Exercise

- 1. Write the expressions of delta value for O^{18} and D separately with respect to VSMOW.
- 2. Write the complete names of water isotopes reference standards for Oxygen -18 and deuterium measurements.
- 3. Name the isotopes which are mostly used in hydrology.
- Name the hydrological processes controlling the distribution of isotopes
 The main hydrological processes that control the distribution of isotopes are:
 Evopration, condensation
- 5. Write the full forms of GMWL, RMWL, LMWL and express deuterium excess.
- 6. What are different isotopic effects and processes responsible for natural variations of stable isotopic composition in precipitation and other water sources?
- 7. Write equation of d excess.
- 8. If you collect water samples from the following locations/sources, explain qualitatively (in terms of enriched or depleted) the difference in their isotopic composition/signature of either Oxygen-18 or deuterium
 - i. Precipitation at a location near to coast, 1000km away from the cost in plains area, 1000 km away from the coast with altitude 2000m
 - ii. Lake water from the top surface and at 20 m below the surface during summers
 - iii. Precipitation water, groundwater from shallow aquifer and lake in the same city
 - iv. Isotopic signatures of snow at surface and below 1 meter depth collected from the same location.
- 9) Using the altitude effect in order of -0.3/100m in your study area, suppose O-18 value at altitude 300 is -6‰ the what will be δ^{18} O value at location B at the elevation of 2000 m.
- 10) Construct a local meteoric water line and seawater mixing line using the following data (corresponding to the standard world meteoric water line).

$\delta^2 H$	$\delta^2 H$
1	11
-24	-24.3
13	13
1.5	-2
-15	-22.9
-10	-5
-20	-23.4
-5	-11.9
-12	-17.8
-37	Х
	δ ² H I -24 13 1.5 -15 -10 -20 -5 -12 -37

-7.05	-48	Х
-6.53	-45	Х
-7.28	-50	Х

I Precipitation II Groundwater near seacoast