

Total No. of Printed Pages—5

**4 & 6 SEM TDC FCH (CBCS)
SEC 4.1/6.1**

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(June/July)

[Skill Enhancement Course]

FUEL CHEMISTRY

Paper : SEC-4.1/6.1

Full Marks : 40

Pass Marks : 16

Time : 2 hours

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks
for the questions*

1. Choose the correct answer : 1×5=5

(a) Which of the following is a non-renewable energy resource?

(i) Solar

(ii) Hydrogen

(iii) Hydroelectric

(iv) Coal

(b) The different types of coal in increasing order of their carbon content is

(i) lignite < peat < sub-bituminous
< bituminous < anthracite

- (ii) lignite < peat < sub-bituminous
< anthracite < bituminous
- (iii) peat < lignite < bituminous
< sub-bituminous < anthracite
- (iv) peat < lignite < sub-bituminous
< bituminous < anthracite
- (c) Which one is the main constituent of natural gas?
- (i) C_4H_{10}
- (ii) C_3H_8
- (iii) C_2H_6
- (iv) CH_4
- (d) Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is mainly a mixture of
- (i) methane and ethane
- (ii) propane and butane
- (iii) high boiling olefins
- (iv) ethane and propane
- (e) The lowest temperature at which the oil ceases to flow when cooled is known as
- (i) cloud point
- (ii) flash point
- (iii) pour point
- (iv) fire point

2. What is biomass? What are the different types of biomass? How can biomass be converted to energy? 3

Or

Define calorific value of a fuel. On which the calorific value of a fuel depends? How the net calorific value (LHV) related to gross calorific value (HHV)?

3. (a) What is coal gas? Write the composition of coal gas. 2

(b) Describe how coal is formed from dead vegetation. What is this process called? 2+1=3

Or

What is pitch? Mention about the uses of pitch. 2+1=3

4. (a) What is knocking? How can it be overcome? 2

(b) What is octane number? A given sample of gasoline has octane number 43, what does it mean? 1+1=2

(c) Answer any *two* from the following :

$3 \times 2 = 6$

(i) What are the various fractions obtained by the fractional distillation of petroleum? Give one use of it.

$2 + 1 = 3$

(ii) What is cracking? Mention few catalysts used in refinery cracking. How is the catalytic cracking carried out?

$1 + 1 + 1 = 3$

(iii) What is biogas? Write the composition of biogas. Discuss the advantages of biogas.

$1 + 1 + 1 = 3$

5. (a) What are petrochemicals? Discuss different types of petrochemicals classified on the basis of chemical structure.

$1 + 2 = 3$

(b) Write short notes on the following petrochemicals (any *two*) :

$2 \frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

(i) Vinyl acetate

(ii) BTX

(iii) Isoprene

6. (a) What is a lubricant? What are the characteristics of a good lubricating oil?

1+2=3

Or

What are greases? Mention the advantages and disadvantages of greases.

1+2=3

- (b) What is coke number? How does it signify a better lubricating oil?

2

- (c) Discuss on what factors conductivity of lubricating oil depends.

2

- (d) Write short notes on (any one) :

2

(i) Synthetic lubricants

(ii) Viscosity index of lubricants
