

University of Petroleum & Energy Studies, Dehradun

Programme Name: B.Tech (APE-Gas)Semester : VIII,End Sem.(IInd Chance)Subject: Understanding Natural Gas BusinessSubject code: PTEG 466Duration:3 Hrs.M. Marks: 100

Section A - All questions are compulsory, Tick True or False (2x10=20)

Q1.	i)Natural gas is used in fuel applications onlyTrue / False CO1
	ii) When the economy is expanding, output from industrial sectors is generally
	decreasing at a similar rateTrue / False CO1
Q2.	i) The LNG inside the tanks and loading facility remains at 162 °C and then pumped into LNG ships True / False CO3
	ii) The on-board re-liquefaction system allows a reduction of LNG losses; results in
	economic and environmental benefits True / False CO3
	iii) PNG and power sector belongs to non-premium segment but CNG comes under
	premium segment
	iv)Gas Pipeline infrastructure is an economical and safe mode of transporting the
	natural gas by connecting gas sources to gas consuming marketsTrue / False CO3
	v) Gas price need to be set to recover the gas cost per unit of exploration, production,
	transportation and distribution
Q3.	i) Strategic storage is an important element of a risk management system aimed at
	decreasing security of energy supply in a countryTrue / False CO4
	ii)The value of trading that occurs on the financial market is 10 to 12 times greater
	than the value of physical natural gas trading True / False CO4
	iii) New technologies of E &P are improving the economics of producing natural
	gas True / False CO4
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Section B - All questions are compulsory Fill in the blanks. (2x10=20)

Q4	i) Natural gas is relatively a fuel compared to oil and has longer	CO2
	ii) In India of total gas consumption is in fertilizer and Sector.	CO2
<u>ог</u>	i) Natural ass shanged to LNC at <u>0C temperature and on liquefaction its vol</u>	

Q5. i) Natural gas changed to LNG atºC temperature and on liquefaction its volume is reduced to of its previous volume. CO3

- ii) PNGR Boardfor common carriers or CGD networks. CO3
- iii) Gas prices in India are determined by taking aannual average prices prevailing in...... etc. CO3
- iv) Local distribution companies purchase natural gas and sell in retail to..... and end users. CO3
- Q6. i) Transparency in any market enables..... to the customers. CO5
 - ii) Gas storage plays a vital role in maintaining theof supply needed to meetof customers. CO5
 - iii) Successful gas contracts are freely negotiated / accepted by seller and buyer with minimum......imposed on them by parties. CO5
 - iv) Natural gas is but can cause by suffocation if the gas displaces the air in a confined space. CO5

Section C - Attempt any ten questions (6x10=60)

- Q7. Name some new technologies being used in E &P of natural gas and oil and what are the advantages? CO1
- Q8. What is the transaction cost and what it covers? CO3
- Q9. Under Physical contracts define spot market. Define objectives of hedging and speculation under financial gas market. CO3
- Q10. How gas prices are set under Tariff price structure? CO3
- Q11. What is natural gas pipeline policy and what are its objectives? CO3
- Q12. What is physical and financial trading? Define role of hedging and speculations. CO4
- Q13. Write a short note on strategic storage of natural gas, types and their applications? CO4
- Q14 What are Depletion and Supply contracts? CO4
- Q15. What is LNG? Why & how LNG trade is growing across the world? CO5
- Q16. LNG chain includes what different sections? Give some details of liquefaction and regasification sections. CO5
- Q17. What is third party access (TPA)? What obligation it imposes on transmission system operator? CO5
- Q18. What is typical raw natural gas composition? Which inert gases are present in tracers and why raw gas is purified? CO5

Q19. Describe these terms briefly - Payout period, Discount cash flow rate & number of times investment return. CO5