1

Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering 2025

EE25BTECH11025- Vishwambhar

1) Fish:Shoal::Lic Select the corr	on: ect option to complete the	analogy		
a) Pride	b) School	c) Forest	d) Series	
			(GATE PE 2	2025)
2) Identify the gr	ammatically correct senten	ce:		
a) It is I who a	am responsible for this fias	co.		
b) It is myself	who is responsible for this	fiasco.		
c) It is I who i	s responsible for this fiasco	О.		
d) It is I who i	s are responsible for this fi	iasco.		
			(GATE PE 2	2025)
of 25 km/hr ar stops for some	nd car Q travels East with	a speed of 30 km/hr. Cane hour. If both the cars	ar P travels North with a speed ar P travels continuously but c are at the same distance from	ar Q
a) 10	b) 12	c) 15	d) 15	
			(GATE PE 2	2025)
greater than or	equal to x . Similarly, the smaller than or equal to x .	floor function, denoted	fined as the smallest integer the by $fl(x)$, is defined as the lawing statements is NOT corrections.	rgest
a) $ce(x) \ge x$				
b) $fl(x) \le x$				
c) $ce(x) \ge fl(x)$	x)			
d) $fl(x) < ce(x)$	x)			
			(GATE PE 2	2025)
drawn 15% of	the matches and lost 5% of	of the matches.	es, P has won 80% of the mategraph g exactly 2 of these 3 matches	

- c) $\frac{16}{25}$
- d) $\frac{25}{48}$

- 6) Identify the option that has the most appropriate sequence such that a coherent paragraph is formed: P. At once, without thinking much, people rushed towards the city in hordes with the sole aim of grabbing as much gold as they could.
 - Q. However, little did they realize about the impending hardships they would have to face on their way to the city: miles of mud, unfriendly forests, hungry beasts and inimical local lords all of which would reduce their chances of getting gold to almost zero.
 - R. All of them thought that easily they could lay their hands on gold and become wealthy overnight.
 - S. About a hundred years ago, the news that gold had been discovered in Kolar spread like wildfire and the whole State was in raptures.
 - a) $P \rightarrow Q \rightarrow R \rightarrow S$
 - b) $Q \rightarrow S \rightarrow R \rightarrow P$
 - c) $S \rightarrow Q \rightarrow P \rightarrow R$
 - d) $S \rightarrow P \rightarrow R \rightarrow Q$

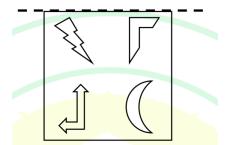
(GATE PE 2025)

- 7) If HIDE and CAGE are coded as 19-23-7-11 and 5-2-17-11 respectively, them what is the code for HIGH
 - a) 5-17-1-2
 - b) 17-19-13-17
 - c) 13-3-1-2
 - d) 19-23-17-19

(GATE PE 2025)

- 8) The given figure is reflected about the horizontal dashed line and then rotated clockwise by 90° about an axis perpendicular to the plane of the figure.
 - Which one of the following options correctly shows the resultant figure?

Note: The figures shown are representative.



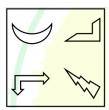


Fig. 2.

a)

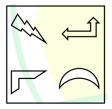


Fig. 3.

b)



Fig. 4.

c)

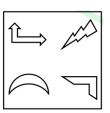


Fig. 5.

d)

- 9) Which one of the following options has the correct sequence of objects arranged in the increasing number of mirror lines (lines of symmetry)?
 - a) Circle; Square; Equilateral triangle; Isosceles triangle
 - b) Isosceles triangle; Equilateral triangle; Square; Circle
 - c) Equilateral triangle; Isosceles triangle; Square; Circle

