

Inglés técnico- 6to "C" Tecnicatura Petróleo y Gas.

Multiple Choice Assignment:

1) Petroleum Measurement Devices: Choose the right answers.

1. What is **the most common device** used for measuring petroleum volume?

- A) Turbine meters
- B) Positive displacement meters
- C) Lease automatic custody transfers
- D) Electronic counters

2. How do **positive displacement meters** measure petroleum volume?

- A) By using electronic sensors
- B) Through pistons, gears, or vanes
- C) By measuring changes in temperature
- D) Using ultrasonic waves

4. What is a **common problem with turbine meters** that affects their accuracy?

- A) They are affected by temperature fluctuations
- B) Petroleum can damage the turbines
- C) They are prone to electronic malfunctions
- D) They cannot be calibrated

5. Why are **lease automatic custody transfers** considered **the most accurate**?

- A) They use advanced digital technology
- B) They are less affected by petroleum damage
- C) They are more expensive but provide high accuracy
- D) They require minimal maintenance

6. What does the passage suggest about **the calibration of turbine meters**?

- A) They rarely need calibration
- B) Calibration is essential to maintain accuracy
- C) They automatically calibrate themselves
- D) They never need calibration

7. What is **the drawback of** using **positive displacement meters**?

- A) They are less accurate
- B) They can be damaged by petroleum
- C) They are more costly to maintain
- D) They require constant recalibration

8. What **role** do **electronic counters** play in the measurement process described?

- A) They measure the volume directly
- B) They transmit the numbers from the measurement devices
- C) They calibrate the measurement devices
- D) They replace the measurement devices

9. How does **the cost of lease automatic custody transfers** compare to other devices?

- A) They are cheaper than positive displacement meters
- B) They are more expensive but provide better accuracy
- C) They are similarly priced to turbine meters
- D) They are the least expensive option

10. Which of the following is **NOT a method used by positive displacement meters to measure petroleum volume?**

- A) Pistons
- B) Gears
- C) Vane
- D) Electronic sensors

2) Match each verb on the left with the correct noun on the right. Write the letter of the noun next to the corresponding verb.

Verbs:

Nouns:

1) Explore 2) Refine 3) Discover 4) Lubricate 5) Transport 6) Distribute	A. Distribution B. Exploration C. Transportation D. Lubrication E. Discovery F. Refinement
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3) Classify each process and products into the three stages (Upstream- Midstream- Downstream)

Refinement - Exploration- Discovery -Lubricants- Transportation- Distribution- recovery- storage- asphalt- final customers- gasoline- oil production- onshore/ offshore drilling-fracking-advanced technology -logistics-pipelines- tanks-

4) Environmental Issues, Safety, Sustainability, and Profitability: Choose the right answers.

1. Why is integration between the downstream, midstream, and upstream sectors important in the oil and gas industry?

- A) It reduces the number of employees required
- B) It allows for greater control of the entire process and improves recognition of failures and points for improvement
- C) It increases the complexity of operations
- D) It eliminates the need for advanced technologies

2. How have advanced technologies impacted the oil and gas industry according to the paragraph?

- A) They have led to an increase in environmental impact
- B) They have resulted in a reduction of costs, increased efficiency, and minimal environmental impact
- C) They have made the industry less competitive
- D) They have decreased safety standards

5) Read the text. Identifica la idea principal del párrafo(¿de qué va a hablar?), la cantidad de hechos/ejemplos que se proveen (enunciados), la conclusión. Escribe un título para el párrafo.

Coordinating and subordinating conjunctions play crucial roles in writing by helping to structure sentences and convey relationships between ideas. Coordinating conjunctions, such as "and," "but," and "or," link words, phrases, or clauses of equal importance, making sure that different parts of a sentence are connected clearly and equally. This connection helps maintain balance and clarity in your writing. On the other hand, subordinating conjunctions like "because," "although," and "since" introduce dependent clauses, which provide additional information and show how these clauses relate to the main clause. This use of subordinating conjunctions helps illustrate the logical relationship between different parts of a sentence, such as cause and effect or condition and result. By understanding these functions, you can choose the appropriate conjunctions to enhance the coherence and depth of your writing.

5. 1) Why Are Coordinating and Subordinating Conjunctions Useful? Choose the right answers.

Select the best reason for each question.

1. Coordinating conjunctions are useful because they:

- a) Connect words, phrases, or clauses of equal importance.
- b) Introduce a dependent clause that adds extra information.
- c) Indicate a cause-and-effect relationship between two clauses.
- d) Provide a conclusion to a series of ideas or actions.

2. Subordinating conjunctions are useful because they:

- a) Link two independent clauses with equal weight.
- b) Combine two ideas with contrasting or opposing views.
- c) Introduce a dependent clause and show the relationship to the main clause.
- d) Join two clauses that are both essential to the sentence.

3. Using coordinating conjunctions helps to:

- a) Emphasize the importance of one clause over another.
- b) Create complex sentences by adding additional details.
- c) Ensure clarity by linking clauses of equal importance and related ideas.
- d) Indicate time or sequence between two events or actions.

4. Subordinating conjunctions enhance writing by:

- a) Making sentences longer and more complex.
- b) Showing the logical connection and relationship between the main and dependent clauses.
- c) Simplifying sentences by breaking them into separate statements.
- d) Combining multiple independent clauses into a single, more elaborate structure.

Write down all the answers. For example:

1) 1.b
1.c

2) 1.f