

## **Planet Earth: Topic 10 - Fossil Fuels Practice Quiz**

1. Bitumen, coal, oil and gas are most often found in sedimentary rock basins. These basins were formed from the sediments of tiny plants and animals deposited in the mud and silt. Naturally occurring mixtures of hydrocarbons are called ...

**oil sands**

**oil wells**

**petroleum**

**petrochemicals**

2. Different locations require different techniques for recovery of Bitumen. In Northern Alberta, the tar sands are scooped up and umped into large trucks. The oil is separated from the sand using ...

**a petrochemical filter**

**steam**

**hot water**

**vibrosis**

3. A sample of the layers of rock and soil beneath the surface are analyzed in government laboratories. The samples that are analyzed are called ...

**core samples**

**strata findings**

**bitumen samples**

## **till and fault samples**

4. Large vibroseis trucks are used along with a satellite-based global positioning system to locate pockets of bitumen. To locate the deposits, the trucks create seismic waves underground by sending ...

## **ventricular occillations**

## **energy waves**

## **diamond drills**

## **steam**

5. Most drilling operations would not be possible unless these types of drills were used.

## **diamond**

## **forged steel**

## **tungsten**

## **carbon**

**Check your [Answers](#)**

## Planet Earth: Topic 10 - Fossil Fuels

### Answers

1. Bitumen, coal, oil and gas are most often found in sedimentary rock basins. These basins were formed from the sediments of tiny plants and animals deposited in the mud and silt. Naturally occurring mixtures of hydrocarbons are called ...

X **oil sands**

X **oil wells**

**petroleum**

**(Text p. 428) Definition**

X **petrochemicals**

2. Different locations require different techniques for recovery of Bitumen. In Northern Alberta, the tar sands are scooped up and dumped into large trucks. The oil is separated from the sand using ...

X **a petrochemical filter**

X **steam**

**hot water**

**(Text p. 429) Hot water is used to separate the bitumen from the sand at the processing plant.**

X **vibrosis**

3. A sample of the layers of rock and soil beneath the surface are analyzed in government laboratories. The samples that are analyzed are called ...

**core samples**

**(Text p. 382) Figure 5.93 Core samples are a thin cylinder of rock, from deep below the surface.**

X **strata findings**

X **bitumen samples**

X **till and fault samples**

4. Large vibroseis trucks are used along with a satellite-based global positioning system to locate pockets of bitumen. To locate the deposits, the trucks create seismic waves underground by sending ...

X **ventricular occillations**

**energy waves**

**(Text p. 382) Figure 5.92 The trucks send energy waves to create seismic waves.**

X **diamond drills**

X **steam**

5. Most drilling operations would not be possible unless these types of drills were used.

**diamond**

**(Text p. 382) This is the hardest mineral.**

X **forged steel**

X **tungsten (tungsten carbide is stronger than tungsten)**

X **carbon**