

Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES

End Semester Examination, May 2019

Course: Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology

Semester: IV

Program: B.Tech APE_UP

Time 03 hrs.

Course Code: PEGS 2002

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Draw appropriate diagram where required.

SECTION A

S. No.	Question	Marks	CO
Q 1	Discuss Udden-Wentworth grade scale in brief.	5	CO1
Q 2	Define development process of Bouma sequence with labeled figure.	5	CO4
Q 3	Explain textural maturity of a sandstone reservoir based on length of transportation.	5	CO1
Q 4	<p>True or False-</p> <p>a) The Biodegradation of crude oil typically decrease the viscosity.</p> <p>b) Permeability decreases with decreasing grain size.</p> <p>c) TOC means to Total Oil Chemistry.</p> <p>d) Isopach map is a contour map of thickness that illustrate formation thickness.</p> <p>e) $NRV * NTG = GRV$.</p>	5	CO6

SECTION B

Q 5	Explain in detail about the classifications of Limestone rocks given by Folk.	10	CO3
Q 6	<p>Give definitions of the followings and draw appropriate figures-</p> <p>(Any Five)</p> <p>a) Herring bone cross bedding</p> <p>b) Current ripples</p> <p>c) Bedding plane</p> <p>d) CCD</p> <p>e) Burrow</p> <p>f) Stramatolites</p>	2 x 5	CO2
Q7	Describe the Walther's law of correlation of facies and its application in paleo sedimentary environment determination. Draw suitable figures to support your logic.	10	CO4

Q8	Illustrate the textural maturity and depositional changes between a Meandering river and a Braided river set up. Draw neat sketch and mark associated geological features.	10	CO3
OR			
	Explain the origin of Rudaceous rocks. Give general classification, supported by neat diagrams.	2+8	
SECTION-C			
Q 9	<p>Petroleum System Analysis-</p> <p>a) Illustrate six important Geological elements of Petroleum System characterization,</p> <p>b) Prepare a Risk matrix based on given parameters and explain the results,</p> <p>RP: (.9) SP: (.95) SC: (1) A: (.85) T: (.95) RD: (.70)</p> <p>c) Calculate GCF from risk matrix and explain its significance in prospect ranking and risking.</p>	10+5+5	CO6
Q10	<p>Sequence stratigraphy analysis-</p> <p>a) Analyze and draw a depositional sequence with one cycle of sea level change, annotated by system tracts and SB.</p> <p>b) Explain the variation in deposition style of different systems tracts (starting from falling stage to high stand systems).</p> <p>c) Draw appropriate diagram to support your interpretation,</p>	5+10+5	CO5
OR			
	<p>Illustrate to followings-</p> <p>a) Determine how sea level changes/ variable sediment supply affects the stacking patterns of different parasequences. (with diagrams)</p> <p>b) Explain the important parameters used for seismic facies analysis,</p> <p>c) Draw five types of seismic facies patterns with definition.</p>	10+5+5	

SECOND SET OF PAPER

Name:		 UPES UNIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE	
Enrolment No:			
UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES End Semester Examination, May 2019			
Course: Sedimentary and Petroleum Geology		Semester: IV	
Program: B.Tech APE_UP		Time 03 hrs.	
Course Code: PEGS 2002		Max. Marks: 100	
Instructions: Draw appropriate diagram where required.			
SECTION A			
S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Explain sedimentary structures of Biogenic origin and their significance.	5	CO1
Q 2	Discuss the mechanism of fining upward and coarsening upward depositional sequences.	5	CO2
Q 3	Define the Calcite Compensation Depth (CCD) and its significance in paleo-geological interpretation.	5	CO3
Q 4	True or False- a) Lithic fragments will be dominating in long distance transported sediments, b) Shale rock having greater depositional porosity than sandstone rock. c) Chalk is a clastic sedimentary rock, d) Conversion of 64mm Grain size is equal to -4 Phi, e) Packing density controls the porosity of the rocks,	5	CO2
SECTION B			
Q 5	Illustrate the basic composition of carbonate rocks. Define any five types of carbonate porosities, supported by appropriate diagrams.	10	CO1
Q 6	Explain in detail about the classifications of Limestone rocks given by Dunham.	10	CO3
Q7	Establish Walther's law of correlation of facies and its importance in geological interpretation of depositional environment.	10	CO4
Q8	Describe the followings with labeled diagrams- a) Mass transport complexes (MTCs) b) Deepwater turbidites	5+5	CO4
OR			

	Describe the followings with labeled diagrams- a) The important characteristics of Delta deposits, b) Morphological classification of Deltas,	5+5	
SECTION-C			
Q 9	Illustrate the followings- (Draw appropriate figure) a) Theories of hydrocarbon origin- Organic and Inorganic b) Structural, Stratigraphic and Combined traps formation mechanism for hydrocarbon accumulation, c) Prepare a Risk matrix of a prospect based on given parameters and explain your results, Prospect A- RP: (.87) SP: (.85) SC: (1) A: (.95) T: (.90) RD: (.80) d) Calculate GCoS from risk matrix and highlight the key risk for this prospect,	5+5+5+5	CO6
Q10	Sequence stratigraphy analysis- a) Analyze and draw a depositional sequence with one cycle of sea level change, annotated by system tracts and SB. b) Explain the variation in deposition style of different systems tracts (starting from falling stage to high stand systems). c) Draw appropriate diagram to support your interpretation,	5+10+5	CO5
OR			
	Illustrate the following conditions- 1) Define Eustatic and relative sea level changes 2) Which type of sediments will be accumulated in basin during FSST and how will they interpreted on seismic data, 3) Determine how sea level changes/ variable sediment supply affects the stacking patterns of different parasequences (Draw figures).	5+5+10	