



قائمة الاسئلة

إختبار أبار - (-) - المستوى الرابع - قسم نפט وغاز - الكل - كلية البترول والموارد الطبيعية - الفترة الثانية - درجة الامتحان (50)

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- 1) What is the primery purpose of well testing?
  - 1) - To determine reservoir permeability
  - 2)  To prove reservoir productivity
  - 3) - To evaluate well integrity
  - 4) - To optimize production rates
- 2) Which one of the next consider injection wells test?
  - 1)  a- fall of test
  - 2) - b- Pulse Test
  - 3) - c- Both
  - 4) - all of the above
- 3) The relationship between the pressure and the volume for compressible fluids is:
  - 1) - a- Directly
  - 2)  b- Constant
  - 3) - c- Inversely
- 4) Well test analysis provides information on the:
  - 1) - pressure and tempreture
  - 2)  reservoir and on the well
  - 3) - for oil field
- 5) Which one of the following consider production Well Test:
  - 1) - a- Fall off Well Test
  - 2)  b- Drawdown Well Test
  - 3) - c- Plus Well Test
  - 4) - all of the above
- 6) What is the well test results are used to?
  - 1) - build a reservoir model
  - 2) - prediction of the field behavior
  - 3) - fluid recovery to different operating scenarios
  - 4)  all of the above
- 7) Why do we tested the exploration well?
  - 1) - to confirm the exploration hypothesis
  - 2) - to establish a first production forecast
  - 3)  Both
- 8) What is the main goal from the appraisal well?
  - 1) - to drill all formation to know if any oil and gas
  - 2) - to take a bottom hole sample
  - 3) - heterogeneities
  - 4)  all of the above
- 9) What is the objectives of development well testing?
  - 1)  to adjust the reservoir description
  - 2) - to know the formation thickness
  - 3) - to improve the wells
  - 4) - none of the above
- 10) Is the Information obtained from well testing nessecory to develop the the oil and gas production?
  - 1)  TRUE.
  - 2) - FALSE.





- 11) Well Tests provide a description of the following:
- 1) - geological and log data
  - 2)  reservoir in dynamic conditions
  - 3) - wettability
- 12) What is the reservoir Information obtained from well testing?
- 1) - Permeability (horizontal k and vertical kv)
  - 2) - Reservoir heterogeneities
  - 3) - Pressure
  - 4)  all of the above
- 13) What is the well Information obtained from well testing?
- 1)  Production potential
  - 2) - well performance
  - 3) - average value
- 14) Which of the three production testing equipment?
- 1) - flow head
  - 2) - choke manifold
  - 3) - test separator
  - 4)  all of the above
- 15) Name one common problem of gas well testing?
- 1) - gas condensate
  - 2)  gas hydrate
  - 3) - corrosion
- 16) What are the different pressures measured during testing?
- 1) - bottom hole
  - 2) - well head
  - 3) - static flowing build up
  - 4)  all of the above
- 17) Which one from the next consider artificial lift?
- 1) - high pressure
  - 2) - secondary recovery
  - 3)  supply of external energy to the well
  - 4) - none of the above
- 18) Why initial activation of well is required during testing?
- 1) - to create sufficient differential pressure
  - 2) - to create around well bore for inducing formation fluid flow
  - 3)  the two answers
- 19) Drill stem test is generally done in the following:
- 1) - production wells
  - 2)  exploration wells
  - 3) - study wells
  - 4) - none of the above
- 20) If the skin factor is positive then it indicates formation damage:
- 1)  TRUE.
  - 2) - FALSE.
- 21) If the mud plugs the pores of the formation then it is called-----.
- 1) - formation damage
  - 2)  formation stimulation
  - 3) - well activation
  - 4) - well completion





