

**THE PAPUA NEW GUINEA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF MINING ENGINEERING**  
**2022 - FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION**  
**Second Year Mining Engineering**  
**MN 211 – INTRODUCTION TO MINERALS ENGINEERING**

**DATE: WEDNESDAY, 8<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2022**

**ROOM: MN001**

**TIME: 8:20 A.M**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

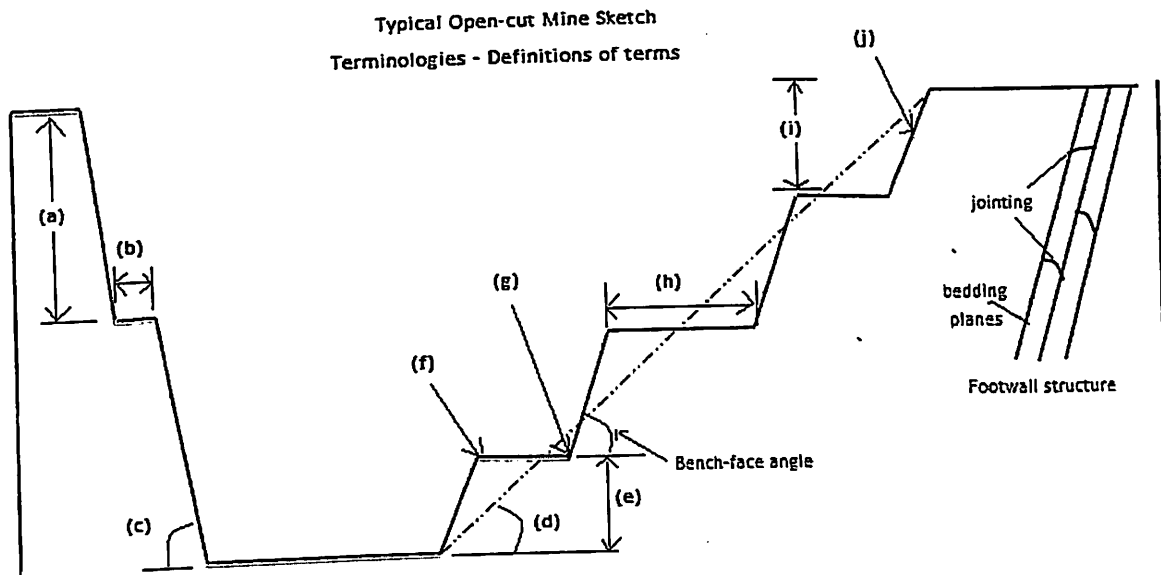
1. You have ten minutes to read through this paper. You **SHOULD NOT** begin writing during this period
2. There are **3 sections** to this paper. **Section 1: Geology, Section 2: Mining and Section 3: Mineral Processing.** You are to read instructions for each section before attempting the questions in each section.
3. **Section 1 (40%): Mining (40%)**  
**Section II (30%): Geology has four parts (30%)**
  - Part A Multiple Choice Questions (5 marks)
  - Part B True or False (5 marks)
  - Part C Short Answer Questions (10 marks)
  - Part D Long Answer Question(s) (10 marks)**Section III (30%): Mineral Processing (30%)**
4. **All answers must be written on the ANSWER BOOKLET provided.** No other written material will be accepted.
5. Answer **ALL** questions.
6. Write your **NAME** and **STUDENT NUMBER** clearly on the front page of the **ANSWER BOOKLET.**
7. Mobile phones, notes and notebooks are **NOT** allowed.
8. You **MUST NOT LEAVE** the room in the first hour.

SECTION 1: MINING (Total of 40 marks)

QUESTION 1: (15 marks)

I. In an open pit mine, there are different names of the profile of the pit. The diagram below captures a section view of a mine. (5 marks)

Fill in the blanks (a –j) with the correct names.



II. Compare and explain briefly so as to distinguish between the following Underground mining terms: (4 marks)

- Draw-point and Ore-pass
- Cross-cut and Drift

III. Compare and explain briefly so as to distinguish between the following drill and blast terms used in both open-pit and underground mining: (6 marks)

- Burden and Spacing
- Detonator and Booster
- Bulk Explosives and Packaged Explosives

QUESTION 2: (5 marks)

Compare and explain briefly with the aid of a neat sketch the difference between Cut-and-Fill Stopping and Shrinkage Stopping underground mining methods. (5 marks)

**QUESTION 3: (10 marks)**

The following data were provided from mine planning to determine the different stripping ratio:

- Waste Stripping Cost: \$ 25/t of waste
- Ore Production Cost: \$ 140/t of ore
- Gold Price: \$ 1300 /oz
- Mill Recovery: 85 %
- Gold Grade: 6.5 g/t

#: Use 31.1 oz/g for converting ounces to grams.

