1. Questions bank in subsurface geology and well logging.
2. What is Petroleum geology?
3. Why we are GR for correlation as a main subsurface tool?
4. Petroleum geology is principally concerned with the evaluation of seven key elements in sedimentary basins. What are they?
5. What is the relation of Sorting with reservoir properties?
6. When the abundant organisms die" where do their tiny remains settle?
7. What does the organic material show on the bottom of rocks?
8. Where do crude oil and natural gas occur?
9. What condition must a rock have so that it is porous?
10. What characteristics must a suitable reservoir rock have? Why?'
11. Why must reservoir rocks be porous?
12. What is permeability?
13. What shape does a hydrocarbon reservoir have and what does it prevent?
14. What are the two types of reservoir shaping that geologists classify?
15. What is an anticline?
16. What is seismology?
17. What is a wildcat well?
18. What special devices pick up the reflected sounds?
19. mention the wells that the industry generally classifies them. and which one is drilled in an existing oilfield?
20. What is an exploration well?
21. What is confirmation well?
22. What is a development well?
23. Where do companies drill wells today?
24. what is the best logging tool for investigating mineralogy?
25. why do we have to have wireline logs?
26. what is a sonic tool?
27. what is a density tool?
28. what are the applications of the sonic tool?
29. what is a caliper tool?
30. what are the applications of the density tool?
31. what is a resistivity tool used for?
32. why do we have washouts during drilling?
33. what are porosity types in carbonate rocks?
34. what is the relation of permeability with porosity in reservoirs?
35. what is a GR tool?
36. What are the applications of the Gr tool?
37. what are the applications of the resistivity tool?
38. How do we determine porosity from the subsurface?
39. how we can identify the lithology from logs?
40. what is a neutron log?
41. what are the applications of the Neutron log?
42. what we can find from well-logging tools?
43. how do we can identify fluid contacts from wireline logging?
44. How do we can identify between oil and gas?
45. what is the relation of overloading with time?
46. what is working over in drilling?
47. what is a cementing procedure?
48. what is casing and cement used for?
49. what are the types of casing?
50. what is a plug during cementing?
51. what is the relationship of porosity with hydrocarbon volume?
52. How many types of companies do we have in drilling?
53. what are the main rig components?
54. how rig types do we have in drilling?
55. what is a bit?
56. what are mud components?
57. what are the fluid types?
58. what is a perforation process?
59. what is reservoir simulation?
60. what is a well-completion process?
61. What is the role of a field engineer?
62. what is HSE?
63. how many types of HSE do we have?
64. what are the induction types in HSE?
65. what is H2S?
66. what is an acidizing process?
67. what is the hydraulic process?
68. what are the functions of mud?
69. why do we use bentonite during drilling?
70. why do we use Soda during drilling?
71. what are mud kicks in drilling?
72. how many drilling problems do we have?
73. what is the relation of shale with Gr?
74. what is the relation between Gr and Resistivity?
75. what are source rocks?
76. what are the reservoir rocks?
77. what are the seal rocks?
78. which rock is the best for the reservoir?
79. which rock is the best for the source?
80. which rock is the best for the seal rock?
81. give two examples of reservoir rocks?
82. give two examples of source rocks?
83. give two examples of seal rocks?
84. do we have a reservoir in igneous rocks?
85. why don’t have source rocks in igneous rocks?
86. what is the relation between reservoir and porosity?
87. how do we know the location of hydrocarbon?
88. what are the image logs used for?
89. why do we have dry boreholes somewhere?
90. how many types of drilling boreholes do we have?
91. what is the relation of seismic with logs?
92. what is S1 in hydrocarbon?
93. what is S2 in hydrocarbon?
94. what is S3 in hydrocarbon?
95. what do you mean by TOC?
96. what do you mean by Tmx?
97. what do you mean by HI?
98. what do you mean by OI?
99. what do you mean by Ro?
100. what is the relation of cementing to the porosity?
101. what is the relation of cementing to permeability?
102. what is the API?
103. what is the relation of API with density?
104. what is the relation of API with sulfur?