- 22) when the well is put in a shut in condition, then pressure starts to build up?  
1)  TRUE.  
2)  FALSE.
- 23) What is the full form of DST in petroleum engineering?  
1)  drill stem test  
2)  drilling stem test  
3)  data surface team  
4)  drillers system test
- 24) What is full form of Mcfd?  
1)  million of standard cubic feet per day  
2)  thousands of standard cubic feet per day  
3)  hundreds of standard cubic feet per day  
4)  standard cubic feet per day
- 25) What type of test measure the wells ability to produce fluid?  
1)  production test  
2)  injection test  
3)  Drillstem test (DST)  
4)  Interference test
- 26) Specific productivity index is-----:  
1)  a ratio between the Q / average pressure P  
2)  productivity index/fluid density  
3)  a ratio between the P / production rate Q
- 27) In general when a well is in flowing condition then pressure drops after a certain period of time:  
1)  TRUE.  
2)  FALSE.
- 28) What types of well test are do we know?  
1)  drawdown test  
2)  build up test  
3)  injection test  
4)  interference test  
5)  all of the above
- 29) When do we the injection test/fall of test?  
1)  for the oil production well  
2)  for injection well  
3)  for gas well
- 30) What is the main goal to using Interference test and pulse test ?  
1)  the bottom hole pressure  
2)  to evaluate communication between wells  
3)  to observation well
- 31) What is the main reason for the DST test?  
1)  In newly developed reservoirs  
2)  in high-risk developments  
3)  Both answers
- 32) Is the draw down test important for the oil and gas wells?  
1)  TRUE.  
2)  FALSE.
- 33) Drawdown pressure test measurements made during a period of flow:  
1)  at constant production rate  
2)  at constant pressure and temperature





- 3) - none of the above
- 34) When the drawdown pressure test is applicable?
- 1) - New Wells
  - 2) - Wells that have been shut in sufficiently long to allow the pressure to stabilize
  - 3) - Wells in which loss of revenue incurred in a buildup test would be difficult to accept
  - 4)  all of the above
- 35) Name one of the advantages of the build up test?
- 1) - The problem of rate control is no eliminated
  - 2) - Wellbore storage effects can be reduced or eliminated by using a bottom hole shut-in device
  - 3)  all of the above
- 36) State the disadvantages of the build up test?
- 1) - Loss of production during the test
  - 2) - Redistribution of fluids in the wellbore during shut-in can make the analysis of some data is difficult
  - 3) - Wells can stand-up, kill itself by water segregation, or other mechanical problems during shut – in
  - 4)  all of the above
- 37) What are we doing mean by the ideal build up test?
- 1) - no constant fluid properties
  - 2) - no skin of zero thickness at the wellbore
  - 3)  An infinite, homogeneous, isotropic reservoir
- 38) How many types of reservoir damage are we doing know?
- 1) - damage during drilling
  - 2) - damage during completion
  - 3) - damage during production
  - 4)  all of the above
- 39) Is the injectivity test analogous to drawdon?
- 1)  TRUE.
  - 2) - FALSE.
- 40) As you study , the cost of well test applications in future will?
- 1)  Increase
  - 2) - Decrease
  - 3) - No change
- 41) Well testing is measurement of rate and pressure versus:
- 1) - Temperature
  - 2)  Time
  - 3) - Volume
- 42) Which test evaluate the reservoir`s ability to store fluid?
- 1)  injection test
  - 2) - production test
  - 3) - Drillstem test (DST)
  - 4) - Falloff test
- 43) What does appositve skine factor indicate?
- 1)  wellbore damage
  - 2) - wellbore stimulation
  - 3) - resrvoir heterogeneity
- 44) Which of the following is not a type of well test?
- 1) - Drillstem test (DST)
  - 2) - production test
  - 3) - injection test
  - 4)  Seismic survey





- 45) Which of the following consider oil well problems?
- 1) - Low productivity
  - 2) - Excessive gas production
  - 3) - Excessive water production
  - 4)  all of the above
- 46) The main reason of the lower oil and gas well productivity:
- 1) - paraffin
  - 2) - asphaltane
  - 3) - gas hydrates
  - 4) - sand
  - 5)  all of the above
- 47) Some of the results one can obtain from pressure transient testing include the following:
- 1)  Initial reservoir pressure
  - 2) - wellhead pressure
  - 3) - realatival permeability
  - 4) - no one of the above
- 48) Is the Reservoir pressure is a key parameter controlling well deliverability?
- 1)  TRUE.
  - 2) - FALSE.
- 49) Excessive gas production is usually due to:
- 1) - solution gas
  - 2)  channeling behind the casing
  - 3) - good cement
  - 4) - water cut
- 50) Determine the main equipment are we used in the well test?
- 1) - wellhead
  - 2) - manifold
  - 3) - test seperator
  - 4)  all of the above

