

### **UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES DEHRADUN**

End Semester Examination, May 2018						
Program/course: B. Tech GSE &GIE	Semester – VI					
Subject: Basin Analysis	Max. Marks	: 100				
Code : GSEG 303	Duration	: 3 Hrs				
No. of page/s:02						

### Note- Attempt all the questions from Section A and Section B.

### Attempt any one questions from Section C.

### SECTION A [5X4=20 Marks]

1-	Define Petroliferous basin	Kerogen,	Oil Window and	petroleum system.	[5]	[CO3]
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- 2- Differentiate sedimentary cycle from rock cycle. [5] [CO2]
- 3- Illustrate marine realm and morphology. [5] [CO1]
- 4- Define the Clastic and Carbonate Reservoirs. [5] [CO1]

### SECTION B [5X12=60 Marks]

<b>5-</b> Write short notes on <u>Any Three</u> following- [3x4=1]	2] [CO4]
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- a. Pull apart Basin
- b. Rift Basin
- c. Foreland Basin
- d. Island Arch
- 6- An exploratory well is showing a 300m thick shale horizon that is now at a depth of 2km.
   The porosity of shale is 27% at 2 km and 70% at the surface. Calculate the decompacted thickness of the unit. Define dynamic topography. [12] [CO1]
- 7- Define Deltas. Give the Galway's classification of deltas. Describe briefly, with example ancient deltaic deposition. [12]
   [CO1]
- 8- How high will a fluid rise (Density =1.10 gm/cc) in a cylindrical tube of inner radius of 0.5 mm. The air fluid contact angle, is 30 degrees and the fluid interfacial tension is 72 dynes/cm. The density of air is 0.00122gm/cc. [12] [CO3]

### 9- Differentiate any three- [4X3=12]

- i. Gilbert type delta & Herringbone structure
- ii. Relative sea level and Base Level
- iii. Growth Fault and Normal fault
- iv- Alluvial Fan Deposition & Deep Sea Fan deposition

### SECTION C [1X20=20 Marks]

10- a- How do sediment supply, sea level change and subsidence affect the characteristics of					
depositional basin? [10]	[CO2]				
<b>b-</b> Define the various component of integrated basin analysis. [10]	[CO2]				
11-(a) What is the geological significance of Contour Maps and Fence Diagram? Write the					
Principles of Contouring?[10]	[CO3]				
(b)The following data recorded from an Oil Field: Calculate the original oil in pla	ce-Area				
= 26,000 acres, Net productive thickness = 50 ft, Porosity = 15%, Average $Sw =$	30%,				
Initial reservoir pressure, $pi = 3000 psia$ , Bo at $pi = 1.68 bbl/STB$ . [10]	[CO4]				

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Name of the College (Please tick, symbol is given)	:	SOE	$\checkmark$	SOB		SOL	
Program/Course	:	B. Tech GSE &GIE					
Semester	:	VI	VI				
Name of the Subject (course)	Name of the Subject (course) : Basin Analysis						
Course Code	<sup>:</sup> GSEG 303						
Name of Question Paper Setter	:	Dr. Uday Bhan					
Employee Code	:	: 40000445					
Mobile & Extension	<sup>:</sup> 8765432128/332						
Note: Please mention additional Stationery to be provided, during examination such as Table/Graph Sheet etc. else mention "NOT APPLICABLE":							
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## Note: - Pl. start your question paper from next page



### **UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & ENERGY STUDIES DEHRADUN**

End Semester Examination, May 2018						
Program/course: B. Tech GSE &GIE	Semester – Vl					
Subject: Basin Analysis	Max. Marks	: 100				
Code : GSEG 303	Duration	: 3 Hrs				
No. of page/s:02						

### Note- Attempt all the questions from Section A and Section B.

### Attempt any one questions from Section C.

### SECTION A [5X4=20 Marks]

- 1 Define the sea floor spreading, Continental Shelf, Slope and Bathyal zone. [5] [CO3]
- 2 Explain the hydrothermal minerals precipitation in Rift Basins. [5] [CO2]
- 3 Define the petroleum system and preservation condition for Organic Matter. [5] [CO1]
- 4 Calculate the compacted porosity at 3 km depth of the given lithology and records.[5]
  - [CO1]

	Shale	Sandstone	Limestone
θ <sub>0</sub>	40%	30%	40%
C m <sup>-1</sup>	5x10 <sup>-4</sup>	3x10 <sup>-4</sup>	7x10 <sup>-4</sup>

### SECTION B [5X12=60 Marks]

#### 5 Write short notes on <u>Any Three</u>: [3x4=12]

- a- System Tracts
- b- Subsidence mechanism
- c- Storm wave base
- d- Isopach maps
- 6 Discuss the back stripping techniques. Write the component of basin modeling. Relate the basin subsidence and sedimentation. [12] [CO4]
- 7 Differentiate the Followings [Any Three]- [4x3=12] [CO2]
  - a) Delta and Estuary

[CO3]

- b) Braded and Meandering River
- c) Porosity and Permeability
- d) Isostasy and Eustasy
- 8 Explain the roll of buoyancy force and capillary pressure in Hydrocarbon Migration. [12]
   [CO2]
- 9 How high will a fluid rise (Density =1.10 gm/cc) in a cylindrical tube of inner radius of 0.5 mm. The air fluid contact angle is 30 degrees and the fluid interfacial tension is 72 dynes/cm. The density of air is 0.00122gm/cc. [12] [CO1]

### SECTION C [1X20=20 Marks]

- 10 Describe in brief the System Tracts. In a basin analysis how the system tracts help to demarcate the sequence boundaries. Illustrate the type of unconformity. [20] [CO4]
- 11 Discuss the back stripping techniques in basin analysis. Illustrate and classify the basins related to plate margin. [20]
   [CO3]

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