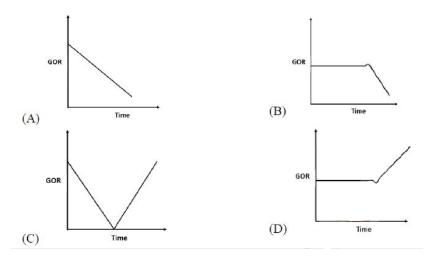
1

Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering 2017

EE25BTECH11025- Vishwambhar

Q1. If a vector v has components $v_x = 1$, $v_y = 2$, $v_z = 3$, then its magnitude is (write answer with two decimal places)	
(GA	ATE PE 2017)
Q2. The value of $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{(2+x)^4-16}{x}$ is	
(GA	ATE PE 2017)
Q3. If $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + f(x, y) = 0$ is to be solved using the conditions $y(0) = a$ and $y(1) = b$, which of numerical method(s) can be used?	the following
a) Euler with shooting method	
b) Euler without shooting method	
c) 4th order Runge-Kutta with shooting method	
d) Both (A) and (C)	
(GA)	ATE PE 2017)
Q4. The numerical method used to find the root of a non-linear algebraic equation, the quadratically, is:	hat converges
a) Bisection method.	
b) Regula-falsi method (Method of False Position).	
c) Newton-Raphson method.	
d) None of above.	
(GA)	ATE PE 2017)
Q5. Which one of the following curves shows a typical behavior of the producing gas oi with time for a reservoir under solution gas drive?	l ratio (GOR)



- Q6. A student has written the following possible causes of lost circulation during a drilling operation:
 - a) High salinity in the reservoir
 - b) Fracture in the reservoir
 - c) A fault encountered during drilling
 - d) Low viscosity of the reservoir fluidWhich of the above statements are correct?

a) i, iv

b) ii, iii

c) i, iii

d) ii, iv

(GATE PE 2017)

- Q7. For water depth less than 8 m, which one of the following drilling vessels is the most suitable and economical?
 - (A) Semi-submersible rig
 - (B) Jack-up rig
 - (C) Drilling barges
 - (D) Drill ship

- Q8. Which one of the following statements is correct for pseudo-steady state condition in a confined reservoir?
 - (A) The pressure decline stops in the reservoir.
 - (B) The pressure declines at the same rate across the reservoir.
 - (C) The boundary pressure does not change.
 - (D) The pressure starts increasing in the reservoir.

Q9. The roots of the equation $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 6\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 11\frac{dy}{dx} - 6y = 0$ are:

- (A) 1,1,2
- (B) 1,2,3
- (C) 1,3,4
- (D) 1,2,4

(GATE PE 2017)

Q10. The °API of a crude oil of density 950 kg/m³ is . (write answer with two decimal places)

(GATE PE 2017)

- Q11. The differential equation $2xy dx + (1 + x^2) dy = 0$, in which x is an independent variable and y is the dependent variable, is:
 - a) an ordinary differential equation of second order.
 - b) a first order nonlinear differential equation.
 - c) an exact differential equation.
 - d) a partial differential equation.

(GATE PE 2017)

Q12. For the two matrices $X = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$, $Y = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 0 \\ 8 & -1 \\ 9 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, the product XY will be:

$$(A) XY = \begin{bmatrix} 50 & 4 \\ 122 & 13 \end{bmatrix}$$

(B)
$$XY = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 11 & 18 \\ 7 & 14 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$$

(C)
$$XY = \begin{bmatrix} 7 & 14 & 21 \\ 4 & 11 & 18 \end{bmatrix}$$

(D)
$$XY = \begin{bmatrix} 18 & 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 14 & 21 \end{bmatrix}$$

(GATE PE 2017)

Q13. As per the Bharat IV norms, the maximum permissible limit of sulfur in diesel in ppm is:

- a) 10
- b) 50
- c) 100
- d) 500

Q14. The amount of methane gas evolved at 0°C and 1 atm from the dissociation of 1 in hydrate, is approximately:	m ³ of methane gas
a) equal to the volume of gas hydrate.	
b) 10 times the volume of gas hydrate.	
c) 160 times the volume of gas hydrates.	
d) 300 times the volume of gas hydrates.	
	(GATE PE 2017)
Q15. For a centrifugal pump, the head developed by the pump is proportional to the:	
a) speed of the impeller rotation.	
b) square of speed of the impeller rotation.	
c) cubic power of speed of the impeller rotation.	
d) square root of speed of the impeller rotation.	
	(GATE PE 2017)
Q16. Which of these is a must for petroleum generation and accumulation?	
a) Source rocks	
b) Porous reservoir rocks	
c) Impermeable cap rocks	
d) All of the above	
	(GATE PE 2017)
Q17. The problem of viscous fingering is encountered when:	
a) a low viscosity fluid is injected in a high viscosity fluid.	
b) a high viscosity fluid is injected in a low viscosity fluid.	
c) a fluid of equal viscosity but lower density is injected in a fluid of higher dens	sity.
d) none of the above.	
	(GATE PE 2017)
Q18. Which of these is NOT a sedimentary rock?	
a) Shale	
b) Sandstone	
c) Carbonate	
d) None of the above	
	(GATE PE 2017)
Q19. The unbiased sample variance for the set of numbers: $S = \{40, 45, 50, 55, 60\}$ is answer with one decimal place)	(write

Q20. If 5x + 2iy - ix + 7y = 2 + 3i, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$, the values of two real numbers (x, y) are, respectively:

- a) (-1,1)
- b) (1,-1)
- c) (1,1)
- d) (-1,-1)

(GATE PE 2017)

Q21. Pick the **INCORRECT** inequality, where z_1 , z_2 , and z_3 are complex numbers.

- a) $|z_1 + z_2| \le |z_1| + |z_2|$
- b) $|z_1 z_2| \ge ||z_1| |z_2||$
- c) $|z_1 z_2| \le |z_1| |z_2|$
- d) $|z_1 + z_2 + z_3| \le |z_1| + |z_2| + |z_3|$

(GATE PE 2017)

Q22. Which of the following is **NOT** true? $(i = \sqrt{-1})$

- a) $\cos \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2}$
- b) $e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$
- c) $\sin \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} e^{-i\theta}}{2i}$
- d) $\cos \theta = \frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2i}$

(GATE PE 2017)

- Q23. Which of the following is a potential environmental threat due to the cement-plug deterioration in an abandoned oil well?
 - a) Well bore could leak oil reservoir fluids into groundwater
 - b) Oil reservoir fluids could flow to the surface and contaminate surface soil
 - c) Oil reservoir fluids could discharge into navigable waters
 - d) All of the above

- Q24. ______ is a mode of flame propagation in a pre-mixed gas, and drives a leading shock front into the quiescent, unburnt gas at supersonic velocity, immediately followed by a combustion zone.
 - a) Deflagration
 - b) Fire
 - c) Detonation
 - d) Ignition

- Q25. Bio-Gas (BG), Coal Bed Methane (CBM), and Methane Gas Hydrate (MGH), if arranged in the order of increasing methane content, the correct order is:
 - a) BG, CBM, MGH
 - b) CBM, BG, MGH
 - c) CBM, MGH, BG
 - d) BG, MGH, CBM

(GATE PE 2017)

Q26. For a velocity field given by $\mathbf{v} = y\hat{i} - x\hat{j} + 0\hat{k}$, calculate the curl of \mathbf{v} . If the calculated vector is $a\hat{i} + b\hat{j} + c\hat{k}$, then the value of c is _____.