Bench	Ore tonnes (t)	Waste tonnes (t)
1	6, 000	4, 500
2	13, 000	26, 000
3	19, 500	78, 000
4	26, 500	145, 000

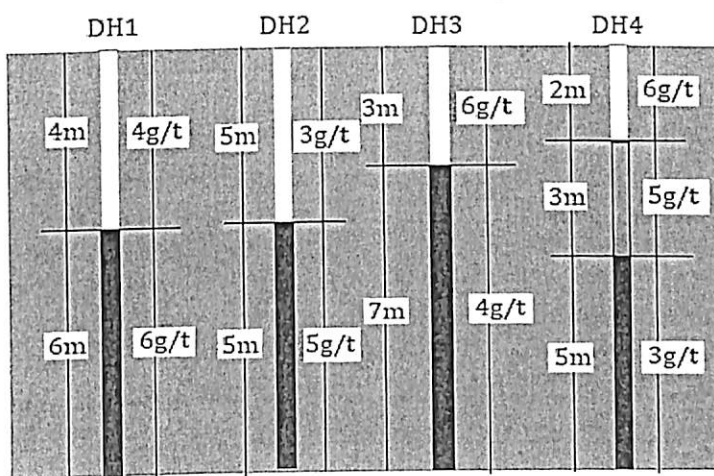
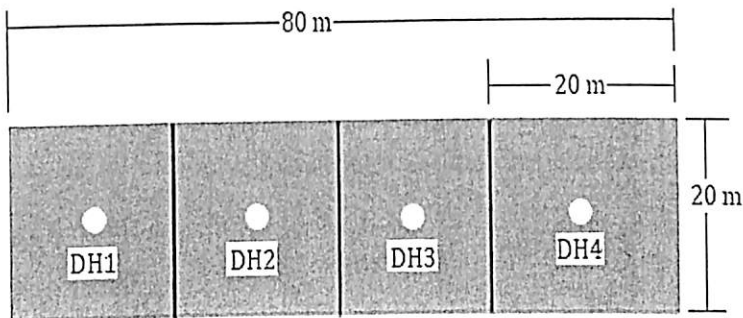
- Determine which bench will be the pit limit on the prevailing economic conditions and briefly explain why. Show all calculations to attain full marks. (5 marks)
- Calculate the break-even cutoff grade (BECOG) for bench (#1) and bench (#2) when given 6 % inflation and 2% royalty. (5 marks)

**QUESTION 4: (10 marks)**

An ore block in the surface mining operation was planned and scheduled to be mined. The block tonnage and grade is required for grade control purposes.

Given information:

Four evenly spaced diamond drill-holes intersect the ore block. Given the dimension of the block: 20m (width), 80 m (length) and 20 m (height). The rock density is 2.7 t/m<sup>3</sup>. Ore block dimensions are indicated on the figures provided.



(Note//: Not to scale, sketch only -  
DH - Drill hole)

- i) Calculate the **designed tonnes and grade** of the whole ore-block. (5 marks)
  
- ii) Calculate the **mined tonnes and grade** when given **20 % dilution** at **1.6 g/t** and **mine recovery of 85%**. (5 marks)

## SECTION II: GEOLOGY

### PART A MULTIPLE CHOICE

(5 MARKS)

Questions 1-5, write the letter corresponding to the correct answer on your answer sheet

Q1. Dolomite is a .....

- A. Terrigenous sedimentary rock
- B. Foliated metamorphic rock
- C. Chemical sedimentary rock
- D. Non-foliated metamorphic rock

Q2. Which mineral sequence is arranged in order of decreasing hardness?

- A. Quartz Feldspar Fluorite Apatite
- B. Feldspar Apatite Quartz Fluorite
- C. Feldspar Quartz Fluorite Apatite
- D. Quartz Feldspar Apatite Fluorite

Q3. Which sentence gives the correct description of the rock Slate?

- A. A foliated igneous rock that breaks into very thin layers, is very fine grained and is harder than shale
- B. A non-foliated metamorphic rock that breaks into very thin layers. Is very fine grained and is harder than shale
- C. A foliated metamorphic rock that breaks into very thin layers, is very fine grained and is harder than shale
- D. A non-foliated igneous rock that breaks into very thin layers, is very fine grained and is harder than shale

Q4. The color left behind when a mineral is scratched against a porcelain plate is known as

- A. Hardness
- B. Lustre
- C. Streak
- D. Cleavage

Q5. Flow banded, crystalline, porphyritic, vesicular, glassy. These rock textures describe which type of rocks?

- A. Sedimentary
- B. Metamorphic and Igneous
- C. Sedimentary and Metamorphic
- D. Igneous

### PART B TRUE or FALSE STATEMENTS

(5 MARKS)

Questions 6-10; state whether each statement is TRUE or FALSE

Q6. Quartz has the following characteristics; colorless to milky white, hardness 7, lustre vitreous, streak white to colorless

Q7. Obsidian is a felsic volcanic rock

Q8. One of the characteristic features of metamorphic rocks is foliation

- Q9. The composition of Rhyolite is described as silicic  
 Q10. Molten rock at depth within the earth is called lava

**PART C SHORT ANSWERS**

**(10 MARKS)**

*Questions 11-15 require a short explanation or description. Each question is worth 2 marks.*

- Q11. In what way is a mineral different from a rock?  
 Q12. How can you differentiate between a conglomerate and a breccia?  
 Q13. Explain the terms aphanitic and phaneritic  
 Q14. Briefly explain what a foliated metamorphic rock is and give an example.  
 Q15. What causes an earthquake?

**PART D LONG ANSWER**

**(10 MARKS)**

*Question 16-; read the questions carefully and answer accordingly.*

- Q16. i. Complete the following diagram using one of the following terms.

Sedimentary Metamorphic Intrusive Igneous Extrusive Igneous Sedimentation  
 Volcanic Eruption Heat and Pressure Weathering and Erosion Uplifting

- ii. In your own words, briefly explain the diagram.

