University of Mumbai Online Examination 2020

Program: BE Chemical Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Forth Year Semester VII

Course Code: CHE704

Course Name: Department Elective II - Petroleum Refining Technology

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

- 1. According to the inorganic theory in which form does the petroleum is found under the earth's crust?
 - (A) Metal fluorites
 - (B) Metal pyrites
 - (C) Metal carbides
 - (D) Metal oxides
- 2. According to the organic theory, from which kind of compound does the petroleum is formed?
 - (A) Plant debris
 - (B) Animal and vegetable debris
 - (C) From the decomposers
 - (D) From sunlight
- 3. What type of compounds does the paraffin base oil contains?
 - (A) Paraffin, olefin and aromatic compound
 - (B) Paraffin, nitrogen and sulphur
 - (C) Paraffin, Naphthenes and aromatic compound
 - (D) Paraffin, sulphur and aromatic compound

- 4. ______is the maximum height of flame in mm in which given oil will burn without producing any smoke. It is an indication of clean burning quality of kerosene.
 - (A) Pour point
 - (B) Smoke point
 - (C) Aromaticity
 - (D) Flash point
- 5. _____ test indicates qualitatively the amount of aromatic; present in kerosene.
 - (A) Copper Corrosion test
 - (B) Carbon Residue test
 - (C) Pensky marten's Test
 - (D) Aniline test
- 6. Total sulfur can be estimated by bomb method. Maximum permissible amount of sulfur is_____; in all kerosene
 - (A) 0.13%
 - (B) 1%
 - (C) 0%
 - (D) 8%
- 7. Illuminating characteristics of kerosene is expressed by its
 - (A) Smoke point
 - (B) Aniline point
 - (C) Luminosity number
 - (D) Aromatic content
- 8. Straight run petrol as compared to methyl/ethyl alcohol has
 - (A) Lower calorific value
 - (B) Lower octane number
 - (C) Higher specific gravity
 - (D) Higher ignition temperature
- 9. Flash point of atmospheric distillation residue is determined by ______ apparatus.

- (A) Pensky-Martens (closed cup type)
- (B) Abel
- (C) Cleveland (open cup type)
- (D) Ramsbottom

10. During electrical desalting of crude oil, the electrical conductivity of a mixture of crude oil and water (which ranges between 3 to 8% water) ______ with increase in the amount of water.

- (A) Decreases
- (B) Increases
- (C) Remains unchanged
- (D) Decrease Linearly

11. What physical property allows Distillation to separate different molecules?

- (A) Melting point
- (B) Boiling point
- (C) Diffusion rate
- (D) Condensation rate

12. The process of separating the different length hydrocarbons from crude oil is known as...

- (A) Distillation
- (B) Cracking
- (C) Fractional Distillation
- (D) Filtering

13. Formulations of good kerosene touch a maximum limit of ______ aromatics.

- (A) 20%
- (B) 30%
- (C) 10%
- (D) 5%

14. Viscosity index improvement, deasphalting and dewaxing are some of the major applications of ______.

(A) Percolation technique

- (B) Clay treatment
- (C) Sulfuric acid treatment
- (D) Solvent treatment

15. Commercial Percolation Technique is one of the simplest techniques for improvement in quality of ______.

- (A) Kerosene
- (B) Gasoline
- (C) Lube oils
- (D) Wax

16. All heavy fractions of crude oils contain at least some amont of waxy material; this has been referred as ______ wax.

- (A) Aromatic
- (B) Paraffin
- (C) Inorganic
- (D) Asphalt

17. Which of the following processes is used for the production of petroleum coke?

- (A) Stabilization
- (B) Visbreaking
- (C) Cracking
- (D) Reforming

18. Name the endothermic reaction out of the following

- (A) Catalytic cracking
- (B) Hydrocracking
- (C) Dehydrogenation of Naphthenes to produce aromatic
- (D) Catalytic polymerization

19. Which of the following is the most widely used cracking process in oil refineries?

- (A) Dubbs process
- (B) T.C.C. moving bed process
- (C) Fluidized bed catalytic cracking process
- (D) Houdry's fixed bed process

20. Reforming converts

- (A) Olefins into Paraffins
- (B) Naphthenes into aromatics
- (C) Naphthenes into olefins
- (D) Naphthenes into paraffin

21. Name the endothermic reaction out of the following:

- (A) Catalytic cracking
- (B) Hydrocracking
- (C) Dehydrogenation of Naphthenes to produce aromatic
- (D) Catalytic polymerization
- 22. A concentration of Ferric chloride is found to reduce the air blowing period by half
 - (A) 0.3%
 - (B) 0.5%
 - (C) 1%
 - (D) >1%
- 23. Crude with Sulphur gives more asphaltic materials.
 - (A) no
 - (B) high
 - (C) less
 - (D) equal

24. is quite destructive to Asphaltenes

- (A) Acetic acid
- (B) chlorides
- (C) Sulphuric acid
- (D) Nitric acid
- 25. The interaction of with asphaltenes may serve as a possible way of deasphalting in future.

- (A) Peroxides
- (B) Acids
- (C) Sulphuric acid
- (D) Metal chlorides

University of Mumbai **Online Examination 2020**

Program: BE Chemical Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Forth Year Semester VII

Course Code: CHE704

Course Name: Department Elective II - Petroleum Refining Technology

Time: 1 hour _____

Max. Marks: 50

Question	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D'
Q1.	С
Q2.	В
Q2. Q3. Q4.	С
Q4.	В
Q5.	D
Q6.	D
Q7.	С
Q8.	В
Q9.	С
Q10.	В
Q11.	В
Q12.	С
Q13.	A
Q14.	D
Q15.	C
Q16.	В
Q17.	C
Q18.	C C C
Q19.	С
Q20.	В
Q21.	С
Q22.	A
Q23.	В
Q24.	C
Q25.	D
