



Czech University of Life Sciences Prague

# Faculty of Environmental Sciences

Final State Examinations for Master Programmes – Thematic Areas

2020

**Environmental Geosciences**

The final state exam consists of 4 exams of different fields. There are three compulsory exams Geology, Environmental Soil Chemistry and Environmental Geochemistry and Mineralogy. The other can be chosen from Environmental Hydrogeology, Paleoecology, Environmental Analytical Chemistry and Waste Geochemistry and Management

## **1. GEOLOGY**

1. Structure of silicates.

(Tetrahedrons  $\text{SiO}_4$ , octahedrons  $\text{AlO}_6$ , clay minerals, micas, feldspars. classification of silicates.)

2. Magmatic (igneous) rocks.

(Classification of igneous rocks, main types, genesis, structures, important minerals of igneous rocks, pyroclastic rocks.)

3. Sedimentary rocks

(Classification of sedimentary rocks, main types, genesis, structures, important minerals of sedimentary rocks, karsts, alluvial rocks.)

4. Metamorphic rocks.

(Classification of metamorphic rocks, main types, genesis, structures, important minerals of metamorphic rocks.)

5. Endogenous dynamics.

(Creative and disturbing endogenous activity, earthquakes, volcanism, tectonics, lithosphere plates.)

6. Exogenous dynamics.

(Creative and disturbing exogenous activity, activity of wind, gravity, sea water, fresh water, organisms, glaciers.)

7. Lithosphere plate tectonics and Wilson cycle.

(Rift valleys, oceans, subduction, island arcs, sea floor spreading, hot spots, middle oceanic mountain ridges, continental and oceanic lithosphere, orogenic belts, deep sea trench.)

8. Historical geology.

(Eras and periods, fossils and evolution, settlement of continents, extinctions, ice ages, evolution of man and quaternary.)

## **2. ENVIRONMENTAL GEOCHEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY**

1. Global biogeochemical cycle of carbon

2. Global biogeochemical cycle of sulfur

3. Biogeochemical cycle of nitrogen

4. Geochemistry of the lithosphere

5. Geochemistry of the hydrosphere

6. Analytical methods in environmental geochemistry and mineralogy

7. Principles of isotope geochemistry

8. Basics of soil geochemistry

### **3. ENVIRONMENTAL SOIL CHEMISTRY**

1. Geochemical and mineralogical composition of soils
2. Adsorption processes in soils
3. Soil contamination; behavior of inorganic and organic contaminants in soils
4. Soil acidification
5. Analytical methods in soil sciences
6. Soil erosion
7. Soil characterization and soil types
8. Transport processes in soils

### **4. ENVIRONMENTAL HYDROGEOLOGY**

1. Water in the porous media (Aquifer and aquitard), principles of GW flow, Darcy's law; Transmissivity and Storativity (storage coefficient)
2. Groundwater movement through the different porous media; hydrogeological structures (seepages and springs)
3. Physicochemical and chemical properties of the groundwater
4. Processes affecting the chemical composition of the groundwater
5. Transport processes of Groundwater
6. Modelling in HG (water flow and solute transport in saturated and unsaturated zone)
7. Overview of the main contaminants of groundwater; main types of groundwater contamination
8. General principles and methods of a pollution survey; remediation of groundwater
9. Drilling mode and techniques; construction of hydrogeological boreholes
10. Collection of groundwater and technical measuring/sampling; pumping technologies
11. Hydrogeological aquifer tests; tracer tests

### **5. PALEOECOLOGY**

#### ***Environmental controls on biotic distribution***

1. The structure of the biosphere
2. Divisions of the marine environment
3. Limiting factors of the distribution of organisms (light, nutrients, oxygen, temperature and salinity)

#### ***Taphonomy***

1. Preservation potential amongst biological communities
2. Destruction by physical, biological and chemical processes on the sediment surface
3. Preservation and destruction of shells below the sediment surface- the exceptional preservation of fossils

