## B.Sc. Part-I Semester-I Examination PETROCHEMICAL SCIENCE

Time: T	hree	Hours]		[Maximum Marl	ks: 80		
N.B. :	(1)	(1) Question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 8 marks.					
	(2)	Remaining six questions carry 12 marks each.					
	(3)	Give chemical equation and draw diagram wherever necessary.					
	(4)	Use of calculator permitted.					
1. (A)	Fill	in the blanks:					
	(i)	The C.G.S unit of force is					
	(ii)	In India first oil well was discovered	ed at Assan	in year			
	(iii)	Drilling fluid is also called as	·				
	(iv)	Viscosity of oil decrease with incre	ase in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2		
(B)	Cho	pose the correct alternative :					
	(i)	m <sup>3</sup> is the unit of:					
		(a) Density	(b)				
		(c) Volume	(d)	Velocity			
	(ii)	Water gas is also called as	gas.				
		(a) Blue	(b)	White			
		(c) Yellow	` '	Red			
	(iii)	Crude oil mostly occurs in the					
		(a) Ingneous	, ,	Sedimentary			
		(c) Metamorphic	, ,	All of these			
	(iv)	The specific gravity of the hydroca					
		(a) Molecular weight		Atomic weight	2		
		(c) Equivelt weight		All of the above	2		
(C)		swer the following question in one s	entence :				
	` '	What are Distillates?					
		What is Rotary table?	0				
		What is meant by Weight Fraction	?		4		
2 (1)		What are primary fuels?			4		
2. (A)		fine the following terms:			2		
	(i)	Acid			2		
	(ii)				2		
		) Part per million			2		
		Weight fraction			2		
	(v)	C			2		
	(V1 <sub>)</sub>	) Equivalent weight			2		

3.	(P)	What is molecular weight? How will you calculate it? Describe with example.	5			
	(Q)	Why calorific value was important term of each fuel. Describe in detail.	5			
4.	(A)	Compare conventional and non-conventional fuel with their demerits and merits.	5			
	(B)		1 5			
		OR				
5.	(P)	What is Fuel? Classify fuels with their classes.	5			
	(Q)	Which are the Petroleum fuels? Describe with example.	5			
6.	(A)	What is the function of drilling muds?	5			
	(B)	Describe Gravimetric method used for exploration of crude oil.	5			
	OR					
7.	(P)	Describe rotary drilling with their essential parts.	2			
8.	(A)	Describe the following with their general formula, physical, chemical properties and example :	d			
		(i) Paraffins	6			
		(ii) Olefins	6			
		OR				
9.	(P)	Discuss the composition of crude oil in detail.	6			
	(Q)	What is oleophilic impurities? Explain with example.	6			
10.	(A)	In which process reduced crude process? Discuss with their operating data.	6			
	(B)	Why purification of crude oil is necessary before process? Which impurities are present in crude oil?	e 6			
		OR				
11.	(P)	Describe desalting of crude oil through settling method with diagram.	6			
	(Q)	Discuss operating data of atmospheric distillation unit in detail.	6			
12.	(A)	Define and describe the following in detail:				
		(i) Flash point	4			
		(ii) Smoke point	4			
		(iii) Aniline point	4			
		OR				
13.	(P)	What is octane number? Explain significance of this property.	6			
	(Q)	How will we calculate diesel index? What is the importance of this test property	?			