

**UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON**

**EXAMINATION FOR INTERNAL STUDENTS**

**MODULE CODE : GEOLGG17**

**ASSESSMENT : GEOLGG17A**  
**PATTERN**

**MODULE NAME : Palaeoceanography**

**DATE : 11-May-15**

**TIME : 10:00**

**TIME ALLOWED : 2 Hours 30 Minutes**

## GEOLM018\_GEOLGG17 PALAEOCEANOGRAPHY

Answer **THREE** questions. All questions carry equal marks. For multi-part questions the weighting of marks is given in brackets.

1.     a) What processes cause and influence surface-ocean circulation? [40%]  
       b) Describe deep water formation in the modern ocean and the "thermohaline conveyor belt" [60%]
2.     Describe how ONE of the groups below are used as indicators of palaeoceanographic change:
  - planktonic foraminifera;
  - benthic foraminifera;
  - calcareous nannofossils.
3.     a) Discuss the modern distribution of siliceous deep sea sediments [20%]  
       b) How and why has the distribution of deep sea sediments (calcareous, siliceous, glaciomarine, terrigenous, red clays) changed during the Cenozoic (last 65 million years)? [80%]
4.     Marine palaeo-temperatures can be estimated using a variety of proxies. Outline the basis of any TWO such proxies [50% for each] and show how they have been used to understand aspects of past climates.
5.     Discuss the palaeoceanographic, palaeoclimatic and biotic changes that occurred during TWO of the following intervals [50% for each] and include the evidence for this change and possible causal mechanisms:
  - Cretaceous oceanic anoxic events;
  - the Cretaceous/Paleogene boundary;
  - the Paleocene/Eocene boundary;
  - the Eocene/Oligocene transition;
  - Heinrich events during the last glacial.

END OF PAPER