				4
d) Isosceles triangle; So	quare; Equilateral trianglo	e; Circle		
				(GATE PE 2025)
T to be 0.8 and 0.6, re	appears for placement in she estimates the probast spectively. Let <i>p</i> be the properties appropriate option.	bility of receiving job of	fers from	companies S and
a) $0 \le p \le 0.2$				
b) $0.4 \le p \le 0.6$				
c) $0.2 \le p \le 0.4$				
d) $0.6 \le p \le 1.0$				
				(GATE PE 2025)
11) Four fair coins are toss	sed simultaneously. The 1	probability that at least o	ne tail tu	rns up is
a) $\frac{1}{16}$	b) 15/16	c) $\frac{7}{8}$	d) $\frac{1}{2}$	
				(GATE PE 2025)
12) Let $\mathbf{A} = 2\mathbf{i} - \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{k}$ and	$\mathbf{B} = \mathbf{i} + \mathbf{j}$, where \mathbf{i}, \mathbf{j} , and	k are unit vectors. The	projection	n of B on A is
a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{12}}$	b) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$	c) $\sqrt{6}$	d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	
				(GATE PE 2025)
13) The value $\lim_{x \to \frac{\pi}{2}} \left(\frac{\cos x}{x - \frac{\pi}{2}} \right)$				
a) 1	b) -1	c) 0	d) π	
				(GATE PE 2025)
				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

- 14) Which ONE of the following CANNOT be obtained from pressure transient analysis in well testing?
 - a) Formation damage
 - b) Average reservoir pressure
 - c) Solution gas-oil ratio
 - d) Drainage pore volume

- 15) The primary objective of the electrostatic grid in electrostatic heater-treater used in crude oil processing is to
 - a) separate sand particles.
 - b) promote coalescence of water droplets.
 - c) generate electrical energy from the kinetic energy of the feed.

d) prevent corrosion by the cathodic protection.

(GATE PE 2025)

- 16) The maximum Polished Rod Load (PRL) in the operation of the sucker rod pump is observed near the
 - a) top of the stroke and the traveling valve is open
 - b) top of the stroke and the traveling valve is closed
 - c) bottom of the stroke and the traveling valve is open
 - d) bottom of the stroke and the traveling valve is closed.

(GATE PE 2025)

17) Four curves designated as I, II, III, and IV are shown in the figure. P_b is the bubble point pressure of a crude oil at the given temperature.

Which ONE of the following options correctly depicts the solubility of asphaltene q_b in the crude oil with pressure (P) at a given temperature?

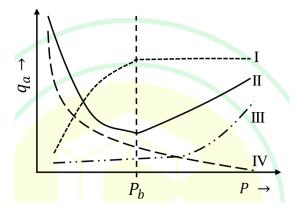


Fig. 6.

a) I

b) II

c) III

d) IV

(GATE PE 2025)

- 18) C_1 , C_2 and C_3 are the Dietz shape factors of three reservoirs with circular, square, and rectangular shape of drainage area, respectively. The well is located at the geometric center of the reservoir. Which ONE of the following options is CORRECT about the shape factors?
 - a) $C_3 < C_2 < C_1$
 - b) $C_2 < C_1 < C_3$
 - c) $C_1 < C_2 = C_3$
 - d) $C_1 = C_2 < C_3$

(GATE PE 2025)

19) Four curves designated as I, II, III, and IV are shown in the figure. q_f is the bottomhole oil flow rate, q s is the surface oil flow rate, and B_o is the oil formation volume factor. Which ONE of the following curves depicts the minimum wellbore storage effect?

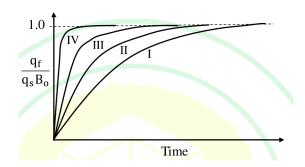


Fig. 7.

a) I

b) II

c) III

d) IV

(GATE PE 2025)

20) Match the entries in GROUP I with the entries in GROUP II.

GROUP I	GROUP II
(P)Liquid hold-up	(I)Water removal
(Q)Liquid carryover	(II) Free gas escaping with liquid phase
(R)Gas blowby	(III) Free liquid escaping with gas phase
(S)Gas dehydration	(IV) Fraction of pipe volume occupied by liquid

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

(GATE PE 2025)

- 21) Which ONE of the following rocks shows the highest reading in the natural gamma ray log?
 - a) Dolomite
- b) Anhydrite
- c) OII shade
- d) Limestone

(GATE PE 2025)

- 22) Crude oil denser than pure water has the API gravity
 - a) less than 10°
 - b) between 10° and 20°
 - c) between 20° and 60°
 - d) more than 60°

- 23) Which ONE of the following options is CORRECT in relation to the standard drill pipe?
 - a) Nominal weight is equal to the actual weight
 - b) Nominal weight is less than the actual weight

- c) Nominal weight is greater than the actual weight.
- d) Nominal weight is twice the actual weight.

