

## B.Sc. Part—II (Semester—IV) Examination

## PETROCHEMICAL SCIENCE

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

- Note** :— (i) Question No. 1 is compulsory and carries 8 marks.  
 (ii) Diagram and chemical equations should be given wherever necessary.  
 (iii) Discuss the reaction mechanism wherever necessary.

1. (A) Fill in the blanks :

- (i) Aniline is mainly manufactured from \_\_\_\_\_ of benzene.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ is the monomer of natural rubber.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 (iii) Boiling point of vinyl chloride monomer is \_\_\_\_\_.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 (iv) In ICI process propylene is hydrated directly by water to form \_\_\_\_\_.  $\frac{1}{2}$

(B) Choose correct alternative :

- (i) Goodyear-SD process for production of isoprene is based on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Dimerization of Propylene (b) Dimerization of Propane  
 (c) Dimerization of Butane (d) None of these.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (ii) Celanese Corporation, USA developed a process of oxidation of \_\_\_\_\_ for production of VAM.  
 (a) Butane (b) Butene  
 (c) Butadine (d) Isobutene  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ is used as a monomer for acrylic and modacrylic fibers, various resins and rubbers.  
 (a) Allyl chloride (b) Acetonitrile  
 (c) Acrylonitrile VTM—13515 (d) Acetone  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (iv) The natural source of phenol is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) Naphtha (b) Coal tar  
 (c) Bitumene (d) Benzene  $\frac{1}{2}$

(C) Answer in **one** sentence :

- (i) Why propylene cannot be easily oxidized by direct oxidation ? 1
  - (ii) Which by-product is obtained by cumene route for production of phenol ? 1
  - (iii) What is the main drawback of benzene route for production of caprolactum ? 1
  - (iv) Who developed dimerization of propylene for production of isoprene ? 1
2. (A) Describe the integrated balanced technology for production of vinyl chloride monomer with their chemistry and block diagram. 10
- (B) What are the disadvantages of acetylene used as raw material in various processes ? 2

**OR**

3. (P) Describe Wacker process with process flow for production of acetaldehyde. 10
- (Q) What are the uses of vinyl acetate monomer ? 2
4. (A) Describe ethylene oxide manufacture with respect to catalyst, process parameter, reaction involved in direct oxidation process. 6
- (B) Discuss the hydrolysis process of ethylene oxide with respect to their reaction mechanism and process parameters involved. 6

**OR**

5. (P) Describe process parameter and chemistry of production of ethanol amine. 6
- (Q) Which route is adopted for production of ethylene oxide ? Compare these routes with advantages and disadvantages. 6
6. (A) Indirect hydration of propylene gives isopropylalcohol. Give their chemistry and process parameters in detail. 6
- (B) Describe ammoxidation of propylene for production of acrylonitrile with respect to their chemistry and process paramters. 6

**OR**

7. (P) Describe the Hoechst-Unde process for manufacture of acetone with their chemistry and process parameter. 6
- (Q) Describe hydroperoxidation process for production of propylene oxide with respect to their chemistry, process paramter, disadvantages and uses of propylene oxide. 6

8. (A) Describe the role of oligomerization process in production of isoprene with respect to their chemistry and process parameters involved. 6
- (B) Which route is economical for production of chloroprene ? Discuss with their chemistry and process parameters. 6

**OR**

9. (P) Describe isoprene manufacture by using acetone and acetylene with respect to their chemistry and process parameters. 6
- (Q) Describe chlorophene production process which is developed by Carothers and Coworkers in detail. 6
10. (A) Describe hydrolysis route for manufacture of phenol in detail. 6
- (B) Discuss the chemistry of Toyo Rayon photochemical process for manufacture of caprolactum. 6

**OR**

11. (P) Describe aniline production through ammonolysis process with their chemistry and process parameters. 6
- (Q) Give the uses of following :
- (i) Aniline
  - (ii) Phenol
  - (iii) Caprolactam. 6
12. (A) Compare naphthalene and O-xylene route for production of phthalic anhydride with their advantages and disadvantages. 6
- (B) Which route is used for production of terephthalic acid ? Describe ammoxidation process in detail. 6

**OR**

13. (P) Compare DMT and TPA route, for the production of monomer used in polyethylene terephthalate with their chemistry involved. 6
- (Q) Describe dimethyl terephthalate synthesis by using P-xylene as raw material with respect to their chemistry. 6