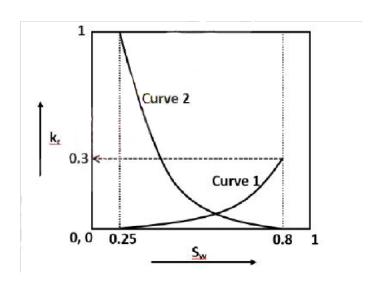
(GATE PE 2017)

Q27. Single step integration (step size = 0.5) of $I = \int_0^1 x^2 e^x dx$, evaluated **numerically** using the Simpsonâs 1/3 rule, is _____. (write answer with three decimal places)

(GATE PE 2017)

Q28. Solve $\frac{dy}{dx} = -y$ **numerically** from x = 0 to 1 using explicit, forward, first order Euler method with initial condition of y(0) = 1 and step size y(0) = 1 and step size y(0) = 1. The absolute value of error in y(1) calculated using analytical and numerical solution is _____ % (calculate the error using analytical solution as the basis and use three decimal places).

(GATE PE 2017)



Q30. An oil reservoir of 1000 m² area and thickness of 10 m has a porosity of 30%. The connate water saturation is 20%. Initial formation volume factor $B_o = 1.2 \frac{\text{reservoir m}^3}{\text{stock tank m}^3}$. Assuming average oil flow rate of 2 m³/day (at surface condition), the life of reservoir is _____ days.

(GATE PE 2017)

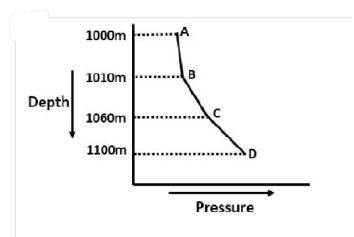
Q31. A self-flowing production well of depth 3,000 m having oil with density 850 kg/m³ is shut-in for workover job. The shut-in pressure at the surface is 70×10^5 N/m². The density of the mud required to kill the well will be ____ kg/m³. (g = 9.81 m/s², write answer with one decimal place)

(GATE PE 2017)

Q32. In a directional well, the kick off point has a true vertical depth (TVD) of 1000 m and the end of buildup section has a TVD of 1200 m. The buildup section for directional drilling has a horizontal displacement of 200 m, after which the tangent section has inclination of 45°. A driller monitors the well from the surface location of the well and sees that the target has horizontal departure of 1000 m. The TVD of the deepest point of the well is _____ meters.

(GATE PE 2017)

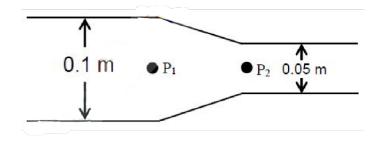
Q33. The figure below shows the pressure measured in a well at different depths. AB is gas cap, B is gas-oil contact and C is water-oil contact. Density of gas in gas cap is 2 kg/m^3 , oil density is 800 kg/m^3 and water density is 1000 kg/m^3 . The difference between pressure at point D and point B $(P_D - P_B)$ is 200 kg/m^3 . (use $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$, write answer with one decimal place)



(GATE PE 2017)

Q34. A laboratory air-brine capillary pressure of 1.20×10^5 N/m² has been measured in a reservoir core sample at residual water saturation. The airâbrine surface tension is 0.070 N/m, and the brineâoil interfacial tension for the reservoir fluid is 0.025 N/m. The density values of brine and oil are 1080 kg/m³ and 780 kg/m³, respectively. Take g = 9.81 m/s², and assume identical wetting preferences for the core sample and reservoir. The height of the waterâoil transition zone (up to the point of reservoir where connate water saturation is reached) from the free water level is _____ meters. (write answer with two decimal places)