24) Four different multilateral well patterns (Forked, Branched, Dual opening and Splayed) are shown in the figure.

Which ONE of the following options correctly identifies the multilateral well patterns?

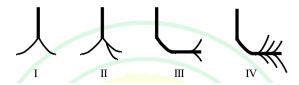


Fig. 8.

a) I-Forked; II-Branched; III-Dual opening; IV- Splayed

b) I-Dual opening; II-Branched; III-Forked; IV- Splayed

c) I-Dual opening; II-Splayed; III-Forked; IV- Branched

d) I-Branched; II-Dual opening; III-Splayed; IV- Forked

(GATE PE 2025)

25) For a hydrocarbon reservoir, the following parameters are used in the general material balance equation (MBE).

N= Initial (original) oil in place, stb

G= Initial volume of gas cap, scf

m = Ratio of initial volume of gas cap to volume of oil initial in place, rb/rb

 S_{wi} = Initial water saturation

 S_{oi} = Initial oil saturation

 B_{oi} = Initial oil formation volume factor, rb/stb

 B_{gi} = Initial gas formation volume factor, rb/scf

The total pore volume (in rb) of the reservoir is

a)
$$\frac{GB_{gi}(1+m)}{1-S_{oi}}$$

b)
$$\frac{NB_{oi}(1-m)}{1-S_{oi}}$$

c)
$$\frac{GB_{oi}(1+m)}{1-S_{wi}}$$

d)
$$\frac{GB_{gi}(1-m)}{1-S_{wi}}$$

- 26) Which of the following statement(s) is/are CORRECT?
 - a) Gradient of temperature is a vector.
 - b) Gradient of pressure is a vector.
 - c) Divergence of velocity is a vector.
 - d) Gradient of velocity is a scalar.

- 27) Which of the following statement(s) is/are CORRECT about the chemicals used for the processing of sour crude oil and natural gas?
 - a) Amine solutions cannot be regenerated after removal of H₂S from natural gas.
 - b) Amine solutions in liquid form absorb H₂S from natural gas.
 - c) Glycols become corrosive in the presence of oxygen.
 - d) Iron sponges cannot be used for H_2S removal.

(GATE PE 2025)

- 28) Consider the following diffusivity equation for the radial flow of a fluid in an infinite and homogeneous reservoir.
 - $\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\left(r\frac{\partial P}{\partial r}\right) = \frac{1}{\eta}\frac{\partial P}{\partial t}$ where, P denotes pressure, r is the radial distance from the centre of the wellbore, t denotes time, and, η is the diffusivity constant. The initial pressure of the reservoir is P_i . The condition(s) used in the derivation of analytical solution of the above equation for pressure transient analysis in an infinite acting reservoir is/are:
 - a) At time $t = 0, P = P_i$ for all r.
 - b) Wellbore is treated as a line source.
 - c) As $r \to \infty$, $P \to P_i$ for all t.
 - d) At any radius r and time t, the pressure gradient $\frac{\partial P}{\partial r}$ is constant.

(GATE PE 2025)

- 29) Which of the following offshore drilling platform(s) has/have legs on the seabed?
 - a) Jack up
 - b) Tension leg
 - c) Concrete gravity
 - d) Semi-submersible

(GATE PE 2025)

- 30) Which of the following statement(s) is/are CORRECT about polymer flooding?
 - a) Viscous fingering in the reservoir decreases.
 - b) Viscosity of the displaced fluid increases.
 - c) Mobility of the displacing fluid increases
 - d) Mobility ratio decreases.

(GATE PE 2025)

31) The hoisting system of a drilling rig contains seven ideal sheaves with hook load of 3.0×10^5 kg. The static derrick load is ...×10⁵ kg (rounded off to one decimal place)

(GATE PE 2025)

32) The product of the roots of the equation $x^4 + 1 = 0$ is ... (answer in integer)

33) Reservoir Quality Index (RQI) based on Kozeny-Carman equation as a function (f) of permeabilty (k in mD) and porosity $(\phi \text{ in fraction})$ is given by

$$RQI = Cf(k.\phi)$$

where, Cis a constant with a value of 0.0314.

