C52**J**

No. Of Printed Pages: 2

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

SEMESTER EXAM, M.Sc. INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY

SEMESTER -2, PS02CICH10-PETROCHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY

09-04-2016, Saturday, TIME: 10:30 a.m to 1:30 p.m

Total Marks: 70

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw neat and labeled diagram where ever necessary. Figures on the right show marks.

| Q.1 Answer t | he following Mo | CQs. | | (80) | | |
|---|---|------------------|---|---------------|--|--|
| 1 | _ is the chief o | component of n | atural gas. | | | |
| A. Methane | B. Ethane | C. Propane | D. Butane | | | |
| 2 | 2 is use to remove moisture from natural gas. | | | | | |
| A. Distillation | B. Drying | C. Filtration | D. Zeolite | | | |
| 3 is the first major operation for refining of crude oils. | | | | | | |
| A. Extraction | B. Adsoroptio | on C. Fra | actional distillation D. Absorption | | | |
| 4. For the better separation of mixture by distillation, the reflux ratio should be | | | | | | |
| A. Lower | B. Higher | C. Medium | D. None of these | | | |
| 5. Main aim of viscosity breaking is to | | | | | | |
| A. Remove impurities B. Reduce pour point C. Increase octane no. D. All of these | | | | | | |
| 6 | are major read | ctions in cataly | tic reforming process. | | | |
| A. Dehydrocyclization B. Isomerization C. Hydrocracking D. All of these | | | | | | |
| 7. Carbon disulphide is primarily used for production of | | | | | | |
| A. Nylon | B. Rayon | C. Freon | D. Neon | | | |
| 8. Syntheis gas is use to produce following important chemicals | | | | | | |
| A. Ammonia | B. Methanol | C. Both A & E | B D. None of these | | | |
| Q.2 Answer th | ne following sh | ort questions (A | Any 7) | (14) | | |
| 1. What is nat | tural gas? Expl | ain associated | and non-associated natural gas. | | | |
| 2. What are o | il shales? | | | | | |
| 3. Enlist vario | | paration proces | sses and chemical conversion processes used for the | production of | | |

| What is coking? Differentiate between Delayed coking and Fluid coking. | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 5. What are FCC & DCC? | | | | | |
| 6. What is synthesis gas? Enlist the methods used for its production. | | | | | |
| 7. What are NLGs? | | | | | |
| 8. Why ethylene is known as 'king of petrochemicals'? | | | | | |
| 9. Enlist the important chemicals derived from toluene. | | | | | |
| Q.3 (a) Discuss various treatments for removing acid gases from natural gas. | | | | | |
| Q.3 (b) Discuss the chief constituents present in crude oil and classify the crude oil on the batamount of hydrocarbon classes present in it. | asis of relative (06) | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| Q.3 (b) Write a note on following raw materials for petrochemicals: | | | | | |
| i. Coal ii.Tar sand iii. Gas hydrates | (06) | | | | |
| Q.4 (a) Write a note on following physical separation processes: | | | | | |
| i. Atmospheric distillation ii. Vacuum distillation | | | | | |
| Q.4 (b) Explain the aim of catalytic reforming with special emphasis on: | | | | | |
| i.feed ii. catalysts iii. reactions | (06) | | | | |
| OR COLOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT | | | | | |
| Q.4 (b) Explain the aim of catalytic cracking process with special emphasis on: | | | | | |
| i.feed ii. catalysts iii. reactions | (06) | | | | |
| Q.5 (a) Enlist various important chemicals produced from methane and discuss the production HCN in detail. | n of CS₂ and (06) | | | | |
| Q.5 (b) Discuss chemicals produced from propane. | (06) | | | | |
| OR | | | | | |
| Q.5 (b) Discuss production of ammonia from synthesis gas and enlist various important chemproduced from ammonia. | icals that are (06) | | | | |
| Q.6 (a) Present an overview of chemicals obtained from ethylene. | | | | | |
| Q.6 (b) Give a brief account of chemicals produced from propylene. | | | | | |
| OR | | | | | |
| Q.6 (b) Give a brief account of chemicals produced from benzene. | (06) | | | | |
| Good Luck | | | | | |