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**Branch:Diploma in Chemical Engg**  
**Year : III (New Pattern , 70 Marks Sem)**  
**Subject :Petro Chemical Technology**  
**Subject Code: DCH3203,**  
**Number of questions: 200**

<b>Id</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following has maximum hydrogen/carbon ratio (by weight)?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Naphtha</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Gasoline</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Diesel</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Fuel oil</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>The first crude oil refinery of India is located at</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Naharkatiya</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Digboi</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Kochi</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Madras</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>C<sub>n</sub>H<sub>2n</sub> is the general formula for</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Olefins</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Naphthenes</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Both (A) and (B)</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Neither (A) nor (B)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>The general formula of naphthenes is</b>
<b>A</b>	<b><math>C_nH_{2n+2}</math></b>
<b>B</b>	<b><math>C_nH_{2n-6}</math> (where, <math>n \geq 6</math>)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b><math>C_nH_{n-4}</math></b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Same as that for olefins i.e. <math>C_nH_{2n}</math></b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Carbon percentage (by weight) in crude petroleum may be about</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Solvent used for dewaxing of petroleum products are</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Furfural</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Propane</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Both (B) &amp; (C)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Petroleum liquid fuels having flash point greater than 66°C is considered as safe during storage and handling. Which of the following has flash point &gt; 66°C?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Naphtha</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Petrol</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Kerosene</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Heavy fuel oil</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Flash point of a liquid petroleum fuel gives an idea about its</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Volatility</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Explosion hazards characteristics</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Nature of boiling point diagram</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>All (A), (B) and (C)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Hydrogen percentage (by weight) in crude petroleum may be about</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following has the lowest cetane number?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Aromatics</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>i-paraffins</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Naphthene</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Olefins</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is mainly a mixture of</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Propane &amp; butane</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Methane &amp; ethane</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>High boiling olefins</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>High boiling naphthenes</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Flash point of an oil is determined by the</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Pensky Martens apparatus</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Ramsbottom apparatus</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Saybolt viscometer</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Conradson apparatus</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following is not an important property of fuel oil/furnace oil?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Sulphur content</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Viscosity</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Aniline point (D)</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Flash point</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>High aniline point of a petrofuel (say diesel) indicates that</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>It is highly aromatic in nature</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>It is highly paraffinic in nature</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>It has a very low diesel index</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Its ignition quality is very poor</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Presence of aromatics in</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Diesel increases its cetane number</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Kerosene increases its smoke point</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Petrol increases its octane number</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>All (A), (B) and (C)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Pick out the wrong statement.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>A pale color of petroleum product indicates lower viscosity</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Color of petroleum products indicates the degree of refinement</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Lighter petroleum distillates are lighter in color than the heavier residual oils</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Fluorescence of oils helps to detect its adulteration</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following has the minimum °API gravity of all?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Diesel</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Kerosene</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Petrol</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Furnace oil</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Olefins are</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Saturated hydrocarbons</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Unsaturated cyclic compounds (hydrocarbons)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Present in substantially good quantity in crude petroleum</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>LPG stands for</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Liquid petroleum gas</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Liquefied petrol gas</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Liquid petrol gas</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Liquefied petroleum gas</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Octane number of n-heptane is assumed to be</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>D</b>	<b><math>\infty</math></b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Tetra-ethyl lead is added in gasoline to</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Increase its smoke point</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Reduce gum formation</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Reduce the pour point</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Increase its octane number</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>The conductivity of crude oil-water mixture depends on the</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>pH value</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Water percentage</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Temperature</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>All (A), (B) and (C)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Question</b>	Sour crude means the _____ bearing crude.
<b>A</b>	Asphalt
<b>B</b>	Sulphur compounds
<b>C</b>	Wax
<b>D</b>	Nitrogen compounds