If a carbonate reservoir of 152 mD and the porosity of 0.18, then the RQI is ... μm (rounded off to two decimal places)

(GATE PE 2025)

34) The ratio of number of production to injection wells for a regular Seven-Spot pattern is ...(rounded off to one decimal place).

(GATE PE 2025)

35) Natural gas is produced at a flow rate of 2 MMscf/day at the wellhead having temperature and pressure of 560°R and 200 psi, respectively. The apparent molecular weight and the compressibility factor (Z) of the gas are estimated to be 20 g/g-mole and 0.8, respectively, at wellhead conditions. The gas formation volume factor (B_g) at the wellhead is ...×10⁻² ft³/scf (rounded off to one decimal place)

(GATE PE 2025)

36) If $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = x$, and y(0) = 0, then the value of y(1) is

- a) *e*
- b) $\frac{1}{a}$

c) 1

d) -1

(GATE PE 2025)

37) Let f(x) = lnx. The first derivative f'(x) is to be calculated at x = 1 using numerical differentiation. f'(1) is calculated using first order forward difference (f'_{FD}) , first order backward difference (f'_{BD}) , and second order central difference f'_{CD} , using interval width h = 0.1.

The CORRECT order of the values of (f'_{FD}) , (f'_{BD}) , and (f'CD) is

- a) $f'_{FD} > f'_{CD} > f'_{BD}$
- b) $f'_{CD} > f'_{BD} > f'_{FD}$
- c) $f'_{BD} > f'_{FD} > f'_{CD}$
- d) $f'_{BD} > f'_{CD} > f'_{Fd}$

(GATE PE 2025)

38) Three different pressure profiles are shown in the figure. CSD is Casing Setting Depth. Match the entries in **GROUP I** with the entries in **GROUP II**

GROUP I	GROUP II
(P)Profile 1	(I) Reduced wellbore integrity due to weak formation
(Q)Profile 2	(II) Reduced wellbore integrity due to weak casing
(R)Profile 3	(III) Full wellbore integrity

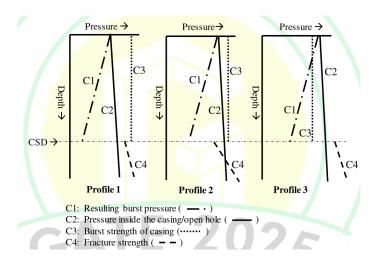


Fig. 9.

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

39) Match the well logging methods in GROUP I with their corresponding measured parameters in **GROUP II**

GROUP I	GROUP II
(P)Neutron log	(I)Resistivity in the flushed/invaded zone
(Q)Density logr	(II) Hydrogen ion concentration in the formation
(R)Microspherically Focused Log (MSFL)	(III) Interval transit time of a compressional wave
(S)Sonic log	(IV) Electron density of the formation

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

(GATE PE 2025)

40) A drilling fluid with time-dependent rheology is used for the rotary drilling of a reservoir. The following equation describes the dependence of shear stress (τ) on shear rate (γ) .

 $\tau + \frac{\mu_o}{\alpha} \frac{d\tau}{dt} = \mu_o \gamma$ where, μ_o and α are constants. If the rotation of the drill pipe is stopped at time t = 0, then the relaxation behavior of the fluid stress with time is

- a) $\tau \propto e^{-\frac{\mu_0 t}{\alpha}}$
- b) $\tau \propto e^{\frac{\mu_0 t}{\alpha}}$
- c) $\tau \propto e^{-\frac{\alpha t}{\mu_0}}$

d)
$$au \propto e^{\frac{\alpha t}{\mu_o}}$$

41) Classification of kerogen is based on the relative amount of Carbon (C), Hydrogen (H) and Oxygen (O).

Which ONE of the following options is CORRECT about Type II kerogen?

- a) It is low in aliphatic compounds and H:C ratio; 0.84.
- b) It is rich in aliphatic compounds and H:C ratio; 0.84.
- c) It is low in aliphatic compounds and H:C ratio i. 1.0.
- d) It is rich in aliphatic compounds and H:C ratio ; 1.0.

