



SB-3583

M. Sc. (Part-II) (S.F) Examination

March / April – 2011

Patroleum & Polymers : Paper-III

(Industrial Chemistry)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

(1)

नीचे दशांशिक निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य लખवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="M.Sc, Part-II(SF)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Petroleum and Polymers : Paper-III"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="5"/> <input type="text" value="8"/> <input type="text" value="3"/>	<input type="text"/>
Section No. (1, 2,...): <input type="text" value="Nil"/>	<input type="text"/>
	Student's Signature

(2) Answer to the two sections should be written in separate answer book.

(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.

SECTION - I

1 (a) What are Petrochemicals ? What are the sources of petrochemicals ? Discuss the first, second and third generation of petrochemicals. 12

(b) Discuss the chemistry of alkenes.

OR

1 (a) What is meant by crude petroleum ? What are the basic raw materials for petroleum industry ? How are petroleum hydrocarbons classified ? 12

(b) Discuss the present position of petrochemical industry in Gujarat with special reference to fibres, fertilizers and dyes.

2 (a) Describe recovery processes of aromatics from petroleum. 12

(b) Give the industrial manufacturing process and uses of :

(i) Acetone

(ii) Ethylene glycol.

- 2 (a) Give a full account of various industrially important chemicals obtained from BTX. 12
(b) Give the industrial manufacturing process and uses of :
(i) BPA
(ii) Ethylene Oxide

- 3 "Petroleum products have been the most vital raw material for chemical industry." Justify the statement with special reference to acetylene and C₄ cut. 11

OR

- 3 Describe various industrially important chemicals obtained from C₁ and C₃ cuts laying stress on reaction conditions. 11

SECTION - II

- 4 (a) Explain the classification of polymers giving suitable illustrations. 12
(b) Discuss the cationic polymerization mechanism giving illustration. Explain ring opening polymerization.
(c) Derive the equation showing the propagation of the reaction as first order with respect to initiator concentration.

OR

- 4 (a) Explain phase techniques involve in polymerization. 12
(b) Derive the equation predicting the instantaneous molar composition of the copolymer formed.
(c) Discuss the formation of polyvinyl acetate and polyamides giving suitable examples.

- 5 (a) Explain the basic principle and working involved in GPC. 12
(b) Explain how the scattering phenomenon is used in determining the mol.wt. of a polymer.
(c) Discuss the terms involved in mol.wt.distribution. Explain polydispersity index of polymer.

OR

- 5** (a) Discuss membrane osmometry technique. **12**
(b) Give an account of TGA method.
(c) Describe the fractionation of polymers.

- 6** (a) How to determine the degree of crystallinity in polymers. **11**
(b) Explain different zones and working of extrusion and molding.
(c) Explain the role of any two polymer additives in polymer technology.

OR

- 6** (a) Give an account of glass transition temperature and give its significance. **11**
(b) Explain dissolution and solubility parameter of polymers.
(c) Explain briefly the factors influencing the crystallinity of polymers.