(GATE PE 2017)
Q35. The eigenvalues for the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ are:
a) 2 and 5
b) -2 and -5
c) -2 and 5
d) none of the above
(GATE PE 2017)
Q36. The temperature time profile for a system is given as follows: $\frac{dT}{dt} + 5T = 500$, where T is temperature in $\hat{A}^{\circ}C$, and t is time in hours. The initial condition is $T(0) = 500^{\circ}C$. The temperature of the system after 1 hour is $\hat{A}^{\circ}C$. (write answer with two decimal places)
(GATE PE 2017)
Q37. A porous medium is blended with three types of sediment fractions: fine pebble gravel with porosity $(\phi_{pebble} = 38\%)$, sand $(\phi_{sand} = 32\%)$ and fine sand $(\phi_{fine_sand} = 30\%)$. The three sediments are mixed in such proportions that the sand fills the pore volume of fine pebbles completely, and the fine sand fills the pore volume of sand completely. The total porosity of such an irregular system is
(GATE PE 2017)
Q38. Match the following: (P) Sandstone (I) Clastic rocks (Q) Limestone (II) Nonclastic rocks (R) Shale (S) Gypsum a) P-I, Q-I, R-II, S-II
b) P-II, Q-I, R-I, S-I
c) P-I, Q-II, R-I, S-II
d) P-II, Q-I, R-II, S-I
(GATE PE 2017)
Q39. Oil of density 900 kg/m ³ is flowing at 100 m ³ /day through a horizontal pipeline having a diameter reduction from 0.1 m to 0.05 m as shown in the following figure. The kinetic energy pressure drop $(P_1 - P_2)$ caused by the diameter change is N/m ² . (Assume frictional losses to be negligible, write answer with one decimal place)



(I) Lower the viscosity of the oil phase

(II) Increase the viscosity of the aqueous phase

(III) Lower the oilâwater interfacial tension

(IV) Influence the wettability of the rock

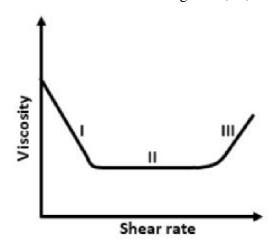
(GATE PE 2017)

Q40. Match the following EOR techniques and the principle behind them:

- (P) Surfactant flooding
- (Q) Polymer flooding
- (R) Steam flooding
- (S) Sea water flooding
- a) P-I, Q-II, R-III, S-IV
- b) P-III, Q-II, R-IV, S-I
- c) P-III, Q-II, R-I, S-IV
- d) P-III, Q-I, R-II, S-IV

(GATE PE 2017)

Q41. The viscosity-shear rate curve for a fluid is shown in the following plot. Which one of the following options best describes the behavior of the fluid in the regions I, II, and III, respectively?



- a) Newtonian, Shear thinning, Shear thickening
- b) Shear thinning, Newtonian, Shear thickening
- c) Shear thickening, Newtonian, Shear thinning
- d) Shear thinning, Shear thickening, Newtonian

Q42. The value of constant a for is (given, $a \ge 0$):	or which: $f(x) = \begin{cases} ax^2, \\ 0, \end{cases}$	$0 \le x \le 5$ is a valid probability otherwise	y density function,
a) $\frac{1}{125}$ b) $\frac{3}{125}$			
c) $\frac{6}{125}$ d) $\frac{9}{125}$			
123			(GATE PE 2017)
Q43. $z = \frac{3^{30} - i^{19}}{2i - 1}$, where $i = \sqrt{-1}$,
a) $1 - i$	1 7		
b) 1			
c) - <i>i</i>			
d) $1+i$			
			(GATE PE 2017)
-	f the damaged zone to 30 permeability of the una	in the formation caused a skin mD. Well test revealed that the ffected formation will be	radius of 2 m and ne skin factor of the
			(GATE PE 2017)
the reservoir pressure decli	(kN/m ²)/m, respectively ines to 20,000 kN/m ² aft	ent of petroleum formation at a c. The density of the formation er a few years of production, to aswer with one decimal place)	n is 2290 kg/m^3 . If
			(GATE PE 2017)
Q46. Match the following:			
(Q) Resistivity log (I (R) Cement bond log (I	I) Water saturation II) Acoustic waves III) Permeability IV) Lithology		