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Good quality kerosene should have</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Low smoke point</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>High smoke point</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>High aromatics content</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Low paraffins content</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following fractions of petroleum contains maximum sulphur?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Diesel</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Gasoline</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Naphtha</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Atmospheric residue</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Higher vapour pressure of gasoline indicates</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Low flash point</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>High breathing loss</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Both (A) and (B)</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Neither (A) nor (B)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Aromatics are desired constituents of</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Lubricating oil</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Diesel</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Kerosene</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Petrol</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which parameter is used for the grading of paraffin waxes?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Specific gravity</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Melting point</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Viscosity</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Penetration number</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Pick out odd component</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Natural gas</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Petrol</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>LPG</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Mercapton</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>The average boiling point of aviation turbine fuel is closest to that of</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Lubricating oils</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>LPG</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Diesel</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Kerosene</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Increase in the specific gravity of petroleum products indicates</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Decrease in paraffin content</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Increase in thermal energy per unit weight</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Increase in aromatic content</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Higher H/C ratio</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Clay treatment is used to remove</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Salt from the crude oil</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Colour &amp; dissolved gases from cracked gasoline</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Wax from lube oil</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Pick out odd unit for petroleum products</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Barrel</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Lit</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Tonnes</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Seconds</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following petroleum products contain minimum sulphur?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Naphtha</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Kerosene</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>LSHS</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Furnace oil</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Smoke point of kerosene is the</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Time after which smoking starts on burning</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Temperature at which smoking starts</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Maximum height of flame (in mm) without causing smoking, when burnt in a standard lamp</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>_____ base crude oil is also called asphaltic crude.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Paraffinic</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Naphthenic</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Mixed</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Aromatic</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>True vapour pressure of a petroleum fraction _____ Reid vapour pressure</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Is less than</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Is more than</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Is same as</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>May be either more or less than</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) in domestic use cylinders is in the liquid form. The density of LPG in liquid form is about _____ of that of water (i.e. 1 gm/c.c).</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>One fourth</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>One third</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Half</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>One eighth</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>The characterisation factor of crude petroleum oil is around</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Pick out the wrong statement.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Pensky-Marten apparatus is used for determining flash points above 50°C</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Characterisation factor of paraffinic crude oil is more than 12</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Abel apparatus is used for determining flash points below 50°C</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>An oil having high susceptibility to change in viscosity with temperature changes, has a high viscosity index</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Molecular weight of crude petroleum may be around</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>250</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>1500</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>5000</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Pour point of a petrofuel is</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Multiple of 3°F</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Multiple of 5°F</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>5°C below the temperature at which oil ceases to flow</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following is not a sulphur compound present in petroleum?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Thiophenes</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Mercaptans</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Sulphones</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Pyrroles</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>In a refinery petroleum crude is fractionated into gas fraction, light ends, intermediate distillates, heavy distillates, residues and by products. The group of products including gas oil, diesel oil and heavy fuel oil belongs to the fraction</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Heavy distillates</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Intermediate distillates</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Light ends</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Residues</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Paraffins are desirable in lubricating oil, as it has got high</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Viscosity</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Viscosity index</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Smoke point</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Pour point</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which is almost absent in crude petroleum?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Olefins</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Mercaptans</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Naphthenes</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Cycloparaffins</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>With increase in the molecular weight of aromatic present in kerosene, its smoking tendency</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Increases</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Decreases</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Remain same</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Is unpredictable</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Pick out the wrong statement.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Higher specific gravity of petroleum products means higher C/H ratio</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Aromatics have lower specific gravity than corresponding paraffins</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Hydrocarbons of low specific gravity (e.g., paraffins) possess the maximum thermal energy per unit volume</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Hydrocarbons of high specific gravity (e.g., aromatics) possess the maximum thermal energy per unit weight</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Pick out the wrong statement.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Alkylation produces a larger iso-paraffin (having higher octane number) from the reaction of an olefin with smaller iso-paraffin</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Catalytic alkylation processes use HF, AlCl<sub>3</sub> &amp; H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> as Catalysts</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>All the alkylation processes use very high temperature (&gt; 1000°C)</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Gasoline having an octane number of 90 can be produced by alkylation process</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following is a Naphthene?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Butene</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Butadiene</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Cyclohexane</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Acetylene</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following has the highest flash point of all?