

Sardar Patel University Examination  
 B.Sc. (Fifth Semester)  
 Monday 18<sup>th</sup> November 2013  
 Subject code: US05CICV03  
 (Technology of Petroleum and Petroleum Products)  
 Industrial Chemistry (Vocational)

Time: 10:30 to 1:30 pm

Total Marks: 70

Q-1 Answer the following MCQ'S :

(10)

- I. Average percentage of carbon in petroleum is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. 15                      b. 30                      c. 84-86                      d. 90-95
- II. Naphthenes are \_\_\_\_\_ compounds.  
 a. Saturated                      b. Unsaturated                      c. Aromatic                      d. SaturatedCyclic
- III. Gribotol process is used in crude oil for removal of  
 a. Water                      b. Sulphur                      c. Salts                      d. None of these
- IV. \_\_\_\_\_ is co- product in production of Carbon disulphide.  
 a. H<sub>2</sub>S                      b. Ammonium sulphate                      c. Carbon dioxide                      d. All .
- V. For the removal of unreacted ammonia \_\_\_\_\_ is used as scrubbing agent in the production of HCN.  
 a. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>                      b. Water                      c. Sodium carbonate                      d. All
- VI. For production of HCN from methane \_\_\_\_\_ catalyst is used.  
 a. Pt- Rhodium alloy                      b. Copper based                      c. Silica                      d. Alumina
- VII. In the production of ethanol by direct hydration of ethylene, water to ethylene Mole ratio is \_\_\_\_\_  
 a. 0.6 to 0.7                      b. 1 to 2                      c. 10 to 12                      d. 3 to 6
- VIII. In the production of vinyl chloride all the reaction are allowed to take place on \_\_\_\_\_ catalyst  
 a. Copper fluoride                      b. Alumina                      c. Silica                      d. Zinc dust
- IX. Dehydrogenation of butane result into  
 a. Xylene                      b. Cyclobutane                      c. Butadiene                      d. Butanol
- X. Dehydrogenation of benzene result into  
 a. Xylene                      b. Cyclohexane                      c. Butadiene                      d. Butanol

Q-2 Answer the following short question (ANY TEN)

(20)

- I. Name method used of demulsification of crude oil.
- II. Write detail of carbide theory of petroleum formation.
- III. Explain signification of water removal from crude oil.
- IV. Write a short note on properties & uses of CS<sub>2</sub>.
- V. Write properties & industrial uses of HCN.
- VI. Write an important properties & uses of Methanol.
- VII. Give the outline of chemical obtained from C<sub>2</sub> (ethane) fraction.
- VIII. Synthesis of glycerine by Acrolein route.
- IX. Explain synthesis of ethanol from ethane by liquid phase hydration.
- X. What are the limitations of molecular sieve as catalyst?
- XI. Give the outline of the various chemical obtained from butane?
- XII. Give the outline of various chemical obtained from butene?

- Q-3 (i) Explain the Construction & working of bubble cap tray. (05)  
(ii) Write short note on Molecular sieves. (05)

OR

- Q-3 (i) Explain theory of petroleum formation. (05)  
(ii) Give details of distillation & refining of light petroleum products. (05)

- Q-4 (i) With the help of flow diagram explain the manufacturing of HCN. (05)  
(ii) Out line that how are the important petro-chemicals obtained from Methane. (05)

OR

- Q-4 (i) With the help of flow diagram explain the manufacturing of CS<sub>2</sub> (05)  
(ii) How are the important petrochemicals obtained from Ethylene? (05)

- Q-5 (i) Describe the process of manufacturing of acrylonitrile. (05)  
(ii) Describe the mfg of ethyl chloride. (05)

OR

- Q-5 (i) With the help of flow diagram explain manufacture and use of styrene. (05)  
(ii) Describe the mfg of vinyl acetate from acetic acid. (05)

- Q-6 Explain the manufacturing of Isobutane. (10)

OR

- Q-6 Describe the method of production of BTX(Benzene,Toluene,Xylene). (10)

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