b) P-I, Q-II, R-III, S-IV

	d) P-IV, Q-II, R-I, S-III		
			(GATE PE 2017)
Q47.		ne in a loosely consolidated formation is 260 μ s/m. The m and 618 μ s/ m , respectively. A correction factor of 1.0 ation for simplification.	
	The calculated formation answer with two decimal (GATE PE 2017)	n porosity using the Wyllie time average equation is l places)	%. (write
Q48.	at the rate of 6000 kg/hr of the heater-treater is 4 kcal/kg°C, respectively.	15% water cut by weight is being treated in a horizontal The inlet temperature of the emulsion is 30°C and oper 0°C. The specific heat capacity of water and oil are 1 k Assuming 10% of the total heat input is lost to the surrough the emulsion in the heater-treater unit is	rating temperature ccal/kg°C and 0.5 undings, the total
			(GATE PE 2017)
Q49.	of 3250 psi. A pressure	g bottom hole pressure of 3000 psi and the reservoir has ar build-up test reveals that the slope of the straight line po skin factor of the well is 3. The flow efficiency of this wel decimal places)	rtion of Hornerâs
			(GATE PE 2017)
Q50.	bellow pressure of this $30 \times 10^5 \text{ N/m}^2$ at the valve	ng pressure operated gas lift valve is installed at a depth valve is 50×10^5 N/m ² under operating conditions. The tree depth. The area of the bellow and the port are 6 and 0.6 the gas lift valve under operating condition is	tubing pressure is cm ² , respectively.
			(GATE PE 2017)
Q51.	Match the following:		(OAIL IL 2017)
	(P) Coal bed methane(Q) Tight gas(R) Gas hydrate(S) Associated gas	(I) Requires natural or artificial fractures (II) Exists in solid phase (III) Gas adsorbed on surface in micro-pores (IV) Dissolved in crude oil	
	a) P-I, Q-II, R-III, S-IV		
	b) P-IV, Q-III, R-I, S-II		
	c) P-III, Q-I, R-II, S-IV		
	d) P-IV, Q-I, R-II, S-III		

c) P-I, Q-III, R-II, S-IV

Q52. Match the following, in the context of treatment of oil spills:

- (P) Boom (I) Use of chemical fertilizers to enhance the rate of oil degradation by microbes
- (Q) Adsorbent (II) Mechanized equipment for removing

floating oil from water surface

(R) Skimmer (III) Floating physical barrier to divert oil to a

recovery area

(S) Biostimulation (IV) Oleophilic material to attract oil, which can be removed subsequently

- a) P-I, Q-IV, R-II, S-III
- b) P-III, Q-IV, R-II, S-I
- c) P-III, Q-I, R-IV, S-I
- d) P-I, Q-III, R-IV, S-II

(GATE PE 2017)

Q53. Match the following:

- (P) Aquifer (I) Slows down the movement of water and not good for water (or CO₂) injection
- (Q) Aquitard (II) Evaporite rocks, such as halides or

anhydrite, retarding upward movement

of water/CO₂

(R) Aquicludes $\,$ (III) Preferentially stores CO_2 but not water

(IV) Rocks with sufficient permeability to conduct water, into which water (or CO₂) may be injected

Options:

- a) P-I, Q-III, R-IV
- b) P-IV, Q-I, R-III
- c) P-IV, Q-I, R-II
- d) P-IV, Q-II, R-III

(GATE PE 2017)

Q54. Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR), used for oil spill monitoring and detection, is based on the:

- a) dampening effect oil has on capillary and short ocean surface waves, as seen in the radar backscatter signal.
- b) radar backscatter signal only from navigating ships.
- c) frequency change in the radar backscatter signal from flights over the sea.
- d) physical sample collection from random locations on the high seas.

