Seat No.:



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## SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

Bachelor of Science (Semester 3) Examination 2022

US03CICV21: Chemical Plant auxiliaries & Manufacturing

ODOJCIC VZI. Chemiec	ii I tant auxinarios & manatavaring
Date: 19-11-2022 (Saturday)	Total: 70 Marks
Time: 10:00 A.M to 01:00 P.M	
Note: Figures to the right indicate ful	l marks.
Q.1 Answer the following MCQs (All	are compulsory). [10]
1. The process which converts H	ard water to soft water is named as
(a) Limestone Process	(b) Ion exchange process
(c) Calgon Process	(d) Rock salt Process
2. Scale formation in boilers cau	ses
(a) No loss of heat	(b) Wastage of heat
(c) Increase in efficiency	(d) None of (a, b, & c)
3. Which of the following gas is	used for the fire extinguishers?
(a) Nitrogen	(b) Oxygen
(c) Carbon dioxide	(d) Hydrogen
4. The work requirement for a re	ciprocating compressor is minimum when the
Compression process is	•
(a) Isothermal process (b)	) Isentropic Process
(c) Polytrophic Process	(d) Adiabatic Process
5. The pressure at the inlet of a r	efrigerant compressor is named as
(a) Suction pressure	(b) Discharge pressure
(c) Critical pressure	(d) Back pressure
6. The coefficient of performance	e is always
(a). Equal to one	(b). Less than one
(c). Greater than one	(d). None of (a, b & c)
7. A vortex type of agitation is d	one inprocess.
(a) Schmid nitration	(b) Biazzi nitration
(c) Electrolysis	(d) None of (a, b &c)
8. Which of the following is use	d as a catalyst in preparation of monochloroacetic
acid?	
(a) Phosphorous trichloride	(b) AlCl <sub>3</sub>
(c) FeCl <sub>3</sub>	(d) None of (a, b & c)
<ol><li>Which catalyst is the most con</li></ol>	mmonly used catalyst in oil hardening?
(a) Ni	(b) Al
(c) Cu	(d) Co
10. Which of the following is no	t a hydrolysis agent?
(a) Benzene	(b) Water
(c) Water & Acid	(d) Water & Alkali
Q.2 Answer the following short quest	ion (Any 10 out of 12). (20)
1. Define Hardness of water. W	rite units of hardness.
<ol><li>Write the name any two Coag</li></ol>	gulants.

- 3. Define the term calorific value. Write units of Calorific value.
- 4. Name the gases dissolved in water which are responsible for corrosion.
- 5. Distinguish between diesel engine and petrol engine.
- 6. Enlist name of any four halocarbons used as refrigerants.
- 7. Write the function of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> in mixed acid.
- 8. Write the mechanism of Nitrarion.
- 9. Write the uses of Sulfonates and sulphates.
- 10. Define term esterification and write suitable examples.
- 11. Why chromic acid is used as a oxidizing agent?
- 12. Enlist various examples of hydrolysis reactions.

## Q.3 Answer the following long question.

[10]

- [A]. Describe the comparison between solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- [B]. With the help of labelled diagram explain construction of bomb calorimeter.

Or

- [A]. Write a note on bomb calorimeter.
- [B]. Explain ideal characteristic of good fuel.

Q.4 Answer the following long question.

[10]

- [A]. Explain about single stage single acting reciprocating compressor with suitable diagram.
- [B]. Write a note on simple vertical Boiler.

Or

- [A]. Write classification of Boilers.
- [B]. Write note on "power required to drive single stage reciprocating compressor".

## Q.5 Answer the following long question.

[10]

- [A]. Write down manufacturing process for aniline by Bechamp reduction.
- [B]. Write note on "Oxy-nitration".

Or

- [A]. Write manufacturing of nitrobenzene by continuous process using fortified spent acid.
- [B]. Write note on "Biazzinitrator".

## Q.6 Answer the following long question.

[10]

- [A]. Write a note on types of oxidative reactions.
- [B]. With the help of process flow diagram. Explain the manufacturing of Ethyl acetate.

Or

- [A]. Discuss the manufacturing of Ethyl acetate with suitable flow diagram.
- [B]. Discuss the commercial manufacturing of Benzene sulfonic acid.