

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY B.Sc. (SEMESTER-I) ON DEMAND EXAMINATION

INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY VOCATIONAL

US01CICV51: (Industrial Aspect Of Chemistry)

Wednesday, 15th June- 2022

Time: 9:00 A.M. To 11:00 A.M.

- Total Marks: 70

Note: Figures to the right indicate full marks.

O.1 Answer the given multiple choice questions. (All are compulsory) [10]

- 1. Which is the correct one from following in the case of naphthene?
 - (a) Unsaturated (b) Saturated cyclic (c) Aromatic (d) Saturated.
- 2. Which of the following fraction is used for water proofing of roofs and road making?

 (a) Grease (b) Asphalt (c) Gasoline (d) Diesel
- 3. % sulfur content in petroleum.
 - (a) < 5 (b) > 5 (c) 10-20 (d) 25-050
- 4. is also known as artificial silk.
 - (a) Rayon (b) Nylon (c) Acrylic (d) Polyester
- 5. Which of the following are the storage polysaccharides?
 - (a) Starch (b) Cellulose (c) Chitin (d) Glucose
- 6. Which of the following gives blue colour with iodine?
 - (a) Cellulose (b) Celluloid (c) α-amylose (d) Starch
- 7. metal present in cuprite ore.
 - (a) Cu (b) K (c) Ag (d) Zn
- 8. Following is a example of Oxide ores.
 - (a) Zinc blend (b) Dolomite (c) Gypsum (d) Haematite
- 9. is used as a main raw material for the manufacturing of plaster of paris.
 - (a) Iron oxide (b) Gypsum (c) Magnesium oxide (d) Alumina
- 10. Which of the following is a neutral refractory?
 - (a) Graphite (b) Silica (c) Magnesia (d) Dolomite

Q.2 Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? (All are compulsory) [08]

- 1. Thermal reforming is carried out in a reactor at 85 atm. Pressure.
- 2. Petroleum ether is used as a lubricant.
- 3. Catalytic reforming is carried out by using either a fixed-bed or fluidized bed at 10-20 atm. Pressure.
- 4. Complete hydrolysis of cellulose gives D-fructose.
- 5. Graphite is used as a cutting tool and in jewellery.
- 6. Ferrous metallurgy is concerned with iron and steel and the alloys of iron and steel.
- 7. Fat lime is suitable for making mortars.
- 8. Natural cement is made by calcining a naturally occurring argillaceous limestone.



(P.T.O.)

- 1. Define the term petroleum.
- 2. Give difference between coke and coal.
- 3. Enlist the petrochemicals which are derived from methane.
- 4. Write applications of cellulose nitrate.
- 5. Give the uses of carbon and zeolites.
- 6. Write various properties of aluminum oxide.
- 7. What is mean by metallurgical slag?
- 8. Define the terms: (i) Ores (ii) Flux
- 9. What is mean by metallurgical slag?
- 10. List the properties of material for selection of engineering applications.
- 11. Write physical properties of glass.
- 12. Enlist various types of cement.

Q.4 Answer the following Long questions (Attempt any 4 Out of 8)

[32]

- 1. What is cracking? Write a note on catalytic cracking.
- 2. Discuss in detail with neat diagram for any two methods to synthesize petrol.
- 3. Write a short note on (i) Silicate (ii) Silicon dioxide
- 4. Write preparation, properties and uses of Starch.
- 5. Discuss the characteristics of metals.
- 6. Discuss in detail about types of alloys and purpose of making alloys.
- 7. What are the properties of glass? Discuss various types of glass in details.
- 8. Discuss the classification of engineering materials.

