

#### UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE

### UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

## **End Semester Examination, December 2021**

**Semester: V** 

**Course: Geological and Geophysical Methods of Exploration** 

Program: B.Tech. APE- UP

Course Code: PEGS 3016

Duration: 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: All questions are compulsory in all the sections; however, internal choices are given in Q  $8\,$ 

(Section B) and Q 10 (Section C).

#### **SECTION A**

# **Each Question carries 4 Marks**

S. No.	Question						CO		
Q 1	Explain the process to determine Strike and Dip of a geological feature in a Geological map.						CO1		
Q 2	Refer the Table 1, which presents Rock Eval Pyrolysis data. Calculate the production index, hydrogen index and oxygen index for the studied samples.  Table 1								
	Sample No. S1 S2 S3 TOC Tmax								
		1	0.30	12.5	0.8	13.70	430		CO <sub>2</sub>
		2	0.34	6.6	0.34	7.28	447		
		3	0.22	6.3	0.41	6.93	448		
		4	1.94	5.9	0.45	8.37	467		
	change in density contrast, depth of the body from surface and size of the body. [3] b) Will a feather fall with the same acceleration as a brick or not and why (if both are in a vacuum)? [1]							CO3	
Q 4	From well logs, the following P-wave velocities were determined: Sandstone 4.3 km/s, Water 1.5 km/s, Gas 0.3 km/s, Shale 2.4 km/s. Calculate the porosity of reservoir.						CO5		
Q 5	Justify the statement, "Variation in grain size and geological structure can create directional permeability".						CO4		
Each q	uestion carries 10	marks	S	ECTIO	ON B			I	
Q 6									
	Discuss Sequence of processes for Exploration of Hydrocarbons.							CO <sub>1</sub>	

Q 7	Explain the procedure for source rock evaluation.			
Q 8	i. Calculate the difference in theoretical value of "g" between latitudes 2.835 & 3.52 degrees. [5]  ii. Calculate Bouguer Anomaly at latitude 4.4633 at an elevation of 434m above mean sea level if Raw gravity is 977929mgal and density of slab is 3.2g/cc. [5]  OR  A gravity survey was conducted over an area and Figure 1 shows the gravity anomaly profile across the body. Assume the ore body to be spherical.  a) Calculate the depth to the centre of the body. [3]  b) Assume that gravity anomaly is due to the ore body of density 3800 kg m-3 and density of country rock is 2750 kg m-3. Calculate the radius of the ore body. [3]  c) Calculate the excess mass and total mass of the ore body. [4]	CO2		
Q 9	Figure 1  Discuss variation caused in amplitude of seismic waves under different circumstances.	CO5		
	SECTION-C			
Each (	Question carries 20 Marks.			
Q 10	A seismic data acquisition company carried out geophysical survey in a basin and observed following P-wave velocities in three different layers as 4.1km/s, 6.8km/s and 3.5km/s respectively. Consider the amplitude of incident wave as unity and density of all the layers as 2700kg/m3, depth to first and second interfaces are 600m and 1500m respectively and that	CO5		

	there is no geometrical spreading, attenuation, or scattering. Construct the seismic record of amplitude versus time of the arrival of first three possible waves in the geophone.			
	OR			
	Construct a survey design for 3D seismic data acquisition on land.			
Q 11	Describe in detail about formation of petroleum w.r.t. geological processes, mention about all stages, genetic potential & transformation ratio, role of temperature, time and pressure.	CO4		