(GATE PE 2025)

42) The eigenvalues of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 3 & -1 & 1 \\ -1 & 5 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ are λ_1, λ_2 and λ_3 . The value of $\lambda_1 \lambda_2 \lambda_3 (\lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \lambda_3)$ is

a) 11

b) 45

c) 396

d) 495

(GATE PE 2025)

43) A stationary tank is cylindrical in shape with two hemispherical ends and is horizontal, as shown in the figure. R is the radius of the cylinder as well as of the hemispherical ends. The tank is half filled with an oil of density ρ and the rest of the space in the tank is occupied by air. The air pressure, inside the tank as well as outside it, is atmospheric. The acceleration due to gravity (g) acts vertically downward.

The net horizontal force applied by the oil on the right hemispherical end (shown by the bold outline in the figure) is

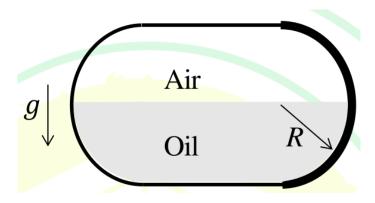


Fig. 10.

- a) $\frac{1}{2}\rho gR^3$
- b) $\frac{2}{3}\rho gR^{3}$
- c) $\frac{3}{4}\rho gR^3$
- d) $\frac{1}{3}\rho gR^3$

(GATE PE 2025)

44) If a function f(x) is continuous in the closed interval [a,b] and the first derivative f'(x) exists in the open interval (a, b), then according to the Lagrange's mean value theorem

$$\frac{f(b)-f(a)}{b-a}$$
If $a = 0, b = 1.5$, and $f(x) = x(x-1)(x-2) = f'(c)$, then the value(s) of c in [a, b]

is/are

a) 0.50

b) 0.75

c) 1.00

d) 1.50

(GATE PE 2025)

- 45) Which of the following logging tool(s) underestimate(s) porosity in a gas-bearing formation?
 - a) Neutron log
 - b) Nuclear Magnetic Resonance (NMR) log
 - c) Sonic log
 - d) Density log

(GATE PE 2025)

46) The effect of pressure on various properties of black oil is shown in the figure. The bubble point pressure is P_b .

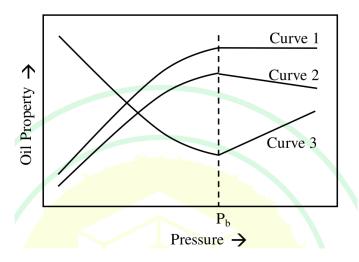


Fig. 11.

Which of the following option(s) is/are CORRECT?

- a) Curve 1 represents solution gas-oil ratio.
- b) Curve 2 represents oil viscosity.
- c) Curve 3 represents oil formation volume factor.
- d) Curve 3 represents oil density.

(GATE PE 2025)

47) Which of the following definition(s) related to fire and explosion is/are CORRECT?

- a) Fire point is the lowest temperature at which the vapour above a liquid will continue to burn once ignited
- b) Deflagration is the explosion in which the reaction front moves at a speed greater than the speed of sound in the unreacted medium.
- c) Detonation is the explosion in which the reaction front moves at a speed less than the speed of sound in the unreacted medium.
- d) Flash point of a liquid is the lowest temperature at which it gives enough vapour to form an ignitable mixture with air.

- 48) Which of the following option(s) is/are CORRECT for well testing analysis of a reservoir?
 - a) Permeability, skin and reservoir geometry are calculated using data from pseudo steady state
 - b) Permeability, skin and reservoir geometry are calculated using data from transient state
 - c) Reservoir geometry is calculated using data from pseudo steady state.
 - d) Absolute open flow potential is calculated from back pressure test for a gas well.

(GATE PE 2025)

49) In a capillary rise experiment with a capillary tube of length l_1 , water rises to a height h such that $h < l_1$.

If the capillary tube is cut to a length l_2 such that $l_2 < h$, and the experiment is repeated, which of the following statements is/are CORRECT?