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Diesel</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Kerosene</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Petrol (D)</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Furnace oil</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following is desirable in petrol (gasoline) but undesirable in kerosene?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Paraffins</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Aromatics</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Mercaptans</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Naphthenic acid</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Smoke point of a good burning kerosene may be around _____ mm.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>0-5</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>20-25</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>60-75</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>100-120</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Gum formation in stored gasoline is mainly due to the</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Alkylation of unsaturated</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Presence of sulphur</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Oxidation &amp; polymerisation of unsaturated</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Higher aromatic content</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>55</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Aromatics have the highest _____ of all the hydrocarbons of same carbon atoms.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Smoke point</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Octane number</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Cetane number</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Viscosity</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>56</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>LPG when brought to atmospheric pressure &amp; temperature will be a</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Liquid lighter than water</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Liquid heavier than water</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Gas lighter than air</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Gas heavier than air</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Lane and Garton classification of petroleum is based on its</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Composition</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Specific gravity</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Optical properties</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Viscosity</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>58</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Flash point of diesel/kerosene (&gt;50°C) is determined by the</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Abel apparatus</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Pensky-Martens apparatus</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Saybolt chromometer</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Products drawn from the top to bottom of the crude oil distillation column has progressively increasing</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Boiling points</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Molecular weight</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>C/H ratio</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>All (A), (B) and (C)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following is desirable in diesel and kerosene but is undesirable in gasoline?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Aromatics</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Mercaptans</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Paraffins</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Naphthenic acid</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Cetane number of a diesel fuel is the measure of its</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Ignition delay</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Smoke point</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Viscosity</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Oxidation stability</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Pick out the wrong statement about the smoking tendency of various hydrocarbon constituents of kerosene.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Smoking tendency of hydrocarbons increases in the order: paraffins → isoparaffins → naphthenes → aromatics</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Smoking tendency of paraffins increases with decrease in its molecular weight</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Smoking tendency of naphthenes decreases with its increasing molecular weight &amp; also on addition of double bond</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Smoking tendency of aromatics decreases with increase in its molecular weight</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Tetraethyl lead is added to the petrol to increase its octane number, because its octane number is</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>More than 100</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Round about 100</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Between 50 and 100</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Less than 25</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Antioxidants are added in petrol to</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Impart colour to it, for easy identification</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Minimise the gum formation</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Prevent icing of the carburettor</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Prevent the lead build up in engines</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Aniline point is the temperature at which</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Equal weight of diesel &amp; the aniline are completely miscible</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Equal weight of aniline &amp; the test sample are completely miscible</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Equalvolume of aniline &amp; the test sample are completely miscible</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Aniline vaporises</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Maximum sulphur percentage in low sulphur heavy stock (LSHS) furnace oil is about</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>0.1</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>3.5</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Asphalts are</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Low molecular weight &amp; low boiling point compounds present in petroleum</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Desirable in catalytic cracking feedstock, because they produce coke</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Readily oxidisable and form carbonaceous sludge</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>All (A), (B) &amp; (C)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Glycol added to petrol acts as a/an _____ agent.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Anti-knocking</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Anti-icing</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Anti-gum forming</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Dewaxing</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>69</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>"Breathing loss" on storage of gasoline occurs due to the</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Presence of unsaturated air</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Fluctuation of ambient temperature during day and night</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Both (A) and (B)</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Neither (A) nor (B)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>The main use of heavy gas oil produced by the vacuum distillation unit is as a</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Blending component for kerosene</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Blending component for petrol</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Feedstock for fluid catalytic cracking unit</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>71</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Butadiene is a/an</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Di-olefin</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Naphthene</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Aromatic</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Olefin</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>72</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Sweetening of petroleum product means the removal of</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Sulphur &amp; its compounds</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Water</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Organic impurities</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Wax</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>73</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Tanks used for the storage of petroleum products (which are inflammable) should be painted with a _____ paint.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Black</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>White</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Red</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Yellow</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	

