

6. The process used to convert paraffins into isoparaffins is
- (a) Cracking (b) Isomerisation
(c) Polymerisation (d) Alkylation
7. The important raw material used for the production of Poly Vinyl Chloride is
- (a) Methane (b) Ethane
(c) Ethylene oxide (d) VCM
8. High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) is produced under _____ pressure.
- (a) High (b) Low (c) Very high (d) Constant
9. Coking is a method of
- (a) Thermal Cracking (b) Catalytic Cracking
(c) Reforming (d) Alkylation
10. The _____ is used for preventing the error rather than it is corrected.
- (a) Feedback control (b) Feedforward control
(c) Ratio control (d) Selective control

PART - B (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

11. List the methods of Recovery in petroleum
12. Define catalytic reforming.
13. Give the products obtained from methane.
14. What is octane number?
15. What is meant by LEL and UEL?

PART - C (5 x 16 = 80 Marks)

16. (a) A pressure vessel used for separating well fluids produced from oil and gas wells into gaseous and liquid components. Identify the process and explain in detail along with its types. (16)

Or

- (b) Explain the various recovery techniques in the petroleum plant. (16)

17. (a) Describe thermal cracking process with a neat sketch. (16)

Or

(b) Explain the steps involved in polymerization. (16)

18. (a) Describe the chemicals obtained from ethylene with its applications. (16)

Or

(b) Describe the process involved in the manufacturing process of methanol. (16)

19. (a) Illustrate the Basic controls involved in Binary distillation column. (16)

Or

(b) Discuss the procedure involved in controlling the quality of the products in a distillation column. (16)

20. (a) Describe the area classification as per National Electric Code (NEC). (16)

Or

(b) Explain the general safety precautions to be followed in petroleum industry. (16)
