**UNIT IV**

**FUELS AND COMBUSTION**

**OBJECTIVE**

1. The highest ranking coal is ( a )

a) Anthracite b) Peat c) Lignite d) Bituminous

1. Which of the following is natural fuel ( a )

a) Coal b) Coke c) Petrol d) Oil gas

1. Main Constituents of LPG is ( d )

a) Methane b) Propane c) Benzene d) Butane

1. A good fuel is should posses ( a )

a) High calorific value b) Low calorific value

c) High Ignition temperature d) None

1. Laboratory gas is produced by cracking ( b )

a) Diesel oil b) kerosene oil c) Petrol d) peat

1. Gober gas mainly contains ( b )

a) CO b) CH4 c) N2 d) SO2

1. Composition of water gas is ( d )

a) CO+N2 b) CO+CH4  c) CH4+N2 d) CO+H2

1. Producer gas is a mixture of ( b )

a) CO+N2 b) CO+CH4  c) CH4+N2 d) CO+H2

1. The Only Liquid fuel in nature is ( c )

a) Petrol b) Diesel c) Petroleum d) Kerosene

1. An example of Secondary fuel is ( c )

a) Petroleum b) Coke c) Coal d) Natural gas

1. Boiling range of Kerosene oil is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( a )

a) 180-250 b). 300 c). 400 d). none

1. A good quality coal should have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Nitrogen content ( a )

a).very little b) high c) very high d) none

1. A Calorific value of natural gas is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( a )

a). 1300K.Cal b). 1000 K.Cal c)12000-14000 K.Cal d)all

1. An Orsat’s apparatus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is used for absorption of CO2  and O2 ( a )

a).alk pyragallol b) KOH c) NaOH d) none

1. The Calorific value of water gas is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_than that of Producer gas ( b )

a) lower b) higher c) moderate d) equal

1. The Calorific value of Anthracite coal is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( a )

a) 8700 K.Cal b) 1000 K.Cal c) 5000 K.Cal d)100 K.Cal

1. The process of preparing coke from coal is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( b )

A) acqua dag b) carbonization c) oildag d) none

1. Least ranking coal is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( a )

a) peat b) wood c) anthracite d) bitumunious

1. The one of the catalysts is used in Bergius Process is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( c )

a) nockel oleate b) tin oleate c) both d) none

1. The only gaseous fuel in nature is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ( a )

A) natural gas b) biogas c) water gas d) all

1. The boiling range of petrol fraction is found to be ( c )

a) 120-180oC b) 250-320 oC c) 40-120 oC d) none

1. Highest ranking coal is ( a )

a) anthracite b) bituminous c) peat D) wood

1. Example for antiknocking agent is ( a )

a) TEL b) PETN c) RDX d) none

1. Water gas is also known as ( a )

a) blue gas b) red gas c) bio gas d) none

1. The cheapest bio gas is ( b )

a) water gas b) gober gas c) wet gas d) none

1. The efficiency of fuel can be expressed in terms of ( a )

a) calorific value b) calorie c) KG d) none

1. The raw materials used in Bergius process are ( a )

a) coal and hydrogen b) coke and oil C) water gas and hydrogen d) none

1. The total heat liberated by complete combustion of one unit fuel

with oxygen is called ( c )

a) calorie b) kilocalorie c) calorific value d) none

1. Bomb calorimeter is used to find calorific value of ( d )

a) solid b) gaseous c) liquid d) both a & c

1. Calorific value of diesel is ( c )

a) 11250K.Cal b) 11200 K.Cal c) 11000 K.Cal d) 11100 K.Cal