

- Q.25 Describe solvent extraction process in brief.
- Q.26 Describe the refining of petroleum with a neat diagram
- Q.27 Explain classification of crude oil
- Q.28 Write the scope of petroleum industry in India
- Q.29 Name important chemicals derived from Methane and state their uses.
- Q.30 Explain the function of tube steel furnace
- Q.31 Describe manufacturer of synthases gas
- Q.32 Explain the hydration of crude oil with neat diagram
- Q.33 Discuss properties and specification of kerosene oil.
- Q.34 With one example explain the process of reforming
- Q.35 Write properties and uses of Diesel

SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 Discuss about pretreatment of crude oil, Explain various pretreatment methods of crude oil in detail with the neat sketch
- Q.37 Explain cracking and its types, Discuss any one catalytic cracking process in detail with neat and clean sketch
- Q.38 Discuss the manufacturing of phenol from cumene with neat and clean sketch

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Chemical Subject:- Petroleum and Petrochemical Tech.

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 What is the primary component of crude oil?
- a) Sulfur
 - b) Carbon
 - c) Hydrogen
 - d) Nitrogen
- Q.2 How is crude oil separated?
- a) Crystallization
 - b) Fractional distillation
 - c) Decantation
 - d) Sublimation
- Q.3 Which of the following is not used as a lubricant?
- a) Lubricating oil
 - b) Grease
 - c) Asphalt
 - d) Petroleum jell
- Q.4 C_nH_{2n} is the general formula for
- a) Olefins
 - b) Napthenes
 - c) Both A & B
 - d) Neither a nor b
- Q.5 Flash point of a liquid petroleum fuel gives an idea about its

- a) Volatility
 - b) Explosion hazard characteristics
 - c) Nature of boiling point diagrams
 - d) All of these
- Q.6 Flash point of an oil is determined by the
- a) Pensky Martens apparatus
 - b) Ramsbottom apparatus
 - c) Saybolt viscometer
 - d) Conradson apparatus
- Q.7 Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is mainly a mixture of
- a) Propane and butane b) Methane and ethane
 - c) High boiling olefins d) High boiling alkenes
- Q.8 The main aim of cracking is to produce
- a) Gasoline b) Coke
 - c) Lube oil d) None of these
- Q.9 The L.P.G stands for
- a) Liquid petroleum gas
 - b) Liquified petrol gas
 - c) Liquid petroleum gas
 - d) All of these
- Q.10 Cracking is a _____ Reaction
- a) Endothermic b) Exothermic
 - c) Both A & B d) Photovoltaic

SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Write the practical utility of fire point.
- Q.12 Write the name of any C₁ compound
- Q.13 Write the Chemical formula of ethylene Name any two refinery of India
- Q.14 Name one chemical derived from acetylene.
- Q.15 Write any one name of theory of origin of petroleum
- Q.16 Write the percentage of carbon in petroleum
- Q.17 Cetane number is the property of _____(Diesel / Petrol)
- Q.18 Write full form of VDU
- Q.19 Define Alkylation
- Q.20 Name any two refinery of India.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Describe the important petrochemical feedstock in brief.
- Q.22 Write important uses of petrol.
- Q.23 Discuss exploration of crude oil in brief.
- Q.24 Define Flash point and write its practicality utility