

Q_1: Assuming a 10 ppg mud being circulating at 700 GPM at a depth of 10000 ft TVD the circulating pump pressure is 3000 psi. if the circulating friction losses in the system are as follows:

Pressure losses through pipe/collars	1200 psi
Pressure losses in the annulus	200 psi

- what is static bottom hole pressure? (5 pts)
- What is the equivalent circulating density (ECD) (5 pts)

Q_2: The mud logger places a cupful of rice in the drillstring when a connection is made. The drill string is composed of 8500 ft of 5-in drill pipe (ID 4.278-in) and 500 ft of 6-in drill collars having ID of 3-in. the pump is a double acting with pump factor of 0.18 bbl/cycle and operates at volumetric efficiency of 90%. The hole data as following:

- 9 5/8-in (ID 8.68-in)casing set at 4700 ft
- 8 1/2-in hole drilled to 9000 ft

- Estimate the number of pump cycles required to move the rice from surface to bit. (3 pts)
- Estimate the number of pump cycles required to move the rice from bit to shale shaker. (3 pts)
- Estimate the total number of pump cycles required to detect the rice at shale shaker. (1 pt)
- If the penetration rate of the bit is 2 min/ft and the pump speed is 60 cycle/min. how many feet are drilled by the bit before the rice travel from the bit to the surface. (3 pts)

Q_3:

- what are the types of directional patterns? (5 pts)
- what are the basic directional control principles and define the use of each principle? (5 pts)

Q_4: give a brief notes about the following fishing equipment:

- a) Overshots (5 pts)
- b) Washover Pipe (5 pts)

Q_5:

- a) What is a kick? (2 pts)
- b) What criteria are necessary for a kick to occur? (4 pts)
- c) What is a blowout? (2 pts)
- d) What is an underground blowout? (2 pts)

Q-6: Define the following:

- a) Overburden Pressure (2 pts)
- b) Formation Pressure (2 pts)
- c) Fracture Pressure (2 pts)
- d) Mud Hydrostatic Pressure (2 pts)
- e) Swab Pressure (2 pts)