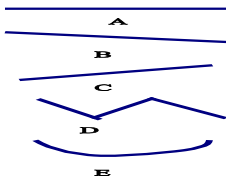


April 5, 2011
29 marks total

1. The European response to their dependence on Russian natural gas is
 - a) refusal to pay until better contracts are signed
 - b) move to convert entirely to electrical power
 - c) use more oil
 - d) support the building of new pipelines
 - e) c and a
2. Which of the following lines best represents the trend in Russian oil production



3. Which of the following sequences portrays the correct order of 2006 per capita oil demand, highest to lowest
 - a) Saudi Arabia, USA, Canada, India
 - b) USA, Canada, Saudi Arabia, India
 - c) Canada, USA, Saudi Arabia, India
 - d) USA, Saudi Arabia, Canada, India
 - e) USA, Saudi Arabia, India, Canada
4. Which of the following areas or countries provides the highest level of government support for biofuels
 - a) USA
 - b) Canada
 - c) European Union
 - d) Australia
 - e) China
5. Which of the energy sources listed below is the most expensive in producing electricity
 - a) onshore wind
 - b) coal
 - c) offshore wind
 - d) (gas fired) natural gas
 - e) reprocessed titanium ore
6. The country with the largest refining capacity in the world is
 - a) Russia

- b) Saudi Arabia
- c) Kuwait
- d) China
- e) none of the above

7. The cheapest gasoline in the world can be found in

- a) Canada
- b) Venezuela
- c) Turkey
- d) China
- e) USA

8. The Forum of Gas Exporting Countries

- a) has the same membership as OPEC
- b) has Canada as a member
- c) has both Canada and the USA as members
- d) controls the price of natural gas
- e) none of the above

9. What is the projected trend for existing oil reserves to the year 2030

- a) they will remain steady until 2030
- b) existing reserves will have to be supplemented with new discoveries
- c) non-conventional shale oil will increase reserves by 50% when they come into production
- d) non-conventional coal to oil technology will increase reserves by 75%
- e) none of the above

10. Which of the following countries produces the largest number of barrels of oil a day

- a) Kuwait
- b) Venezuela
- c) United Arab Emirates
- d) Canada
- e) USA

11. Transport of crude oil out of Alberta is mainly by

- a) Great Lakes tankers
- b) rail tanker cars
- c) barge down the Athabasca River
- d) pipelines to Sarnia
- e) pipelines to USA

12. Which of the following countries has the largest remaining years of oil reserves at 2007 production rates

- a) Algeria
- b) Saudi Arabia
- c) Iraq
- d) Canada
- e) USA

13. OPEC has

- a) 16 members
- b) over 75% of the world's known oil reserves
- c) absolute control over oil prices
- d) vast untapped oil reserves
- e) a, b and c

14. The single largest cost in the price of gasoline is

- a) price of crude oil
- b) cost of refining
- c) taxes
- d) distribution
- e) transportation

15. What countries are likely to lay claim to the arctic seabed for access to raw materials

- a) Russia, USA, Canada and Denmark
- b) Russia, USA, Norway and Canada
- c) Russia, Finland, Sweden and Canada
- d) Russia, USA, Canada and Sweden
- e) Russia, Finland , USA and Canada

16. The world's number 1 exporter of LNG in 2008 was

- a) Canada
- b) Thailand
- c) China
- d) Australia
- e) none of the above

17. Gas hydrates are found in

- a) interior continental locations
- b) odd shore coastal areas
- c) permafrost areas
- d) continental rift zones
- e) b and c

18. Gas to liquid refers to

- a) the cooling of LNG to a smaller size
- b) underground coal gasification
- c) the condensation of water vapour in natural gas pipelines
- d) conversion of oil to natural gas
- e) conversion of natural gas into products normally derived from oil

19. Which of the following is **not** an unconventional source of natural gas

- a) fossilized carbonite
- b) methane hydrates
- c) coal bed methane
- d) shale

e) a and b

20. **Natural gas** that is stuck in a very tight formation underground, trapped in unusually impermeable, hard rock, or in a sandstone or limestone formation that is unusually impermeable and non-porous is called

- a) over-pressurized gas
- b) **tight gas**
- c) sand gas
- d) devonian gas
- e) hard gas

21. The major problem with the LNG import facilities on the West Coast is

- a) they are older than other facilities
- b) there have been several accidents
- c) they are very expensive to run
- d) there are insufficient pipeline connections
- e) **there are no import facilities on the West Coast**

22. If there is a 50% certainty of crude oil being produced, it is a _____ reserve

- a) practical
- b) proven
- c) possible
- d) **probable**
- e) none of the above

23. The total area of the Alberta oil sands is about (including all areas not just those in production or leased)

- a) 10,000 sq km
- b) 30,000 sq km
- c) 56,000 sq km
- d) **77,000 sq km**
- e) 86,000 sq km

24. The majority of electrical power is created from what source

- a) hydroelectric
- b) natural gas
- c) oil
- d) nuclear
- e) **none of the above**

25. Which of the following is not a problem with shipping ethanol via pipeline

- a) **the use of teflon lined pipelines**
- b) insufficient volume of production
- c) existing pipelines are in the wrong place
- d) absorption of water
- e) all of the above are problems

26. Inelastic demand means

- a) as prices go up the demand for a product falls proportionally even more

- b) prices are controlled by a monopoly
- c) regulation prevents price increases
- d) technological improvements alter pricing
- e) none of the above

27. What major oil producer is not part of OPEC

- a) Kuwait
- b) Venezuela
- c) United Arab Emirates
- d) Russia
- e) Japan

28. Bitumen is

- a) the 3rd largest by volume by product of the oil refining process
- b) the name of the oil found in Alberta oil sands
- c) the by-product of algae ethanol production
- d) burnt off at oil refineries
- e) the major source of crude oil produced in the USA

29. The world's most plentiful fossil fuel is

- a) coal
- b) natural gas
- c) crude oil
- d) uranium
- e) thorium