1. Below are five steps involved in the formation of crude oil within the Earth, however, the steps are not in order. Place them into the correct order, the oldest process happening first.

Write your answer below using the letters A–E.

A  Crude oil becomes trapped by non-porous rock
B  Crude oil is collected by drilling through layers of rock
C  Plankton die and fall to the bottom of the sea
D  Crude oil rises up through porous rock
E  Sediments build up on the plankton over millions of years, heat and pressure turn the plankton into oil

2. The diagram shows a fractionating tower used to separate crude oil. The names of each fraction are missing from the diagram.

Write the correct fraction from the list below into the correct box.

- Bitumen
- Lubricating oil
- Naphtha
- Petrol
- Gas
- Kerosene
- Diesel
- Fuel oil

Source: International bunch / adapted from Shutterstock
3. There are gradual trends seen in the properties of each fraction moving up the fractionating column.

Place into the blank spaces in the table the words increase or decrease to show how each of the following changes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Increase or decrease?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. The following passage describes how crude oil is separated into useful products.

However, there are gaps in the sentences that need completing. Use the words in the box to complete the sentences. Some words may be left over!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>increases</th>
<th>decreases</th>
<th>top</th>
<th>bottom</th>
<th>finite</th>
<th>boiling point</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>condenses</td>
<td>heated</td>
<td>evaporates</td>
<td>melting point</td>
<td>cooled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Crude oil is ____________________ and fed into the bottom of the fractionating tower.

- Because the crude oil is very hot, the hot liquid ____________________ to form a vapour.

- The fractionating column is hotter at the ____________________ than at the ____________________, so the temperature decreases on moving up the column.

- The vapour moves up through the column and as the temperature cools, the vapour ____________________.

- The liquid that is formed is then removed.

- The temperature at which a vapour condenses is the same as its ____________________.

- As we go up the fractionating column:
  - the boiling point ____________________.
  - the size of each molecule in the fraction ____________________.

- Crude oil is called a ____________________ resource as one day it will run out.