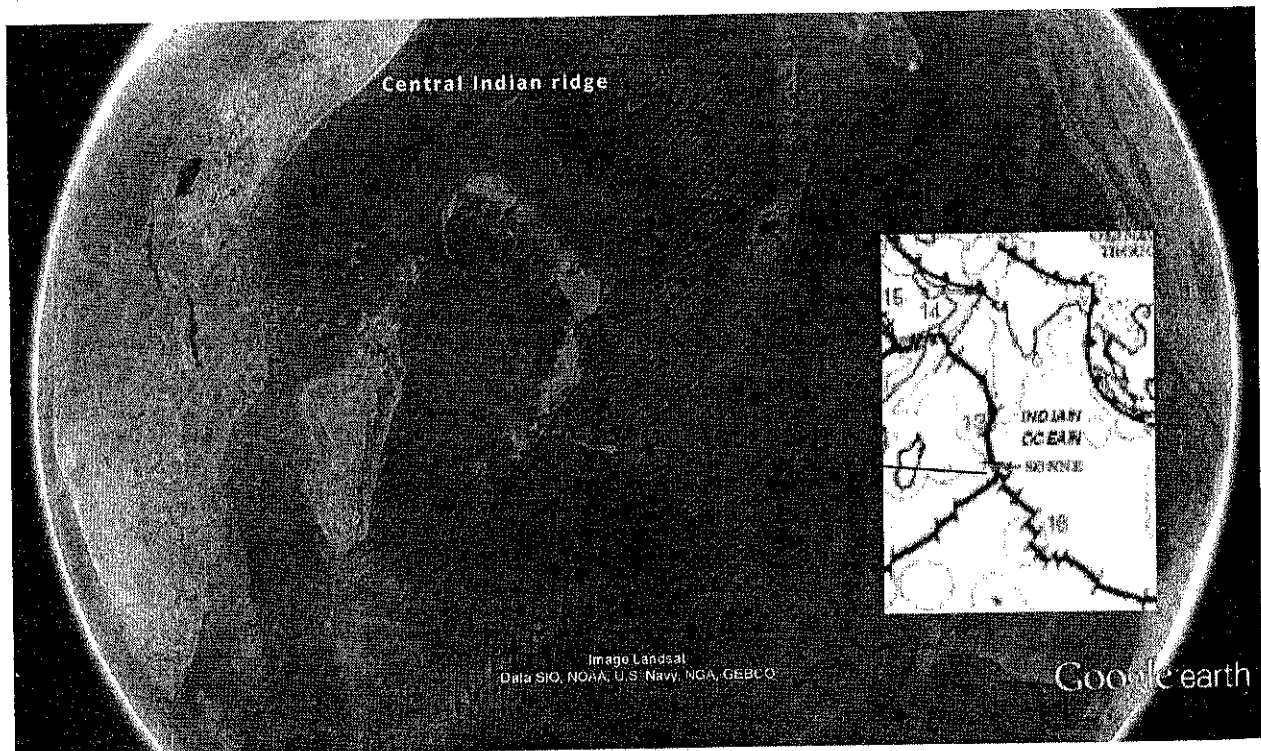


Figure – Location of the proposed extended shelf of Mauritius with respect to Central Indian Ridge

[End of Section]

