

专业英语四级考试:TEM-4Exercise8 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

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Comprehension Directions: In this section there are five passages followed by fifteen questions or unfinished statements, each with four suggested answer marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that you think is the correct answer.

TEXT A Petroleum products, such as gasoline, kerosene, home heating oil, residual fuel oil, and lubricating oils, come from one source -- crude oil found below the earth's surface, as well as under large bodies of water, from a few hundred feet below the surface to as deep as 25,000 feet into the earth's interior. Sometimes crude oil is secured by drilling a hole through the earth, but more dry holes are drilled than those producing oil. Pressure at the source or pumping forces crude oil to the surface. Crude oil wells flow at varying rates, from ten to thousands of barrels per hour.

Petroleum products are always measured in 42-gallon barrels. Petroleum products vary greatly in physical appearance: thin, thick, transparent or opaque, but regardless, their chemical composition is made up of two elements: carbon and hydrogen, which form compounds called hydrocarbons. Other chemical elements found in union with the hydrocarbons are few and are classified as impurities. Trace elements are also found, but these are of such minute quantities that they are disregarded. The combination of carbon and hydrogen forms many thousands of compounds which are possible because of the various positions and joinings of

these two atoms in the hydrocarbon molecule. The various petroleum products are refined from the crude oil by heating and condensing the vapors. These products are the so-called light oils, such as gasoline, kerosene, and distillate oil. The residue remaining after the light oils are distilled is known as heavy or residual fuel oil and is used mostly for burning under boilers. Additional complicated refining processes rearrange the chemical structure of the hydrocarbons to produce other products, some of which are used to upgrade and increase the octane rating of various types of gasoline.

1. Which of the following is NOT true?

- A. Crude oil is found below land and water.
- B. Crude oil is always found a few hundred feet below the surface.
- C. Pumping and pressure force crude oil to the surface.
- D. A variety of petroleum products is obtained from crude oil.

2. Many thousands of hydrocarbon compounds are possible because ____.

- A. the petroleum products vary greatly in physical appearance
- B. complicated refining processes rearrange the chemical structure
- C. the two atoms in the molecule assume many positions
- D. the pressure needed to force it to the surface causes molecular transformation

3. Which of the following is true?

- A. The various petroleum products are produced by filtration.
- B. Heating and condensation produce the various products.
- C. Chemical separation is used to produce the various products.
- D. Mechanical means such as the centrifuge are used to produce the various products.

4. How is crude oil brought to the surface?

- A. Expansion of the hydrocarbons.
- B. Pressure and pumping.
- C. Vacuum created in the drilling pipe.
- D. Expansion and contraction of the earth's surface.

5.

Which of the following is NOT listed as a light oil?A. Distillate oil.B. Gasoline.C. Lubrication oil.D. Kerosene. 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com