

Question	Correct	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Option 4
How is skin dependent on reservoir permeability?	higher the permeability, higher the skin	higher the permeability , higher the skin	higher the permability, lower the skin	lower the permeability , higher the skin	there is no relationship
For exponential decline, the exponent value	0	0	1	between 0 and 1	greater than 1
Advantage of modified isochronal test over other tests is that:	it provides same information but in much shorter duration	it provides same information but in much shorter duration	the test procedure is simple	the test does not require any special equipment	the test is useful for estimating reservoir boundaries
Under what circumstances will the well exhibit ideal pressure build up test	A and B	If the well is shut in at the perforations minimizing the	The well does not have significant damage near the wellbore	The well is shut in at the surface and has significant damage	A and B
In an equation to find skin for pressure drawdown test,	$(p_i - p_{1hr})/m$	$(p_i - p_{wf})/m$	$(P_{1hr} - p_{wf})/m$	$(p_i - p_{1hr})/m$	None of the above
Radial flow is seen first time in a petroleum reservoir when:	The well is opened to flow after a shut in	The well is opened to flow after a shut in	The first boundary is seen	All boundaries are seen	All the above
Diffusivity equation for steady state	Laplace's equation	Laplace's equation	Partial differential equation	Darcy's law	Continuity equation
An incompressible fluid is described as the one which:		Exhibits large change in volume per unit change in pressure	Does not exhibit any change in volume as a function of pressure	Shows variation in viscosity with pressure	Shows no change in viscosity with pressure