<b>Id</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Aniline point of high speed diesel may be about _____ °C.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>True boiling point apparatus is used for the</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Determination of characterization factor</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Evaluation of oil stocks</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Determination of true vapour pressure</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>A multi-grade lubricating oil means an oil having high (A)</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Viscosity index</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Viscosity</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Aniline point</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Flash point</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>The octane number of aviation gasoline may be</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>70</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>&gt;100</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>78</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>The proper arrangement of the petroleum fractions in order of their boiling points is</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Lubricating oil &gt; diesel &gt; petrol &gt; LPG</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Lubricating oil &gt; petrol &gt; diesel &gt; LPG</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Petrol &gt; lubricating oil &gt; diesel &gt; LPG</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Petrol &gt; diesel &gt; LPG &gt; lubricating oil</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Highest quality bitumen is produced from the _____ crude oil.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Paraffinic</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Naphthenic</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Intermediate</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Mixed</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Crude oil is transported inland from oil field to refineries, mainly by the</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Road tankers</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Rail tankers</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Underground pipelines</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Molecular weight of petrol may be about</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>40-60</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>100-130</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>250-300</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>350-400</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>82</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Flash point of atmospheric distillation residue is determined by _____ apparatus.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Pensky-Martens (closed cup type)</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Abel</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Cleveland (open cup type)</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>83</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>A typical yield of kerosene in straight run distillation of crude oil may be about _____ percent.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>84</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Casing head gasoline is the liquid</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Butane</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Propane</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Natural gas</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Gasoline separated from wet natural gas by compression</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following is the most important property for a jet fuel?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Cloud point</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Pour point</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Colour</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Freezing point</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>86</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>The pressure (kg/cm<sup>2</sup> ) and temperature (°C) maintained in electrical desalters for crude oil are respectively</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>10 and 120</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>1 and 200</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>50 and 250</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>10 and 300</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>A good lubricant should have high</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Viscosity index</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Volatility</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Pour point</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>88</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Waxes present in petroleum products</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Can be separated out by distillation</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Are not soluble in them</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Crystallise out at low temperature</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Decrease their viscosity</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Name the hydrocarbon having the poorest oxidation stability.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Naphthene</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Olefin</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Paraffin</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Aromatics</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>The terminology used for the bottom most product from the vacuum crude distillation unit is (A)</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Residual crude</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Residuum</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Reduced crude</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Petrolatum</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Pick out the additive property of lube oil out of following.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>°API gravity</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Specific gravity</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Viscosity</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Flashpoint</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Percentage of straight run gasoline in a typical crude oil may be around</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Paraffin base crude oil as compared to asphalt base crude gives</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Higher yield of straight run gasoline</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Higher octane number gasoline</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Lower viscosity index lube oil</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Poorer yield of lube oil</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>94</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Clay treatment of petroleum products</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Decolorizes &amp; stabilises cracked gasoline</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Desulphurise straight run gasoline &amp; kerosene</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Adsorb arsenic from feedstock to catalytic reforming</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>(D) All (A), (B) &amp; (C)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Flash point of an oil gives an idea of the</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Nature of boiling point diagram of the system</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Amount of low boiling fraction present</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>(Explosion hazards</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>All (A), (B) and (C)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Aniline point is a property of the</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Diesel</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>LPG</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Naphtha</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Gasoline</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following constituents present in petroleum is responsible for ash formation?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Nitrogen compounds</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Organo metallic compounds</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Sulphur compounds</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Oxygen compounds</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>The reservoir rock containing petroleum has</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Low porosity</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>High permeability</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>High porosity</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Both (B) and (C)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>99</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which is an anticancer compound?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Amyl nitrate</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Alcohols</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Mercaptans</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Pyridine</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following tests is not done for transformer oil?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Flash point and acid value</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Aniline point</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Dielectric strength</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Copper strip corrosion test</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>101</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Older crude petroleum</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Is light and better</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Gives more distillates</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Gives less tar</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>All (A), (B) and (C)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>102</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Crude oil is pumped by a _____ pump.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Gear</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Centrifugal</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Screw</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Reciprocating</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following hydrocarbons of same carbon atoms has minimum smoking tendency?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Paraffins</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Naphthenes</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Aromatics</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Iso-paraffins</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Naphtha yield in straight run distillation of crude oil may be about _____ percent. (A) 2 (B) 6 (C) 12 (D) 18</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>_____ determination is not a very significant and important test for gasoline.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Gum &amp; sulphur content</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Viscosity</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Octane number</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Reid vapor pressure</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Natural gasoline is produced</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>From oil wells</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>In oil refineries</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>By natural gas stripping</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>107</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which is the most undesirable component in kerosene?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Aromatics</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>I--paraffins</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>n-paraffins</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Naphthenes</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Petroleum</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Is optically active</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Constitutes mainly of olefins</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Does not contain asphalt</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Does not contain aromatics</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Aniline point of the diesel is a measure of its _____ content.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Aromatic</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Paraffin</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Olefin</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Naphthene</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>Question</b>	Penetration test determines the _____ of the grease.
<b>A</b>	Stiffness
<b>B</b>	Lubricating properties (e.g. oilness)
<b>C</b>	Service temperature
<b>D</b>	Variation in viscosity with temperature
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>111</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following has the maximum °API gravity of all?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Diesel</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Kerosene</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Petrol</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Furnace oil</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>112</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Crude petroleum oil is a _____ fuel.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Primary</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Fossil</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Both (A) &amp; (B)</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Secondary</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>113</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Specific gravity of a petroleum product gives an indication of its (A)</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Degree of refinement</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Hydrocarbon content type (aromatic or paraffinic)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Ease of atomisation</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Sulphur content</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Boiling range of motor gasoline is an indication of the</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Case of starting</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Rate of acceleration</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Vapour locking tendency</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>All (A), (B) and (C)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>
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<b>Id</b>	<b>115</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following has the lowest viscosity (at a given temperature) of all?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Naphtha</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Kerosene</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Diesel</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Lube oil</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>

