Q.29 Differentiate between thermal cracking and catalytic cracking

Q.30 Describe the process of cold sulphuric acid polymerization.

Q.31 Explain propane deasphalting process

Q.32 Write the name and location of five big refineries in India.

Q.33 Write the practical utility of smoke point. What types of chemical produce maximum smoke?

Q.34 What is visbreaking? Explain it with the help of flow sheet

Q.35 Discuss about the following

i) Aniline point ii) Octane number

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

Q.36 Describe thermal cracking and state its merits and demerits over catalytic cracking

Q.37 What do you understand by desulphurization of petroleum products? Explain Doctor's sweetening process of desulpurization

Q.38 Explain the process of fractional distillation of crude oil. Discuss about its product with their boiling range

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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 Fire point of a given sample is

a) equal to flash point
b) higher than flash point
c) less than flash point
d) not related to flash point

Q.2 Which of the following petroleum product has minimum flash point

a) Gasoline b) Kerosene
c) Diesel d) fuel oil

Q.3 Viscosity index of an oil

a) Indicates the rate of change of viscosity with pressure
b) Indicates the viscosity at 100^{o} F
c) Indicates the rate of change of viscosity with temperature
d) none of the above

Q.4 Which of the following petroleum product has maximum viscosity at a given temperature

a) Motor spirit b) Furnace oil
c) kerosene d) Diesel

Q.5 Octane number is an important test for

a) Gasoline b) kerosene
c) Diesel d) LPG

Q.6 Ignition of liquid fuel at its fire point would cause

a) No combustion
b) continuous combustion
c) momentary flash
d) none of these

Q.7 Flash point of Diesel And kerosene is determined by

a) Able apparatus
b) saybolt apparatus
c) Pensky Martin apparatus
d) none of these

Q.8 The desirable reactions in the catalytic reforming of naphtha are

a) Slightly Exothermic b) Endothermic
c) Highly Exothermic d) Autocatalytic

Q.9 The viscosity of hydrocarbons

a) remains unaffected with change in density
b) decrease with increase in density
c) increase with increase in density
d) None of the above

Q.10 Smoke point is an important test for

a) LPG b) diesel
c) Gasoline d) kerosene

SECTION-B

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

Q.11 Define petroleum

Q.12 State the properties of waxes

Q.13 Write any one example of craking

Q.14 Define reforming

Q.15 Explain the word polymerization

Q.16 Write units of viscosity

Q.17 Write the formula of urea

Q.18 Define pour point

Q.19 Name any two product obtained from petroleum distillation

Q.20 State the methods of transportation of crude oil

SECTION-C

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

Q.21 Write a short note on origin of petroleum

Q.22 Explain classification of crude petroleum

Q.23 Define and state practical utility of flash point

Q.24 Describe the process of reforming with an example.

Q.25 Explain Dubb's thermal cracking process

Q.26 Draw the flow sheet of petroleum refinery

Q.27 What do you understand by dehydration of crude oil

Q.28 Write any one solvent extraction process in detail