

## **Course Test**

2020 Water Well Applications

Houston, TX

Samples for sand content should be taken:

- \_\_\_\_\_a. from the tank
- \_\_\_\_\_ b. at the pump suction
- \_\_\_\_\_ c. from the flow line
- ✓ d. b&c



The correct order of addition for mixing drilling fluid additives is:

- a. bentonite, surfactants, polymers
- \_\_\_\_ b. soda ash, polymers, bentonite, surfactants
  - \_ c. surfactants, bentonite, soda ash, polymers
- ✓ d. soda ash, bentonite, polymers, surfactants



- The primary function of EZ-MUD<sup>®</sup> GOLD is:
  - ▲ a. shale & clay stabilization
  - \_\_\_\_\_ b. thinner/dispersant
  - \_\_\_\_\_ c. filtration control
  - \_\_\_\_\_ d. viscosifier



Increase in drilled solids causes:

- \_\_\_\_\_a. smoother looking mud
- b. faster drilling rate
- $\checkmark$  c. thicker filter cake
- \_\_\_\_\_ d. extended equipment life



# The primary function of QUIK-TROL<sup>®</sup> GOLD LV is:

- \_\_\_\_\_a. thinner/dispersant
- \_\_\_\_\_ b. viscosifier
- $\checkmark$  c. filtration control
- \_\_\_\_\_ d. shale/clay stabilizer



- The density of fresh water is:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ a. 6.7 lb/gal
  - \_\_\_\_ b. 8.34 lb/gal
  - \_\_\_\_ c. 8.0 lb/gal



- When testing drilling fluids, the Marsh Funnel is used to:
  - a. determine the filtration rate
  - \_ b. determine solids content
  - ✓ c. determine viscosity
    - d. determine gel strengths



- The funnel viscosity of freshwater is:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ a. 24 sec/qt
  - ✓ b. 26 sec/qt
  - \_\_\_\_ c. 32 sec/qt



- The desired pH of drilling muds is normally:
  - \_\_\_\_ a. acidic
  - $\checkmark$  b. slightly alkaline, 8.5 9.5
  - \_\_\_\_ c. neutral
  - \_\_\_\_\_ d. about the same as Coca-Cola®



- The mud balance is used to:
  - a. determine the carrying capacity of a drilling fluid
  - b. measure the mud density
    - c. determine thick or thin fluids
  - $\mathbf{I}_{(NOT)}$  d. hammer small nails



- Hard make-up water can be treated to increase the yield (viscosity building property) of clay by:
  - $\checkmark$  a. pre-treating the water with <u>soda ash</u>
    - \_\_\_\_ b. pre-treating the water with lime
      - \_\_\_\_ c. pre-treating the water with <u>salt</u>
      - \_\_\_\_\_d. pre-treating the water with <u>vinegar</u>



- Key factor(s) in the control of drilling fluid properties for vertical applications during the drilling phase and the efficiency of the completion phase is the:
  - a. thinner used in the mud
  - b. degree and consistency of filtration control present during the drilling phase
  - \_\_\_\_ c. non-reactive solids content in the mud
  - ✓ d. b&c



- QUIK-GEL<sup>®</sup> is added to drilling fluids to:
  - \_ a. increase viscosity and establish a thin, low permeable filter cake
  - \_\_\_\_\_ b. reduce filtration rate and increase the carrying capacity of the fluid
    - \_ c. control seepage/loss of circulation to formation
  - ✓ d. all the above



- When placing an annular seal in the vadose zone (unsaturated section of the geology) the bentonite sealing material that is best suited for this environment is:
  - \_\_\_\_\_a. inhibited pumpable grouts
    - \_\_\_\_\_b. dispersed pumpable grouts
    - \_\_\_\_ c. pumpable grouts with a solids content of 30% by weight
  - ✓ d. HOLEPLUG<sup>®</sup> bentonite chips



- High water loss/filtration rate from a drilling fluid:
  - a. is of no major importance
  - \_\_\_\_ b. can result in more difficult well completion and development time
  - c. results in a thick filter cake developed on exposed permeable formations
  - ✓ d. b&c



• Under ideal conditions, drilling rate will be greater with:

- a. high mud weight
- ✓ b. low mud weight
- \_\_\_\_\_ c. medium mud weight

Contamination of a bentonite-based drilling fluid with gypsum (calcium) results in:

- a. reduced viscosity and pump pressure
- ✓ b. increased viscosity, increased pump pressure and flocculation of the bentonite
- \_\_\_\_ c. hard mud
- \_\_\_\_ d. lowered filtration rate



To minimize chances of lost circulation one should:

- a. use <u>maximum</u> mud weight and viscosity and run and pull pipe at <u>high</u> speeds
- b. use <u>minimum</u> mud weight and viscosity and run and pull pipe at low speeds
  - \_\_\_\_\_ c. begin rotating the drill string only after bringing the pump online
    - \_ d. crank up the pump rate to out pump the losses



• To reduce the funnel viscosity of a mud one could:

- \_\_\_\_ a. add EZ-MUD®
- \_\_\_\_ b. add QUIK-TROL<sup>®</sup> GOLD
- ✓ c. add a thinner/dispersant such as AQUA-CLEAR<sup>®</sup> PFD
- \_\_\_\_ d. add QUIK-GEL<sup>®</sup>



If no weighting material has been added, which of the following muds would be expected to deposit the thicker wall cake?

Fluid Properties	Mud A	Mud B	Mud C
Density, lb/gal	8.6	9.8	8.5
Marsh Funnel viscosity, sec/qt	35	30	40
Filtrate, ml/30 min	18	18	18

- \_\_\_\_ a. Mud A
- \_\_\_\_ b. Mud B

\_\_\_\_ c. Mud C



#### Bonus

- Drilling Fluids are used to:
  - a. make a mess of the drilling location
  - \_\_\_\_\_b. give your supplier's salesman a bonus
  - ✓ c. maintain borehole stability
  - ✓ d. Maximize wellbore value