Q55.		ane system. Match the zones marked (I),(II),(III), and w;	
		GatePYQs/Assignment1/Figs/Graph_Q55.png	
	 (P) Methane hydrate (Q) Methane gas + v (R) Methane gas + ic (S) Methane hydrate 	vater ce	
	a) I-R, II-S, III-P, IV-	·Q	
	b) I-R, II-Q, III-P, IV	-S	
	c) I-R, II-S, III-Q, IV	7-P	
	d) I-R, II-P, III-S, IV-	·Q	
			(GATE PE 2017)
Q56.	The ninth and the ter	nth of this month are Monday and Tuesday	 •
	a) figuratively		
	b) retrospectively		
	c) respectively		
	d) rightfully		
			(GATE PE 2017)
Q57.	It is to re	ead this yearâs textbook the last yearâs.	
	a) easier, than		
	b) most easy, than		

- c) easier, from
- d) easiest, from

- Q58. A rule states that in order to drink beer, one must be over 18 years old. In a bar, there are 4 people. P is 16 years old, Q is 25 years old, R is drinking milkshake and S is drinking a beer. What must be checked to ensure that the rule is being followed?
 - a) Only Pâs drink
 - b) Only Pâs drink and Sâs age
 - c) Only Sâs age
 - d) Only Pâs drink, Qâs drink and Sâs age

(GATE PE 2017)

- Q59. Fatima starts from point P, goes North for 3 km, and then East for 4 km to reach point Q. She then turns to face point P and goes 15 km in that direction. She then goes North for 6 km. How far is she from point P, and in which direction should she go to reach point P?
 - a) 8 km, East
 - b) 12 km, North
 - c) 6 km, East
 - d) 10 km, North

(GATE PE 2017)

- Q60. 500 students are taking one or more courses out of Chemistry, Physics, and Mathematics. Registration records indicate course enrolment as follows: Chemistry (329), Physics (186), Mathematics (295), Chemistry and Physics (83), Chemistry and Mathematics (217), and Physics and Mathematics (63). How many students are taking all 3 subjects?
 - a) 37
 - b) 43
 - c) 47
 - d) 53

(GATE PE 2017)

Q61. "If you are looking for a history of India, or for an account of the rise and fall of the British Raj, or for the reason of the cleaving of the subcontinent into two mutually antagonistic parts and the effects this mutilation will have in the respective sections, and ultimately on Asia, you will not find it in these pages; for though I have spent a lifetime in the country, I lived too near the seat of events, and was too intimately associated with the actors, to get the perspective needed for the impartial recording of these matters."

Which of the following statements best reflects the authorâs opinion?

- a) An intimate association does not allow for the necessary perspective.
- b) Matters are recorded with an impartial perspective.
- c) An intimate association offers an impartial perspective.

d) Actors are typically associated with the impartial recording of matt	a) .	ot matters.
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- Q62. Each of P, Q, R, S, W, X, Y and Z has been married at most once. X and Y are married and have two children P and Q. Z is the grandfather of the daughter S of P. Further, Z and W are married and are parents of R. Which one of the following must necessarily be FALSE?
 - a) X is the mother-in-law of R
 - b) P and R are not married to each other
 - c) P is a son of X and Y
 - d) Q cannot be married to R

(GATE PE 2017)

- Q63. 1200 men and 500 women can build a bridge in 2 weeks. 900 men and 250 women will take 3 weeks to build the same bridge. How many men will be needed to build the bridge in one week?
 - a) 3000
 - b) 3300
 - c) 3600
 - d) 3900

(GATE PE 2017)

- Q64. The number of 3-digit numbers such that the digit 1 is never to the immediate right of 2 is
 - (A) 781
 - (B) 791
 - (C) 881
 - (D) 891

(GATE PE 2017)

- Q65. A contour line joins locations having the same height above the mean sea level. The following is a contour plot of a geographical region. Contour lines are shown at 25 m intervals in this plot. Which of the following is the steepest path leaving from P?
 - a) P to Q
 - b) P to R
 - c) P to S
 - d) P to T