**Unit****1**

<b>Id</b>	<b>116</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>A petroleum well is called 'dry', if it contains</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Very little oil</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>No natural gas</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Only natural gas</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>All(A), (B) and (C)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>117</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Presence of sulphur in gasoline</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Leads to corrosion</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Increases lead susceptibility</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Decreases gum formation</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Helps during stabilisation</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Unit</b>	<b>5</b>
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<b>Id</b>	<b>118</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Higher viscosity of lubricating oil usually signifies</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Lower Reid vapour pressure</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Higher acid number</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Higher flash point and fire point</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Lower flash point and fire point</b>
<b>Answer</b>	

<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>5</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>119</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Both asphalt and wax are produced by _____ base crude oils.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Naphthenic</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Asphalt</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Paraffin</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Mixed</b>

<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>120</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following fractions of a crude oil will have the maximum gravity API (i.e. °API)?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Diesel</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Gasoline</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Atmospheric gas oil</b>

<b>D</b>	<b>Vacuum gas oil</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>121</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Viscosity index of a lubricating oil</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Is the measure of its flash point</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Is the measure of variation of viscosity with temperature</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Should be low</b>

<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>122</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following has the highest viscosity of all (at a given temperature)?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Naphtha</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Fuel oil</b>

<b>C</b>	<b>Light diesel oil</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Petrol</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	

<b>Id</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Choose the correct statement.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Octane number of i-octane is zero</b>

<b>B</b>	<b>Octane number of paraffins increases with increasing number of carbon atoms</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Branched chain paraffins have higher octane number than straight chain paraffins with same number of carbon atoms</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>The aromatics have lower octane number than naphthenes with same number of carbon atoms</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>124</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Pick out the correct statement.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Paraffins have higher octane number than corresponding iso-paraffin</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Paraffins have lower smoke point than aromatics</b>

<b>C</b>	<b>Suitability of kerosene as a fuel &amp; as an illuminant may be determined by char value test</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Aviation fuel should have very high cloud point</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Flash point of motor gasoline may be around _____ °C.</b>

<b>A</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>126</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>High aniline point of diesel indicates that, it</b>

<b>A</b>	<b>Is highly aromatic</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Has a large ignition delay (C)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Is highly paraffinic</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Has a low diesel index</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>127</b>
<b>Questio</b>	<b>For gasoline, the flash point (&lt;50°C) is determined by the</b>

