

- Q.4 Which of the following is an aromatic petrochemical? (CO4)
- a) Methanol b) Ethanol
c) Phenol d) Acetone
- Q.5 The main purpose of catalytic reforming is to: (CO3)
- a) Remove sulfur
b) Increase octane number
c) Separate paraffins
d) Produce lubricating oil
- Q.6 Ethylene is primarily produced from: (CO4)
- a) Methane b) Naphtha cracking
c) Benzene d) Butane

SECTION-B

- Note:** Objective/ Completion type questions. All questions are compulsory. (6x1=6)
- Q.7 Name one method of transporting crude oil. (CO1)
- Q.8 What is the main product obtained from vacuum distillation? (CO2)
- Q.9 State the importance of smoke point in kerosene. (CO2)
- Q.10 Name any one type of reforming process. (CO3)
- Q.11 Write the main use of butanol. (CO4)
- Q.12 Write the chemical formula of phenol. (CO4)

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SECTION-C

- Note:** Short answer type questions. Attempt any eight questions out of ten questions. (8x4=32)
- Q.13 Classify petroleum based on its composition. (CO1)
- Q.14 Describe the working principle and significance of a vacuum distillation unit. (CO2)
- Q.15 Explain the difference between cloud point and pour point in petroleum products. (CO2)
- Q.16 Discuss the process and significance of catalytic reforming in refineries. (CO3)
- Q.17 Explain the manufacturing process of formaldehyde from methanol. (CO4)
- Q.18 Describe the process and uses of acetone. (CO4)
- Q.19 Write a short note on raw materials used for petrochemicals. (CO1)
- Q.20 Discuss the importance of crude oil dehydration. (CO1)
- Q.21 List any four petroleum refineries in India with their location and capacity. (CO1)
- Q.22 Write short notes on the uses of ethanol. (CO4)

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