Reg. No.:					

# **Question Paper Code: 53904**

## B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2018

### Third Semester

# **Chemical Engineering**

#### 15UCH304 - CHEMICAL PROCESS INDUSTRIES - I

	(Regulati	ion 2015)								
Dι	Duration: Three hours	Maximum: 100 Ma	Maximum: 100 Marks							
	Answer AL	L Questions								
	PART A - (10 x	x 1 = 10 Marks)								
1.	The activity of bleaching powder is measured in terms of									
	<ul><li>(a) hydrogen peroxide</li><li>(c) available chlorine</li></ul>	<ul><li>(b) sulfur dioxide</li><li>(d) ozone</li></ul>								
2.	2. Bleaching action of bleaching powder is do	ue to its properties.								
	(a) reducing (b) oxidising	(c) disinfecting (d) none of these								
3.	3. Oxidation of SO <sub>2</sub> to SO <sub>3</sub> is favoured by									
	<ul><li>(a) low temperature and low pressure</li><li>(c) high temperature and low pressure</li></ul>									
4	1 is most widely used in wastewa	ater treatment.								
	(a) sulfur (b) ammonia	(c) alum (d) soda ash								
5.	5. Which of the following is not a raw materi	ial used for the manufacture of ordinary glas	s?							
	(a) Iron oxide (b) Soda	ash (c) Limestone (d) silica								

(b) Semi-drying oil

(d) Saturated oil

6. Which oil is preferred for paint manufacture?

(a) Non-drying oil

(c) Drying oil

- 7. Phosphate rock is a raw material for the manufacture of
  - (a) phosphoric acid
- (b) phosphorous
- (c) superphosphates
- (d) all the above
- 8. Process used for the commercial production of nitric acid by the catalytic oxidation of ammonia
  - (a) Solvay

(b) Ostwald's

(c) Haber's

- (d) none of these
- 9. Action of phosphoric acid on rock phosphate produces
  - (a) superphosphate
- (b) nitrophosphate
- (c) triple super phosphate
- (d) diammonium phosphate
- 10. Ammonium sulphate fertiliser is
  - (a) the highest concentration nitrogenous fertiliser
  - (b) the best fertiliser for paddy
  - (c) a basic fertiliser
  - (d) a neutral fertiliser

PART - B (5 x 
$$2 = 10 \text{ Marks}$$
)

- 11. List out any four important role of chemical engineers in process industries.
- 12. How is sodium thio-sulphate produced? Write the chemical reaction scheme.
- 13. Differentiate dry process and wet process of Portland cement production.
- 14. "Urea plant should not operated with high temperature and high pressure without excess ammonia". Why?
- 15. "A fertilizer bag labeled as 10-10-10". What kind of information obtained by this label?

PART - C (5 x 
$$16 = 80 \text{ Marks}$$
)

16. (a) Explain the manufacture of caustic soda by electrolysis using mercury cell and membrane cell process. (16)

Or

- (b) With a neat flow chart, explain the processing steps and chemical reactions involved in the manufacture of soda ash by solvay process. Mention the important uses of soda ash.

  (16)
- 17. (a) Describe the industrial scale production of elemental sulfur by the process involving oxidation–reduction of  $H_2S$  with a reference flow sheet. (16)

- (b) With a neat sketch describe elemental sulphur mining by Frasch process. (16)
- 18. (a) Write short note on Soda lime glass, Potash-lime glass, Lead glass, Silica glass, Borosilicate glass and Alumino-silicate glass. (16)

Or

- (b) Describe the production of Portland cement with a neat flow sheet and its major engineering problems. (16)
- 19. (a) With a neat flow diagram, explain the unit process and unit operation involved in the phosphoric acid manufacturing process by sulphuric acid leaching process. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain the production of Ammonia by catalytic reaction of nitrogen and hydrogen with a neat flow diagram. (16)
- 20. (a) Give a detailed account of superphosphate and triple superphosphate manufacturing process with a neat flow diagram. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) What are Bio-fertilizers? Explain the different types of bio-fertilizer. (8)
  - (ii) What are trace elements and micronutrients for plant growth? Give examples.

(8)