<b>n</b>	
<b>A</b>	<b>Abel apparatus</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Pensky-Marten's apparatus</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Saybolt chromometer</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following has the lowest flash point of all?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Diesel</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Kerosene</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Petrol</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Furnace oil</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>129</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Crude oil produced by Indian oil fields are predominantly _____ in nature.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Paraffinic</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Naphthenic</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Asphaltic</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Mixed base</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>130</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Mercaptans are</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Low boiling sulphur compounds</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Added in LPG cylinders to detect gas leakage by its smell</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Undesirable in petrol, as they reduce its octane number</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>All (A), (B) and (C)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Illuminating characteristics of kerosene is expressed by its</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Smoke point</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Aniline point</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Luminosity number</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Aromatic content</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Aniline point test of an oil qualitatively indicates the _____ content of an oil.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Paraffin</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Olefin</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Aromatic</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Naphthene</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>133</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Alkylation</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Causes olefins to combine with each other</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Causes olefins to combine with iso-paraffins</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Converts iso-paraffin into olefin</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Converts olefin into paraffin</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Pour point and freezing point is equal for</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Petrol</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Diesel</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Water</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Crude petroleum</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>135</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Octane number of gasoline is a measure of its</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Resistance to knock</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Ignition delay</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Ignition temperature</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Smoke point</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>136</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>The characterization factor of a crude oil is calculated as 12.5. It means that; it is</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Paraffinic</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Naphthenic</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Intermediate</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Smoke point of a test sample of kerosene is found to be 15 mm. On removal of _____ from it, the smoke point rises to 25 mm.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>n-paraffins</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Olefins</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Aromatics</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>138</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Straight run petrol as compared to methyl/ethyl alcohol has (A)</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Lower calorific value</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Lower octane number</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Higher specific gravity</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Higher ignition temperature</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>139</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Aniline point is the</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Characteristic property of diesel &amp; lubricating oils</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Measure of aromatic content of oil</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Both (A) and (B)</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Neither (A) nor (B)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Research octane number refers to the</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Low octane number motor fuels</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>High octane number motor fuels</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>High octane number aviation fuels</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Unleaded motor fuels</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>141</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Diesel index is defined as</b>
<b>A</b>	<b><math>(^\circ\text{API}) \times (\text{Aniline Point, } ^\circ\text{F})/100</math></b>
<b>B</b>	<b><math>(^\circ\text{API}) \times (\text{Aniline Point, } ^\circ\text{C})/100</math></b>
<b>C</b>	<b><math>(^\circ\text{API}) \times (100)/\text{Aniline Point, } ^\circ\text{F}</math></b>
<b>D</b>	<b><math>(^\circ\text{API}) \times (100)/\text{Aniline Point, } ^\circ\text{C}</math></b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>142</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Mercaptans are added to liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) to</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Reduce its cost</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Narrow down its explosion limit</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Assist in checking its leakage from cylinder</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Increase its calorific value</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>143</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>What type of gas is LPG?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Gasoline</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Kerosene</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Uncondensed</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Heavy oil</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>144</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>What is the boiling temperature of petrol?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>40-120 C</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>120-180 C</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>180-250 C</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>250-320 C</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>145</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Oil gas is obtaining by the cracking of _____</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Kerosene oil</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Diesel oil</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Heavy oil</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Gasoline</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Carbon/hydrogen ratio (by weight) is maximum (out of following) for</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Gasoline</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Kerosene</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Light gas oil</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Heavy fuel oil</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>147</b>
<b>Question</b>	Crude oil is in the form of _____
<b>A</b>	emulsion of oil and brine
<b>B</b>	emulsion of oil and impurities
<b>C</b>	emulsion of brine and impurities
<b>D</b>	emulsion of impurities and moisture
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>148</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Octane number is a rating of _____</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>petrol knocking</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>diesel knocking</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>petrol cracking</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>diesel cracking</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Stabilization of gasoline (petrol) means (A)</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Removal of dissolved gases from it</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Increasing its oxidation stability</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Improving its lead susceptibility</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Increasing its vapour pressure</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>150</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>With increase in density, the viscosity of petroleum products</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Increases</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Decreases</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Remain same</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Either (A) or (B)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>151</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Naphthenic acid is represented by(A)</b>
<b>A</b>	<b><math>C_nH_{2n+2}O_2</math></b>
<b>B</b>	<b><math>C_nH_{2n-2}O_2</math></b>
<b>C</b>	<b><math>C_nH_{2n+2}O_2 (n \geq 6)</math></b>
<b>D</b>	<b><math>C_nH_{2n+6}O_2 (n \leq 6)</math></b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>152</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Bottom product of atmospheric pressure crude oil distillation column is termed as</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Reduced crude</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Heavy ends</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Asphalt</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Residuum</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>153</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Choose the correct statement.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Coking tendency increases with increasing molecular weight</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Coking tendency decreases with increasing molecular weight</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Higher pressure enhances coke formation</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Coking is an exothermic reaction</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>154</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Smoke point of kerosene expresses its</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Burning characteristics</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Luminosity characteristics</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Aromatic content directly</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Lamp wick wetting characteristics</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>155</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Pick out the correct statement</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Paraffins have higher octane number than corresponding iso-paraffin</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Paraffins have lower smoke point than aromatics.</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Suitability of kerosene as a fuel &amp; as an illuminate may be determined by char value test.</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Aviation fuel should have very high cloud point</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>156</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Cetane number of diesel used in trucks may be about</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>157</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Aniline point of the diesel is a measure of its.....content.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>aromatic</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>paraffin</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>olefin</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>naphthene</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>158</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Liquefied petroleum Gas (LPG) used for the household cooking comprises mainly of</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Propane &amp; butane</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Butane &amp; ethane</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Methane &amp; ethane</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Methane &amp; carbon monoxide</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>159</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Aromatics have the highest</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Pour Point</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Density</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Freezing point</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of above</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>160</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Reid vapour pressure of gasoline is the measure of its</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Pour point</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Cloud point</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Vapour locking tendency</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Carbon residue</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>161</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which is the most desirable component of a good quality kerosene?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>i-paraffins</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Aromatics</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>n-paraffins</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Naphthenes</b>

