

- Q.25 Discuss about acetone with properties and uses.
  - Q.26 Explain fractional distillation of Petroleum and its products.
  - Q.27 Explain about phenol with manufacturing process.
  - Q.28 Write about the IUPAC naming of functional group alcohol and ester.
  - Q.29 Discuss transportation of crude oil.
  - Q.30 Write the difference between cloud and pour point.
  - Q.31 Explain about methanol with flow sheet.
  - Q.32 Difference between C<sub>2</sub> and C<sub>3</sub> compound.
  - Q.33 With Flow sheet, discuss about the Petroleum refinery.
  - Q.34 Write about composition of crude oil.
  - Q.35 Discuss about major petrochemical from petroleum products.

## **SECTION-D**

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

- Q.36 Discuss the manufacturing of vinyl chloride with neat and clean flow sheet, properties and uses.

Q.37 Explain the manufacturing about Ethanol with its formula and its properties.

Q.38 Write short note on any three:

  - IUPAC naming of alkenes
  - List of major petrochemicals plants in India
  - Raw material for petrochemical

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**5th Sem / Branch : P&P**  
**Sub. : Petroleum Refining & Petrochemicals**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

## **SECTION-A**

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

- Q.1 Which of the following is the easiest to crack?

  - a) Paraffins
  - b) Olefins
  - c) Naphthenes
  - d) Aromatics

Q.2 Petroleum is believed to have originated from \_\_\_\_\_ sources.

  - a) Vegetable
  - b) Animal
  - c) Both A and B
  - d) Neither (a) or (b)

Q.3 \_\_\_\_\_ is the breaking down of crude oil into the desire products.

  - a) Crystallization
  - b) Fractional distillation
  - c) Decantation
  - d) Sublimation

Q.4 Petrochemical are:

  - a) These are organic products
  - b) These are derived from compounds or elements from Petroleum / NG Kerosene

- c) These are organic chemicals  
d) All (a), (b) and (c)
- Q.5 \_\_\_\_\_ are carbon compounds that contain only single bonds.  
a) Alkanes                  b) Butanol  
c) Alkenes                  d) Phenol
- Q.6 Major petrochemical products are  
a) Dye stuff and chemical intermediates  
b) Pharmaceuticals  
c) Detergents etc.  
d) All of above
- Q.7 In catalytic cracking, the  
a) Gasoline obtained has a very low octane number  
b) Pressure & temperature is very high  
c) Gasoline obtained has very high aromatic content  
d) Gasoline obtained has very high amount of gum forming compounds
- Q.8 Formula for Methanol  
a)  $C_2H_5OH$                   b)  $CH_3OH$   
c)  $CH_3CH_2CH_2OH$           d) None of these
- Q.9 The chemical composition of hydrogen in petroleum is  
a) 10.0 to 14.0%              b) 83.0 to 87.0%  
c) 0.05 to 6.0%              d) 0.1 to 2.0 %

- Q.10 What is the primary component of crude oil?  
a) Sulfur                      b) Carbon  
c) Hydrogen                  d) Nitrogen

### SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Write formula for API gravity.  
Q.12 What is petroleum?  
Q.13 Write one uses of methanol.  
Q.14 Write composition of petroleum.  
Q.15 Write formula for butanol.  
Q.16 Write full form of CNG?  
Q.17 Name any one petrochemical plant in India.  
Q.18 Define distillation?  
Q.19 Write one use diesel?  
Q.20 Names any one application of phenol?

### SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Describe about manufacturing of butanol.  
Q.22 Write about pre treatment of Petroleum.  
Q.23 What is cracking and its type?  
Q.24 Write about the IUPAC naming of Alkanes and Alkenes.