#### ***Trace fossils***

1. Preservation and taxonomy of trace fossils
2. Trace fossils and paleoenvironments

### 3. Marine and marginal marine ichnofacies

#### ***Fossils as environmental indicators***

1. Biofacies distribution
2. Fossils as bathymetric indicators for marine shelf sediments
3. Environmental indicators in deep marine sediments
4. Carbonate environments (carbonate ramps, rimmed shelves and epeiric basins)
5. Oxygen deficient environments
6. Environments with high and low salinity
7. Shell concentrations, sedimentation rate and sequence stratigraphy

#### ***Populations and communities***

1. Population structure and dynamics (types of populations, size-frequency analyses)
2. Community structure (paleocommunities, numerical analysis of community data)
3. Community organization (trophic structure, tiering, coevolution and community succession)
4. Species diversity (diversity patterns on different scales, diversity trend in marine habitats, and measuring diversity in palaeontological samples)
5. Environmental distribution of Phanerozoic communities

#### ***Paleobiogeography***

1. Concepts and definitions
2. Controls on biogeography (dispersal and vicariance biogeography)
3. Recognition of past biogeographic provinces
4. Paleoclimatology
5. Plate movements

#### ***Evolutionary paleoecology of the marine biosphere***

1. The early history of life
2. Diversification events in Earth history (the origin of life and the earliest Prokaryota, appearance of the Eukaryota, appearance of the Metazoa)
3. The early Cambrian evolutionary explosion
4. Diversification of the three great evolutionary faunas
5. Patterns of extinction (analysing patterns of extinction, causes of extinction, recovery from mass extinctions)
6. The effect of major extinctions on evolution (radiation, stasis and extinction)

#### ***Fossil terrestrial ecosystems***

1. Initial adaptations and the early terrestrial record (plants and animals)
2. Terrestrial ecosystems through time (Palaeozoic and Mesozoic ecosystems)
3. Mass extinctions

## **6. Waste Geochemistry and Management**

1. Characterization of waste types and principles of waste treatment
2. Municipal solid waste – definition, characterization, treatment
3. Mining waste – definition, generation, characterization
4. Metallurgical waste – definition, generation, characterization
5. Chemical and radioactive waste – definition, characterization, treatment

6. Leaching tests for waste assessment
7. Landfilling
8. Waste management – principles and legislation

## **7. ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY**

1. Introduction to Environmental Analytical Chemistry; general principles and techniques
2. Analytical data, their assessment and interpretation
3. Basic chemical principles
4. Sampling, sample preparation and sample treatment
5. Titrimetry and gravimetry
6. Separation techniques
7. Atomic spectrometry
8. Mass spectrometry
9. Molecular spectrometry
10. Isotope analyses
11. Elemental analyses

### **Suggested Literature:**

Brenchley P.J., Harper D.A.T.; 1998: Palaeocology: ecosystems, environments and evolution. 1.st ed London: Chapman and Hall, xxv, 402 s. ISBN 0-412-43450-4.

Briggs D. E. G., Crowther P.R., eds; 2003: Paleobiology II. Malden, Massachusetts: Blackwell Publishing. ISBN 0-632-05147-7 and ISBN 0-632-05149-3.

Selden P., Nudds J.; 2005: Evolution of Fossil Ecosystems. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. ISBN 978-0-226-74641-8 and ISBN 0-226-74641-0. A recent analysis and discussion of paleoecology.

Tucker M.E.; 1999: Sedimentary Petrology. An Introduction to the Origin of Sedimentary Rocks. Blackwell Scientific Publications, 324s

Whitten, D.G.A., BROOKS, J.R.V.; 1979: The Penguin Dictionary of Geology. Penguin Books,

Bauer, J., TVRZ, F.; 1979: A Field Guide in Color to Minerals, Rocks and Precious Stones. Praha:

Plummer, C. C., McGeary, D.; 1993: Physical Geology. Wm. C. Brown Publishers, 366 s.