<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>162</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which one is preferred for aircraft engine?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>High viscosity index lube oil</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Low viscosity index lube oil</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>High freezing point aviation fuel</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	

<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>163</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Petroleum is believed to have originated from _____ sources.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Vegetable</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Animal</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Both (A) and (B)</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Neither (A) nor (B)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	

<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>164</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Performance number of aliquid fuel is related to its</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Wax content</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Spontaneous ignition temperature</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Knocking tendency</b>

<b>D</b>	<b>Sulphur content</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>165</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Petroleum is found in _____</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Tank</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Piplines</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>oil refinery</b>

<b>D</b>	<b>None of above</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>166</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Octane number (unleaded) of reformed gasoline may be upto</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>70</b>

<b>C</b>	<b>80</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Petrol is found in _____</b>

<b>A</b>	<b>Core of earth</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>In Seas</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Both a and b</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of above</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>168</b>
<b>Questio</b>	<b>_____ base crude oil is also called asphaltic crude</b>

<b>n</b>	
<b>A</b>	<b>Indian</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Arabic</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Russian</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Napthene</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>169</b>
<b>Questio</b>	<b>converts n-paraffins toi-paraffins.</b>

<b>n</b>	
<b>A</b>	<b>Alkylation</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Polymerisation</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Isomerisation</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of these</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>170</b>
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<b>Question</b>	<b>Pick out the incorrect compound from a group of compounds</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Toluene</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Benzene</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Pyridine</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Naphthalene</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>171</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following is NOT used to represent a chemical process?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Block flow diagram</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Process-flow diagram</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Flow chart</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of above</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>172</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Select the valid statements from below</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Alkanes are saturated hydrocarbons having the general formula <math>C_xH_{2x+2}</math>.b)</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Aromatic compounds-Lower members of aromatic compounds are present in large amounts in crude oils and heavy petroleum fractions.</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Naphthalene's: Saturated cyclic halocarbons normally known as paraffin's are also part of the halocarbon constituents of crude oils.</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Nitrogen compounds-Organic nitrogen compounds occurs in crude detergent either in a simple heterocyclic form as in pyridine (<math>C_5H_5N</math>) and pyrrole (<math>C_4H_5N</math>) or in a complex structure as in porphyrin</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>173</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Distillate fuel oil includes i) Diesel fuel ii) Home heating oil iii) tractor fuel and industrial fuel</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>True</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>We can't say c)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Controversial statement</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of above</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>174</b>
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<b>Question</b>	<b>Dehydration and desalting of crude oil occurs at</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>150-200F</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>150-200K</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>302-392F</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>305.15-413.15K</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Distillation of crude oils is done in</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Evaporator</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Fractional distillation reactor</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Decantation</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of above</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>176</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Point out incorrect boiling points of crude oil refinery products</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Heavy fuel oil: 599-1004 F</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Gasoline: 303.15-483.15 K c)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Kerosene and jet fuel: 302 –593.6F</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Naphtha: 373.15 K –473.15 K</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>177</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Following compounds are arranged as per boiling point ranges (low boiling compound to high boiling component) select the incorrect option</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Gasoline &lt; Naphtha &lt; Diesel &lt; Atm gas oil &lt; Vacuum residue</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Gases &lt; Naphtha &lt; kerosene &lt; Atm gas oil &lt; Atm residue</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Gases &lt; Naphtha &lt; kerosene &lt; Atm gas oil &lt; Atm residue</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Gases &lt; Diesel &lt; Atm gas oil &lt; Atm residue &lt; Vacuum residue</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>178</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Among the given options a largest crude oil producing country is</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>India</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>USA</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Germany</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Russia</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>179</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>The given options are arranged as per the crude oil producing capacity (Low crude oil producing country come first and so on) pick a correct option(You have select any one option among all</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Iraq &lt;UK&lt; Venezuela&lt; Mexico&lt;Iran&lt;Kuwait B)</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Nigeria &lt;Kuwait&lt; Canada&lt; Norway&lt;Iran&lt; Russia</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Kuwait&lt;UAE&lt; Norway&lt; Mexico&lt;Iran&lt;Saudi Arabia</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Both B and C</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>180</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Pick out non acidic sulphur compounds</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Thiophene</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Phenyl mercapton c)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Bezothipene</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>NONE OF ABOVE</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>181</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Pick