- a) Water overflows from the top of the tube
- b) Water does not overflow from the top of the tube
- c) At equilibrium, radius of curvature of meniscus are same in both the experiments...
- d) At equilibrium, radius of curvature of meniscus are different in both the experiments

(GATE PE 2025)

50) The formation resistivity factor (F) is related to the formation porosity (ϕ) in a water-bearing carbonate formation by the following correlation $F = 0.9\phi^2$

where ϕ is in fraction. The resistivity of the invaded zone of the formation obtained by the Microspherically Focused Log (MSFL) is 4.5 Ωm , and the resistivity of the mud-filtrate is $0.05\Omega m$. The formation porosity is ...% (rounded off to one decimal place).

(GATE PE 2025)

51) The drainage oil-water capillary pressure data for a core retrieved from a homogeneous isotropic reservoir is listed in the table. The reservoir top is at 4000 ft from the surface and the water-oil contact (WOC) depth is at 4100 ft.

Water saturation (%)	Capillary pressure (psi)
100.0	0.0
100.0	5.5
99.0	5.6
89.2	6.4
81.8	6.9
44.2	11.2
29.7	17.1
25.1	36.0

Assume the densities of water and oil at reservoir conditions are 1.04 g/cc and 0.84 g/cc, respectively. The acceleration due to gravity is 980 cm/ s^2 . The interfacial tension between oil and water is 35 dynes/cm and the contact angle is 0° .

The depth of free-water level (FWL) is at ...ft (rounded off to one decimal place).

(Use: 1 psi = $68950 \text{ dynes}/cm^2$; 1 ft = 30.5 cm)

(GATE PE 2025)

52) The porosity of a formation with matrix density of 2.65 g/cc and fluid density of 1.0 g/cc is 0.15. The formation has shear modulus of 30 GPa and bulk modulus of 36 GPa.

The compressional wave velocity in the formation is $... \times 10^3$ (rounded off to two decimal places).

(GATE PE 2025)

53) The hydrostatic pressure gradient in a vertical well drilled in a relaxed depositional basin is 0.452 psi/ft. Assume that the gradient of effective horizontal stress with depth is constant in the drilling zone and has a value of 9.96×10^{-2} . The casing shoe is at 4000 ft depth.

While drilling the bore hole below the casing shoe with 10 ppg mud, the maximum allowed standpipe pressure is ...psi (rounded off to one decimal place).

(Note: 1 ppg mud is equivalent to 0.052 psi/ft.)

(GATE PE 2025)

54) A vertical well is drilled up to a depth of 4000 ft. Further drilling starts with 10 ppg of fresh mud and 50000 lbf weight on bit (WOB). An equivalent circulation density (ECD) of 10.75 ppg was recorded. The total circulation pressure loss is estimated to be 110 psi. The still density is 65.5 ppg. The decrease in hook load is ...lbf (rounded off to one decimal place).

(Note: 1 ppg mud is equivalent to 0.052 psi/ft.)

(GATE PE 2025)

55) A horizontal well is planned with two radial sections to land the target at an angle of 90° . The total vertical depth (TVD) between the surface and the target is 8000 ft. The buildup rate is 6° per 100 ft in the first section and 9° per 100 ft in the second section. The total angle built by the second section is 30° .

The distance of the first kickoff point from the surface is ...ft (rounded off to one decimal place).

(GATE PE 2025)

56) The laboratory analysis data obtained from the core is as follows:

Weight of clean dry core in air = 30 g

Weight of core completely saturated with oil = 32 g

Weight of saturated core completely immersed in oil = 24 g

If the density of oil used for saturation of core during the experiment is 0.88 g/cc, then the effective porosity of the core is ...% (rounded off to two decimal places).

57) The Buckley Leverett frontal advance theory is employed to evaluate the performance of the water flooding operation in a horizontal reservoir. The following data are given:

Cross-sectional flow area = $40000 ft^2$

Payzone thickness = 20 ft

Porosity = 20%

Water injection rate = 1000 rb/day

Distance between injection and production well = 1000 ft

Cumulative pore volume of water injected (PVWI) at breakthrough = 0.5

The time of breakthrough is ...days (rounded off to one decimal place). (Use: 1 acre = $43560 \ ft^2$ and 1 bbl = $5.615 \ ft^3$)

(GATE PE 2025)

58) A hydraulically fractured vertical well has fracture permeability of 4000 mD, reservoir permeability of 80 mD, fracture width of 0.12 in, and fracture half-length of 1000 ft. Dimensionless fracture conductivity is $\cdots \times 10^{-4}$ (rounded off to one decimal place).

