

- Q.28 Write any hot sulphuric acid polymerization process in detail.
- Q.29 Define thermal cracking and write any two of its reaction.
- Q.30 Write a note on origin of petroleum.
- Q.31 Explain Urea dewaxing process
- Q.32 Discuss the modes of transport used for transportation of crude oil
- Q.33 Define and state the practical utility of aniline point.
- Q.34 What do you understand by solvent extraction? Explain any one method
- Q.35 Discuss any one of the following  
i) Catalytic reforming ii) Smoke Point

#### SECTION-D

- Note:** Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)
- Q.36 What do you understand by deasphalting of petroleum products? Explain propene deasphalting process in detail.
- Q.37 Discuss about pretreatment of crude oil. Explain various pretreatment methods of crude oil with neat sketch.
- Q.38 Write a note on any two of the following  
a) Stabilization of crude oil  
b) Specific Gravity  
c) Visbreaking

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**5th Sem / Chem**  
**Subject:- Petroleum Refining**

Time : 3Hrs. M.M. : 100

#### SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 Ignition of liquid fuel at its flash point would cause  
a) No combustion  
b) Continuous combustion  
c) momentary flash  
d) none of these
- Q.2 Cetane number is an important test for  
a) Gasoline b) High speed Diesel oil  
c) Kerosene d) LPG
- Q.3 Which of the following petroleum product has maximum flash point  
a) Naphtha b) Kerosene  
c) Diesel d) Furnace oil
- Q.4 Flash point of a given sample is  
a) equal to fire point  
b) higher than fire point  
c) less than fire point  
d) not related to fire point

- Q.5 Crude petroleum consists of  
a) 54-57 percent carbon  
b) 11-14 percent carbon  
c) 8-15 percent carbon  
d) 84-87 percent carbon
- Q.6 Crude petroleum distillation is carried out at pressure  
a) Slightly above atmospheric  
b) Slightly below atmospheric  
c) at 5 atm  
d) at 15 atm
- Q.7 The viscosity of hydrocarbon liquids  
a) Remain unaffected with change in density  
b) Decreases with increase in density  
c) increases with increase in density  
d) None of the above
- Q.8 Paraffins waxes are graded by its  
a) Melting point      b) specific gravity  
c) viscosity      d) ductility
- Q.9 Flash point above 50°C are determined by  
a) Able apparatus  
b) say bolt apparatus  
c) pensky Martin apparatus  
d) none of these
- Q.10 Which of the following petroleum product has minimum viscosity at a given temperature  
a) Motor spirit      b) Furnace oil  
c) Kerosene      d) Diesel

### SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)
- Q.11 Name the apparatus used to determine viscosity.  
Q.12 State the name and location of any private sector refinery.  
Q.13 Explain octane number  
Q.14 Define smoke point  
Q.15 Write the function of a refinery.  
Q.16 Name any one mode of transportation of crude oil  
Q.17 Define reforming  
Q.18 Name the types of polymerization.  
Q.19 Explain the role of a catalyst in a reaction.  
Q.20 What do you mean by flow sheet.

### SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)
- Q.21 Write a note on Electrical desalting of crude oil  
Q.22 Draw the flow sheet of petroleum refinery.  
Q.23 State practical utility and apparatus used to determine fire point  
Q.24 Describe the process of cracking with an example  
Q.25 Discuss fluidized bed catalytic cracking process  
Q.26 Give classification of crude petroleum refinery products.  
Q.27 What do you understand by reforming and write its types.