



SF-7645

B. E. - IV (Sem - VIII) Examination
May/June - 2011
Petroleum Refining and Petrochemicals
(New Course)

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks :

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दृष्टावेक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य बपवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="B. E. - IV (Sem - VIII)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Petroleum Refining and Petrochemicals"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="4"/> <input type="text" value="5"/>	<input type="text" value="Student's Signature"/>
Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="1, 2"/>	

- (2) Answer to each section must be written in separate answer book.
(3) Figure to the right indicate full marks.
(4) Draw neat figures, sketches or flow sheet wherever requested.

SECTION - I

- 1 (a) Answer in briefly : **10**
(i) What is the Boiling Range of Gasoline and kerosene.
(ii) Impurities present in crude petroleum.
(iii) What is the meaning of pump around and pump back reflux.
(iv) Mention the std. flash and fire point of kerosene.
(v) What is gum content ?
(b) Explain catalytic cracking in details. **6**
- 2 Answer any two of the following : **18**
(i) Composition of petroleum.
(ii) Discuss about lead doctoring of Gasoline.
(iii) Explain phenol extraction of lubrication oil with neat flow diagram.

- 3 Answer any four of the following: 16
- (i) Aniline point and smoke point.
 - (ii) Pipe still heater.
 - (iii) Additives for gasoline.
 - (iv) Sweetining by copper petrochemical industries.

SECTION - II

- 4 Attempt the following :
- (a) Answer the following : 6
- (i) Vinyl chloride is made by thermal pyrolysis of_____
 - (ii) What is temperature and pressure for production of formaldehyde.
 - (iii) Methods of production of isoprene.
 - (iv) Which catalyst is used in the manufacturing of cumene form benzene ?
 - (v) _____ is used as a catalyst for ethylone glycol.
 - (vi) What is conversion for production of acetaldehyde from acetylene ?
- (b) Match A with B 4
- | A | B |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| (i) Dehydrogenation of ethyl Benzene | (a) Phenol |
| (ii) Cumene peroxidation- hydrolysis | (b) Butadiene |
| (iii) Alkylation of benzene | (c) Styrene |
| (iv) Dehydrogenation of butane | (d) Cumene |
| | (e) Butanol |
- (c) Explain with a neat flow diagram production 8
of methanol along with the major engineering problems involved in the process.

- 5** Answer the following : (Any two) **16**
- (a) Explain production of cumene with its major engineering problems.
 - (b) With neat flow diagrams explain acetone production, also discuss the major engineering problems.
 - (c) With a neat diagram explain vcm (vinyl chloride monomer) production.
- 6** Attempt the following : (Any four) **16**
- (i) Butadiene production.
 - (ii) Explain separation of BTX.
 - (iii) Ethylene derived petrochemicals.
 - (iv) Production of Ethanolamine.
 - (v) Discuss major engineering problems of production of propylene oxide.
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