out acidic compounds</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>n -Hexane</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Toluene</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Methyl Mercaptan</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Acridine</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>182</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Efficient fuel Analysis is done by using</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Acid Value</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Acetyl Value</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Calorific value</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Either A or B</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>183</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Select the incorrect definition</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>The temperature at which oil start flowing is called as pour point</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>The minimum temperature at which unequal volume of aniline and the oil get miscible i.e. form a single phase upon mixing is called as aniline point</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>The property of oil by virtue it sticks on the surface of machine part and remain in place even at condition of zero speed and no load is called as oiliness</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>All of above</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>184</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Abel apparatus is used for those oils, whose flash points are__</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>&gt;384.15</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>&lt;384.15 K</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>&gt;140 C</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>&lt;140 C</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>185</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Flash points below 323.15 K are determined by</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Pensky-Martens apparatus</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Abel apparatus</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Saybolt chromometer</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Thermocouple</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>186</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Fire point of a given compound is</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>equal to the flash point</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>higher than the Aniline point</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>less than the flash point</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of above</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>187</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Conradson apparatus is used for the measurement of</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Flash point</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Aniline point</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>fire point</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of above</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>188</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Water bath is used for heating oil in</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Penkey Marten's apparatus</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Redwood viscometer</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Cleveland apparatus</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of above</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>189</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Aniline is _____ with oil.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Immiscible</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Forms crystals</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Forms lumps</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Miscible</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>190</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Carbon residue of an oil is determined</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>By Abel method only</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>By smoke point method only c)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Either by conradson method or by ramsbottom method</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>By Pensky –Martens(closed) method</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>191</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Drop point is property of</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Grease</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>LPG</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Kerosene</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Petrol</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>192</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which of the following is not used as a lubricant?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Lubricating oil</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Grease</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Asphalt</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Petroleum jelly</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>193</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Penetration test determines the of the grease.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>stiffness</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>lubricating properties (e.g. oilness) (c)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>service temperature(d)</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>variation in viscosity with temperature</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>194</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Petroleum is believed to have originated from.....sources.</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>vegetable</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>animal</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>both (A) and (B)</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>neither (A) nor (B)</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>195</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Petrochemical refinery involves</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Unit Operation</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Unit Process</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Both A and B</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Neither A and B</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>196</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Petrol is generally stored</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Underground</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>In vessel</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>In bottle</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Overhead Tanks</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>197</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which is almost absent in crude petroleum?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Olefins</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Naphthenes</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Cycloparaffins</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of Above</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	

<b>Id</b>	<b>198</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Which one is most vital property of crude oil?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Calorific value</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Pour point</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Fire point</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Carbon residue</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>199</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>Corrosive salt of crude oil is removed by</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Biological desalting</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Electrochemical desalting</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Physical desalting</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>None of above</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>3</b>

<b>Id</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Question</b>	<b>What is the function of petroleum coke?</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Lubrication</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>In candles</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>As fuel</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>As solvent</b>
<b>Answer</b>	
<b>Marks</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Unit</b>	<b>2</b>

