SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

B.Sc. V^h Semester Industrial Chemistry (CBCS) Examination

Industrial Chemistry

Course No.: US05CICH03
Subject: Petroleum Technology

Time:	10.00	А МЛ	TΛ	04:00	DRA
mme:	10:00	A.IVI.	10	UT.UL	<i>)</i> P.W.

15th November 2019 Friday

Total Marks: 70

	B. (1) Marks allotted t	on its i	RHS
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(2) Illustrate your answers wherever necessary with the help of neat sketches & chemical equations

Q. 1	Answer the following MCQ'S:	(10)
1	Process is used in crude oil for removal of water.	
	(a) Selexol (b) Sulfinol (c) Gribotol (d) Demulsification	
2	Process is used in crude oil for removal of sulphur.	
2	(a) Selexol (b) Sulfinol (c) Gribotol (d) Demulsification	
3	A gasoline with an octane number of has the same knock as a mixture of 92% isooctane and 8% heptane.	
	(a) 0 (b) 118 (c) 92 (d) 100.	
4	CGS unit for kinematic viscosity is the	
	(a) millipascal seconds (mPa·s) (b) Poise (P)	
	(c) Pascal-second (Pa·s) (d) stokes (St)	
5	The flash and fire points are useful in determining a andresistance	
	(a) lubricants volatility and fire (b) lubricants fluidity and fire	
^	(c) lubricants volatility and solvent (d) lubricants fluidity and solvent	
6	In unsaturated polyester resin the amount of is added in proportion to other diacids.	
	(a) Isophthalic Acid (b) Terphthalic Acid	
	(c) Phthalic Anhydride (d) Maleic Anhydride	
ヺ	O-xylene + Oxygen + Water	
	(a) Isophthalic Acid (b) Terphthalic Acid	
	(c) Phthalic Anhydride (d) Maleic Anhydride	
8	Caprolactam is synthesized from, which is first converted to its oxime	
	and treatment of this oxime with acid induces the Beckmann rearrangement to give	
	caprolactam.	
	(a) Cyclohexanone (b) Benzoic acid (c) Cinnamic acid (d) Isophthalic Acid	
9	is the ideal structure for butadiene rubber production.	
V	3 the ideal structure for butautone rabbel production.	
	$H H H H_3C CH_2 H CH_3$	
	(a) CI (b) $\stackrel{\downarrow}{H}$ $\stackrel{\downarrow}{H}$ (c) $\stackrel{\downarrow}{H_2C}$ $\stackrel{\downarrow}{H}$ (d)	
10	is manufactured by hydrolysis of ethylene oxide.	
	(a) Propylene glycol (b) Butylene glycol (c) Neopentyl glycol (d) Ethylene glycol	
Q-2	Answer any ten of the following:	(20
1	Why inorganic theory fails to explain formation of crude oil?	
2	Distinguish between Octane number and Cetane Number	
	•	
3	Explain signification of salts removal from crude oil	
Pag	(D)	

4	Which are the different chemicals derive from propane-propylene fraction?					
5	Which are the different chemicals derive from C ₄ fraction?					
6	Write properties & uses of HCN.					
7	Give the chemical reaction of CS₂					
8	Give the outline of chemical obtained from ethane.					
9	Sketch the flow diagram of LABS Process.					
10	Explain regeneration of catalyst, production of Butadiene.					
11	Explain liquid phase hydration of ethylene					
12	Sketch the flow diagram of butadiene production.					
Q-3 a	Explain in detail theories for the formation of petroleum.	(05)				
b	Enlist the composition of petroleum and explain it in brief.	(05)				
OR						
Q-3 a	Write a note on Construction & working of bubble cap tray.	(05)				
b	Write a note on Distillation & refining of light petroleum products.	(05)				
Q-4 a	Explain process with flow diagram removal of iso-butane from C4-Fraction	(05)				
b	Explain extraction of Aromatic fraction using with liquid SO ₂ .	(05)				
OR						
Q-4 a	Write complete note on UDEX method for separation of aromatic.	(05)				
b	Explain low temperature separation of C ₂ fraction.	(05)				
Q-5 a	With the help of flow diagram explain the manufacturing of HCN.	(05)				
b	With the help of flow diagram explain the manufacturing of CS ₂ .	(05)				
	OR					
Q-5 a	Outline the Manufacture of caprolactum.	(05)				
b	Write a short note on Manufacture of phthalic anhydride	(05)				
Q-6	Explain the manufacture of butadiene.	(10)				
OR						
Q-6	Write manufacture methods for the Vinyl acetate	(10)				

