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38	A	B	C	D	E
39	A	B	C	D	E

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

CONNECTICUT OCCUPATIONAL TRADES

AAGYZ9U3

CT W6 Well Casing Extension Jrny

EDITION

Demo

QUESTIONS

9

FORMAT

Limited Edition PDF

Before you begin

What this is

9 practice questions for CONNECTICUT OCCUPATIONAL TRADES AAGYZ9U3 , each with its answer key and an explanation. Answer a question before you read its key — the explanation is worth more once you have committed.

If something looks wrong

Send us three things and we will check it:

- the exam code, AAGYZ9U3
- the question number
- the email address on your order

Write to **support@mometrix.net**. We reply within one business day.

QUESTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are primary purposes of installing a well casing extension? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** To raise the top of the casing above grade for sanitary protection
- ☐ **B** To increase the diameter of the well bore below the aquifer
- ☒ **C** To provide access for future well maintenance and monitoring
- ☐ **D** To eliminate the need for a sanitary well cap

ANSWER **A - C**

WHY Well casing extensions raise the casing top above ground level to prevent surface contamination and to provide access for maintenance and monitoring. They do not increase bore diameter, and they do not replace the need for a sanitary well cap.

QUESTION 2

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which of the following are acceptable practices when extending a steel well casing? (Choose two.)

- ☒ **A** Welding a coupling of compatible material and diameter onto the existing casing
- ☐ **B** Using a smaller-diameter pipe to telescope into the existing casing
- ☒ **C** Threading and joining a casing nipple of the same nominal size using approved pipe compounds
- ☐ **D** Sealing the joint between the extension and existing casing with hydraulic cement only

ANSWER **A - C**

WHY Approved methods for extending steel casing include welding on a compatible coupling and using threaded nipples of the same nominal diameter with appropriate thread sealant. Telescoping with smaller pipe is not acceptable, and hydraulic cement alone is not an approved joint seal for a casing extension.

QUESTION 3 SINGLE CHOICE

After installing a well casing extension, the annular space between the casing and the borehole wall must be:

- ☐ A Filled with pea gravel
- ☐ B Left open to allow water to equalize
- ☒ C Sealed with approved grout from the required depth to the surface
- ☐ D Backfilled with native soil and tamped

ANSWER C

WHY Approved grout (typically neat cement or bentonite) must be placed in the annular space from the required depth up to the surface to prevent surface contamination. Pea gravel, open annulus, and native soil backfill are not acceptable seals.

QUESTION 4 SINGLE CHOICE

Which component is installed on top of an extended well casing to keep out debris and vermin while still allowing the well to breathe?

- ☒ A A sanitary well cap with a screened vent
- ☐ B A threaded plug with no vent
- ☐ C A sheet-metal plate screwed to the casing top
- ☐ D A concrete cap poured flush with the casing

ANSWER A

WHY A sanitary well cap with a fine-mesh screened vent is required. It excludes debris, insects, and vermin while permitting pressure equalization. Solid plugs, sheet-metal plates, and concrete caps do not provide proper venting and sanitary protection.

QUESTION 5 SINGLE CHOICE

Before beginning work to extend an existing well casing, the junior well driller should first:

- ☒ **A** Verify the well has been disinfected and the pump disconnected or locked out
- ☐ **B** Pour chlorine down the well to sanitize the casing
- ☐ **C** Fill the casing with water to check for leaks
- ☐ **D** Smoke-test the well for combustible gases

ANSWER A

WHY Electrical and mechanical hazards must be addressed before any casing work. Lock-out/tag-out of the pump and confirming the well is safe to enter/work on are standard precautions. Pouring chlorine, filling the casing, or smoke-testing are not appropriate first steps and could create hazards.

QUESTION 6 SINGLE CHOICE

When extending a well casing, the extension section must be:

- ☐ **A** Set at an angle so it slopes away from the well
- ☒ **B** Plumb and aligned with the existing casing to maintain a straight bore
- ☐ **C** Offset from the existing casing to allow for future access
- ☐ **D** Centered only at the top of the well

ANSWER B

WHY The extension must be plumb and aligned with the existing casing to keep the bore straight, allow proper pump installation, and maintain structural integrity. Tilting, offsetting, or only centering at the top will compromise the well.

QUESTION 7

SINGLE CHOICE

For a typical residential well with a pitless adapter, the top of the casing extension should terminate:

- ☒ **A** At least 6 inches above finished grade or as required by code
- ☐ **B** Flush with the surrounding lawn so it can be mowed over
- ☐ **C** 2 feet below finished grade inside a vault
- ☐ **D** Any height, as long as a cap is installed

ANSWER A

WHY Most state well codes, including Connecticut's, require the casing to terminate a minimum distance (commonly at least 6 inches, sometimes 12 inches) above finished grade. Flush, below-grade, or arbitrary terminations are not code-compliant.

QUESTION 8

SINGLE CHOICE

After completing a well casing extension, the driller is typically required to:

- ☒ **A** Submit a revised well completion record to the appropriate state authority
- ☐ **B** Discard the original log and begin a new job folder
- ☐ **C** Only report the work if water clarity changed
- ☐ **D** File a report only when a new pump is installed

ANSWER A

WHY Modifications to an existing well, including casing extensions, must be documented on a revised well completion report submitted to the state. Discarding records or only reporting under certain conditions is not compliant with reporting requirements.

QUESTION 9

SINGLE CHOICE

During casing extension work, the greatest contamination risk to the well is typically caused by:

- ☐ A Using the wrong brand of pipe wrench
- ☒ B Allowing surface water, soil, debris, or tools to fall into the open well
- ☐ C Painting the casing exterior black
- ☐ D Applying Teflon tape to the threads

ANSWER B

WHY An open well is vulnerable to contamination from anything that enters the bore during work. The crew must keep tools, debris, and surface water out of the well and sanitize afterward if contamination occurs. The other options do not pose a meaningful contamination risk.