

Petroleum, consisting of crude oil and natural gas, seems to originate from organic material.

question 1

According to paragraph 1, which of the following is true about petroleum formation?

- A Microscopic organisms that live in mud produce crude oil and natural gas.
- B Large amounts of oxygen are needed for petroleum formation to begin.
- C Petroleum is produced when organic material in sediments combines with decaying material.
- D Petroleum formation appears to begin in marine sediments where organic matter is abundant.

question 2

In paragraphs 1 and 2, the author's primary purpose is to

- A describe how petroleum is formed
- B explain why petroleum formation is a slow process
- C provide evidence that a marine environment is necessary for petroleum formation
- D show that oil commonly occurs in association with gas

question 3

Which of the sentences below best expresses the essential information in the highlighted text?

- A Higher temperatures and pressures promote sedimentation, which is responsible for the formation of petroleum.
- B Deposits of sediments on top of organic matter increase the temperature of and pressure on the organic matter.
- C Increase pressure and heat from the weight of the sediment turn the organic remains into petroleum.
- D The remains of microscopic organisms transform into petroleum once they are buried under layers of sediment.

question 4

Which of the following can be inferred from paragraph 3 about gushers?

- A They make bringing the oil to the surface easier.
- B They signal the presence of huge oil reserves.
- C They waste more oil than they collect.
- D They are unlikely to occur nowadays.

question 5

Which of the following strategies for oil exploration is described in paragraph 4?

- A Drilling under the ocean's surface
- B Limiting drilling to accessible locations
- C Using highly sophisticated drilling equipment
- D Constructing technologically advanced drilling platforms

question 6

What does the development of the Alaskan oil field mentioned in paragraph 4 demonstrate?

- A More oil is extracted from the sea than from land.
- B Drilling for oil requires major financial investments.
- C The global demand for oil has increased over the years.
- D The North Slope of Alaska has substantial amounts of oil.

question 7

According to paragraph 5, the decision to drill for oil depends on all of the following factors EXCEPT

- A permission to access the area where oil has been found

- B the availability of sufficient quantities of oil in a pool
- C the location of the market in relation to the drilling site
- D the political situation in the region where drilling would occur

question 8

In paragraph 6, the author's primary purpose is to

- A provide examples of how oil exploration can endanger the environment
- B describe accidents that have occurred when oil activities were in progress
- C give an analysis of the effects of oil spills on the environment
- D explain how technology and legislation help reduce oil spills

question 9

Look at the four squares [ ] that indicate where the following sentence could be added  
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question 10

Directions: An introductory sentence for a brief summary of the passage is provided below

- A. Petroleum formation is the result of biological as well as chemical activity.
- B. The difficulty of finding adequate sources of oil on land has resulted in a greater number of offshore drilling sites.
- C. Petroleum extraction can have a negative impact on the environment.
- D. Petroleum tends to rise to the surface, since it is lower in density than water.
- E. Current methods of petroleum extraction enable oil producers to recover about half of the oil in a reservoir.
- F. Accidents involving oil tankers occur when tankers run into shore reefs or collide with each other.