(GATE PE 2025)

59) An electrical submersible pump is to be installed to lift oil of 30° API in a 10000 ft deep well. The oil formation volume factor (B_o) is 1.25 rb/stb. The desired flow rate is 8000 stb/day. Minimum suction pressure of the chosen pump is 200 psi. Inflow performance relationship shows a flowing bottomhole pressure of 2820 psi at the desired flow rate.

Assuming casing pressure and weight of the gas in the annulus to be negligible, the minimum pump setting depth is ...ft (rounded off to one decimal place).

(GATE PE 2025)

60) Log-log plot of pressure drop ($\triangle p$) versus time (t) obtained using well test data is matched with one of the Grigarten type curves. Thereafter, a point on the type curve is chosen with $P_D=10$ and t_D/C_D , where P_D, t_D and C_D are dimensionless pressure, dimensionless time, and dimensionless wellbore storage, respectively. The corresponding match point on the log-log plot is $\triangle p$ psi and t=10hrs. Oil flow rate is 500 rb/day. Viscosity of oil is 1.5 cP. Thickness of the reservoir is 10 ft and formation volume factor of oil is 1.2 rb/stb. The permeability of the reservoir is ... mD (rounded off to one decimal place).

(GATE PE 2025)

61) Correlation equations for gas compressibility factor (z) and viscosity (μ) as functions of pressure (p) are as given below.

$$z = C_1 p^{-0.25}; \mu = C_2 p^{1.25}$$

where, C_1 and C_2 are constants, consistent with the field units (pressure p in psi, and viscosity μ in cP), and have values 1.96 and 7×10^{-4} , respectively.

Real gas pseudo pressure corresponding to a pressure of 2500 psi is $... \times 10^{-6}$ psi² /cP (rounded off to two decimal places).

(GATE PE 2025)

62) An isotropic and homogeneous oil reservoir has a porosity of 20%, thickness of 20 ft and total compressibility of 15×10^{-6} . Variation of flowing bottomhole pressure (p_{wf}) with time (t) under pseudo steady state of a drawdown test in the well (under radial flow condition) is given as

 $p_{wf} = 2850 - 5t$

The pressure is in psi and time is in hours. During the well test, the oil flow rate is 1800 rb/day. The drainage area of the reservoir is ... acres (rounded off to two decimal places). (Use: 1 acre = 43560 ft^2)

(GATE PE 2025)

63) A production tubing string of length 1500 m is tightly held by packers to prevent any expansion in either direction. Production of hot gases from the reservoir increases the temperature of the tubing by $20^{\circ}C$. The Young's modulus of elasticity of the tubing material is 3000 N/m^2 , and the linear coefficient of thermal expansion is 1.5×10^{-6} .

Assuming no radial expansion, and neglecting the weight of the gas in the tubing and its viscosity, the increase in the stress of the tubing due to temperature rise is ... N/m². (rounded off to two decimal places).

(GATE PE 2025)

64) A homogeneous rock layer Q of density 2600 kg/m³ is lying below homogeneous rock layer P of density 2400 kg/m³. A compressional wave travels from P to Q. On reaching the interface of P and Q, this wave is incident normally and gets reflected and refracted. The velocity of the compressional wave is 2.7 km/s in the rock layer P and 3.5 km/s in layer Q.

The ratio of reflection coefficient to the transmission coefficient at the interface is ... (rounded off to two decimal places).

(GATE PE 2025)

65) A Newtonian fluid is transported through a smooth horizontal pipe of diameter 1 m at a flow rate of 3.14 m³/s. The length of the pipe is 1 km. The viscosity of the oil is 0.02 Pa.s and its density is 800 kg/m^3 . Consider the Darcy friction factor (f) for turbulent flow in a smooth pipe is given as $f = \frac{0.316}{Re^{0.25}}$

where *Re* is the Reynolds number.

Assuming fully-developed flow in the pipe, the pressure drop due to the frictional effect is ... kPa (rounded off to two decimal places).