



# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

BENGALURU

Roll No.													
----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

## End - Term Examinations -MAY 2025

Date: 30-05-2025

Time: 01.00 pm – 04:00 pm

<b>School:</b> SOE	<b>Program:</b> B. Tech.-PET	
<b>Course Code:</b> PET2016	<b>Course Name:</b> Shale Gas (DE-X)	
<b>Semester:</b> IV	<b>Max Marks:</b> 100	<b>Weightage:</b> 50%

CO - Levels	C01	C02	C03	C04	C05
<b>Marks</b>	06	08	44	42	-

### Instructions:

- Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.
- Do not write anything on the question paper other than Roll No. in the specified place only.

### Part A

Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2 Marks.

10Q x 2M=20M

<b>1.</b>	Identify the correct answer: _____ diagenetic process in shale is responsible for reducing porosity over time. a) Compaction b) Bioturbation c) Erosion d) Hydrothermal alteration	<b>2 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>C01</b>
<b>2.</b>	Identify the correct answer: _____ is the primary source of hydrocarbons in shale gas reservoirs. a) Bitumen b) Kerogen c) Carbonate minerals d) Sand grains	<b>2 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>C01</b>
<b>3.</b>	Name the right words and fill up the blanks: Shale reservoirs are characterized by extremely low _____ and _____.	<b>2 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>C01</b>
<b>4.</b>	Select the correct answer: _____ is a primary cause of wellbore instability in gas shale reservoirs. a) High gas saturation b) Changes in pore pressure	<b>2 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>C02</b>

	c) Low organic content d) Decreased temperature			
5.	Identify the statement True or False: Wellbore instability in gas shales can be caused by changes in pore pressure and mechanical failure of the rock.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
6.	Define the importance of hydraulic fracturing in gas shale reservoirs.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
7.	Define the influence of bedding planes on shale anisotropy.	2 Marks	L1	CO2
8.	List the major factors that influence shale gas production.	2 Marks	L1	CO3
9.	Define the role of proppants in the hydraulic fracturing process.	2 Marks	L1	CO3
10.	List the various water management issues involved in shale gas production.	2 Marks	L1	CO4

### Part B

#### Answer the Questions.

Total Marks 80M

11.	a.	Explain the relationship between TOC, kerogen type, and thermal maturity. Describe how any of these three factors relates to the assessment of shale gas potential.	10 Marks	L2	CO3
	b.	Discuss the role of shallow seismic techniques and seismic data interpretation in the exploration and evaluation of shale gas reservoirs	10 Marks	L2	CO3
Or					
12.	a.	Describe the effects of hydraulic fracturing fluids on groundwater. Predict the long-term consequences if not properly managed.	10 Marks	L2	CO3
	b.	Classify the different types of clay minerals found in shale formations.	10 Marks	L2	CO3

13.	a.	Explain the causes, impacts, and preventive measures related to blowout events in shale gas production.	10 Marks	L2	CO4
	b.	Illustrate the guidelines and regulations necessary for sustainable shale gas exploration and exploitation.	10 Marks	L2	CO4
Or					
14.	a.	Classify the major environmental concerns associated with shale gas production. Explain the impacts of major environmental concerns associated with shale gas production.	10 Marks	L2	CO4
	b.	Explain the main environmental impacts of methane emissions during shale gas production.	10 Marks	L2	CO4

15.	a.	Solve a case study where a shale sample exhibits the following geochemical parameters: TOC = 2.5%, S1 = 1.2 mg HC/g, S2 = 5.8 mg HC/g, S3 = 0.5 mg HC/g, $T_{\max} = 440^{\circ}\text{C}$	10 Marks	L3	CO3
-----	----	---	-------------	----	-----

		Make use of this data to assess the hydrocarbon potential and maturity of the source rock. Also, identify what S1, S2, and S3 stand for and explain their significance in shale gas exploration.			
	<b>b.</b>	Apply gamma ray, porosity, and mineralogical analyses to develop an effective strategy for exploring and characterizing shale formations in natural gas extraction.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>C03</b>
<b>Or</b>					
<b>16.</b>	<b>a.</b>	Demonstrate your understanding of chemical usage in hydraulic fracturing by identifying commonly employed substances. Illustrate the health hazards linked to any three chemicals. Predict the potential consequences of long-term exposure to them.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>C03</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Demonstrate an effective and comprehensive water management strategy for a large-scale shale gas hydraulic fracturing operation, ensuring the protection of sensitive groundwater resources and vulnerable local ecosystems.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>C03</b>

<b>17.</b>	<b>a.</b>	Illustrate the environmental and safety challenges caused by atmospheric emissions and noise pollution from shale gas production.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>C04</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Demonstrate the key air quality impacts of shale gas operations and explain how dual-fuel technology can be employed to reduce these environmental concerns.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>C04</b>
<b>Or</b>					
<b>18.</b>	<b>a.</b>	Apply your understanding to identify key social and environmental impacts of shale gas development on local communities. Prepare effective strategies that can be developed to solve these issues and promote sustainable growth.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>C04</b>
	<b>b.</b>	Interpret the environmental risks associated with induced seismicity and shale gas operations. Apply your understanding to demonstrate how practices such as site planning, emission control, and water management can be employed to solve these risks while ensuring safety for both human and ecological communities.	<b>10 Marks</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>C04</b>