

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

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## 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.

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