

# RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College under University of Calcutta)

THIRD YEAR

B.A./B.SC. FIFTH SEMESTER (July – December), 2012

Mid-Semester Examination, September 2012

Date : 10/09/2012

Time : 2 pm – 4 pm

**INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTRY (Honours)**

Paper : V

Full Marks : 50

**[Use Separate Answer Script for each Group]**

## Group – A

### Unit - I

1. Define following terms (any three) :

[3×1]

- Api Gravity
- Cloud and Pour point
- Diesel Index
- Sit
- Detonation

### Unit – II

2. Answer any three :

[3×3]

- What is reforming of petrol? How does reforming increase Octane number? Give any two reforming reactions.
- What is meant by knocking? How is it related to chemical constitution? Describe the function of TEL?
- Name the various fractions obtained in fractional distillation of Crude oil. Give composition by weight of cheical elements present in Crude Petroleum.
- How do you calculate the following thermal properties of petroleum.
  - Thermal conductivity
  - Specific Heat
  - Heat of combustion
- Give the names of major Petro chemical companies in India. Give the projection of petrochemical companies in terms of turnover in India by 2012?

### Unit – III

3. Answer any two :

[4×2]

- What is meant by cracking of petroleum? Explain fludized bed catalytic method of obtaining gasoline? Explain its mechanism.
- Outline the steps involved in the distillation of crude oil? Give a sketch of crude distillation unit and also give a flowsheet of the desalting process.
- What is viscosity index? How viscosity and viscosity index are interrelated? How is viscosity index of oil measured? How to increase viscosity index of oil?
- A petrol contins 80% carbon and 20% hydrogen by weight. It has flue gas compositional data by volume as under :

Carbon di oxide = 12.1%, carbon monoxide = 1.1%, oxygen = 1.3%, nitogen = 85.5%

Calculate—

- Minimum air for complete combustion of 1kg petrol
- Actual air supplied per kg of petrol
- Calorific values of the petrol sample

### **Group – B**

4. Write notes on **any five** with example where possible : [5×2]
- Mutagens
  - LD<sub>50</sub>
  - Acid Rain
  - Synergy
  - Ozone hole
  - Global warming
  - PM<sub>2.5</sub>
  - Green Economy

### **Group – C**

(Answer **any two** questions)

5. What is oleum? Calculate equivalent H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> content of 20 percent oleum. 1000 kg of pure naphthalene is sulfonated to 1,2-Naphthalene di sulfonic acid with 20 percent oleum. Calculate the theoretical quantity of equivalent sulfuric acid required for the reaction. Compute the quantity of reaction water generated. [1+1+3]
6. Write all the steps of reactions involved when Tetranitro methane is synthesised from Acetylene in an ordnance Factory an attempt is made to produce TNT by one-step Nitration by a mixed Acid of under mentioned composition (Percent by mass) :  
HNO<sub>3</sub> - 25, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> - 55, H<sub>2</sub>O - 15, Nitrobody - 5  
Calculate the theoretical value of DVS. Comment whether such attempt is feasible or otherwise. [2+3]
7. Give three examples of commercial sulfonation (with equation) and uses of each in commerce and industry.  
Discuss materials of construction of equipments for industrial sulfonation [3+2]
8. Describe how Linear Alkyl Benzene Sulfonate (Acid slurry) is manufactured from Kerosene Alkylate. Illustrate how branded detergent powder of the types, “Surf” or “Tide”, etc, are manufactured from Acid slurry. [3+2]

### **Group – D**

(Answer **any four** questions)

9. What is the difference between dihedral angle and torsional angle? Give example. [2½]
10. What is the stablest conformer of 1, 2-ethanediol and why? [2½]
11. 1,2-dibromoethane contains 85% anti-conformer in gaseous phase but proportion of anti-conformer decreases in solution, why? [2½]
12. The energy barriers in ethyl halides (CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>X, X = F, Cl, Br, I) are remarkably similar in magnitude despite considerable difference in the size of the halogens, why? [2½]
13. Draw the energy diagram of propane considering the C<sub>1</sub> – C<sub>2</sub> bond rotation, and specify the names of conformers. [2½]

