

P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY

Sixth Semester of B. Tech. Examination

November 2022

SECH4030 Petroleum Studies

09.12.2022, Friday

Time: 01:00 P.M. To 03:30 P.M.

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
2. Section I and II must be attempted in same answer sheet.
3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

			CO	BTL	
Q-1	(i)	What is modern theory of origin of petroleum?	(06)	1	1
	(ii)	Explain classification of petroleum on the basis of occurrence.			
OR					
Q-1		Write down difference between solid, Liquid and Gaseous fuels. (Any eight)	(06)	1	1
Q-2		Explain: Any five	(10)	2	2
	(i)	Octane Number			
	(ii)	Aniline Point			
	(iii)	Cetane Number			
	(iv)	Softening Point			
	(v)	Flash & Fire Point			
	(vi)	Carbon Residue			
OR					
Q-2		A sample of fuel was found to have the following % composition by volume: C = 75 %; H = 5.2 %; O = 12.1 %; N = 3.2 %, and ash = 4.5 %.	(10)	2	5
		The minimum amount of O ₂ and air by volume necessary for complete combustion of 1 liter of fuel;			
	(i)	Weight of air required, if 40 % excess air is supplied;			
	(ii)	Gross and net calorific value of fuel sample using Dulong's formula			
Q-3		Differentiate: thermal cracking & catalytic cracking. Effect of temperature and pressure on catalytic reforming.	(06)	3	2
Q-4	(i)	What is viscosity Index? Write down its significance in industries.	(08)	3	5
	(ii)	An oil of unknown viscosity- index has a saybolt universal viscosity of 58 seconds at and 580 seconds at 100 °F. The high viscosity- index standard oil has saybolt universal viscosity of 58 seconds at 210 °F and 430 seconds at 100 °F. The low viscosity- index standard oil has saybolt universal viscosity of			

58 seconds at 780 seconds at 100 °F. Calculate viscosity- index of the unknown oil sample.

- (iii) An oil sample under-test has a saybolt universal viscosity same as that of standard Gulf oil (low viscosity standard) and Pennsylvanian oil (high viscosity standard) at 210 °F. Their saybolt universal viscosities at 100 °F are 61, 758 and 420 s respectively. Calculate viscosity- index of the oil sample.

SECTION - II

- Q-1** (i) C_nH_{2n} is the general formula for (05) 1 1
(a) Olefins
(b) Naphthenes
(c) Both (A) and (B)
(d) Neither (A) nor (B)
- (ii) Aniline point of high speed diesel may be about _____ °C.
(a) 35
(b) 70
(c) 105
(d) 150
- (iii) Electrical desalting of crude oil removes the _____ impurities.
(a) Oleophilic
(b) Oleophobic
(c) Both (A) and (B)
(d) Neither (A) nor (B)
- (iv) In sweetening process, solutizer agent used with caustic alkali is
(a) Potassium isobutyrate
(b) Sodium plumbite
(c) Methanol
(d) Phenol
- (v) Pressure & temperature maintained in catalytic cracking is about
(a) 2 atm & 500°C
(b) 10 atm & 500°C
(c) 30 atm & 200°C
(d) 50 atm & 750°C
- Q-2** Write down the formation of methanol (CH_3OH) from Synthesis gas. Also (10) 4 6
mention the application of methanol in Industries.
- Q-3** Write down the formation of phenol (C_6H_6O) from Chlorobenzene (C_6H_5Cl) (10) 4 6
route. Also mention the application of phenol in Industries.

OR

Q-3 Write down the formation of phthalic anhydride ($C_8H_4O_3$) from (10) 5 6
Naphthalene ($C_{10}H_8$) route. Also mention the application of phthalic
anhydride in Industries.

Q-4 Write down merits and demerits of thermoplastic and thermosetting (05) 5 1
polymers.

CO : Course Outcome Number

BTL : Blooms Taxonomy Level

Level of Bloom's Revised Taxonomy in Assessment

1: Remember	2: Understand	3: Apply
4: Analyze	5: Evaluate	6: Create