Q.7) When should the slow circulating rate pressure be recorded?

(Select three answers)

- a. With bit near the bottom.
- b. When bit nozzle size is changed.
- c. After installation of BOP.
- d. After liner size of pump is changed.
- Q.8) A gas kick is easier to detect in water based mud than in oil based mud. (True or False)
- Q.9) Hydrocarbon gas is soluble in water based mud than in oil based mud. (True or False)
- Q.10) Which of the following parameters will affect the SICP? (Select three answers)
- a. Formation pressure
- b. Drill string capacity
- c. Annulus capacity
- d. Bottom hole temperature
- e. Volume of influx
- Q.11) Which of the following drilling practices would be considered when connection gas is noticed? (Select two answers)
- a. Pulling out of the hole to change the bit.
- b. Raising the mud yield point.
- c. Minimizing the time during a connection when the pumps are switched off.
- d. Controlling drilling rate so that only one slug of connection gas is in the hole at a time.
- e. Pumping a low viscosity pill around bit to reduce balling up of bit or stabilizers
- Q.12) At a depth of 1400 ft the formation pressure is 670 psi. This formation pressure is:
- a. Abnormal Pressure
- **b. Normal Pressure**
- c. Sub normal Pressure

Q.1) Define the following:

Christmas tree, Degasser, Wildcat, Tool pusher, Roughneck

- Q.2) Define the fishing process in oil well and discuss the causes of many fishing jobs.
- Q.3) Discuss the three types of oil well control processes.
- Q.4) Select the good operating practices from the list (THREE) while drilling top hole section.
- a) Maintain as high overbalance as possible.
- b) Maintain high drilling rate
- c) Maintain mud density as low as possible.
- d) Continue to circulate when picking up for connection.
- e) Circulate at maximum rate to create highest possible ECD.
- f) Control drilling rate to avoid overloading the annulus with cuttings.
- Q.5) Why shut in casing pressure is usually higher than shut-in drill pipe pressure?
- a. The cuttings in the annulus are lighter.
- b. The influx is usually less dense than the existing mud weight.
- c. SICP is not necessarily higher; it depends on offshore or land operation.
- d. The only difference is in the gauges used.
- Q.6) During Well Control Operation how complete loss zone can be recognized?

1

- a. Monitoring the return flow with the flow meter
- b. Monitoring the weight indicator
- c. Monitoring the pump SPM
- d. Monitoring the active mud tank volume