

ملحوظة: يستحب للطالب الإجابة في ورقة الأسئلة

## Part II: Palynofacies Analysis

### A- Fill in the spaces

1. Palynologists define **Kerogen** as:

2. **AOM** is defined as:

3. **Phytoclasts** are defined as:

### B- Matching

\_\_\_\_\_ A substance used to remove the silicates from a sedimentary sample

\_\_\_\_\_ Studying fossil palynomorphs preserved in sedimentary rocks

\_\_\_\_\_ Studying all POM preserved in sedimentary rocks including *palynomorphs*

\_\_\_\_\_ A substance used to remove the carbonates from a sedimentary sample

\_\_\_\_\_ A process used to remove the clays from a sedimentary sample

1. Heavy liquid separation
2. Kerogen analysis
3. HCl
4. Organic solvent
5. HF
6. Sieving
7. HNO<sub>3</sub>
8. Palynomorph analysis
9. AOM analysis

### C- Multiple choice

1. Palynomorphs include  
(Dinoflagellates – Pollen – Spores – All of them)
2. Plant leaf and wood fragments of black-color are classified as  
(Opauques – Phytoclasts – Kerogen Type II – Kerogen Type I)
3. Almost entirely AOM kerogen indicates  
(Inert material – Gas-prone – Oil-prone – Kerogen Type I)
4. Natural gas with high content of NGLs is  
(Biogenic – Wet – Thermogenic – Dry)

*Best wishes...*