Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## **UPES**

## **End Semester Examination, December 2023**

**Course: Industrial Chemistry** 

**Program: BSc by Research (Mathematics)** 

**Course Code: CHEM 4014** 

**Semester: VII** 

Time : 03 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

## **Instructions:**

i)

Read questions carefully. All questions are mandatory. ii)

## **SECTION A** (**5Qx4M=20Marks**)

S. No.		Marks	СО	
Q 1	Discuss the process of fractional distillation of crude oil.	4	CO1	
Q 2	Show the reforming process of n-hexane to benzene.	4 CO1		
Q 3	How does graphite act like a lubricant?	4 CO2		
Q 4	What are the different steps undertaken during proximate analysis of coal?	4 CO1		
Q 5	List the different types of spice flavors and include their examples.	4	CO3	
	SECTION B			
	(4Qx10M=40 Marks)			
Q 6	Define and recall the different types of flavonoids. Mention their sources.	10	CO3	
Q 7	Perform ultimate analysis for percentages of C, H, N, and S for the following case: 2.1 g of coal was burnt and increase in weights of anhydrous CaCl <sub>2</sub> and KOH was seen to be 0.53 g and 5.73 g, respectively. 0.75 g of the coal in Kjeldahl's experiment released NH <sub>3</sub> , which was passed in 50 mL 0.12 N HCl. The HCl required 39 mL of 0.12 N NaOH to neutralize. When 1.9 g of coal is treated with BaCl <sub>2</sub> , it gave 0.41 g of BaSO <sub>4</sub> .	10	CO1	
Q 8	What do you understand by LAS, ABS, and LABS?	10		
	Or	Or	CO2	
	Discuss rancidity and autoxidation of oil with examples.	5 + 5		

Q 9	i) ii)	Why and how do we consider the percentage of hydrogen present in the fuel while calculating the LCV for a fuel? Solve for HCV and LCV when 3 g of fuel was burnt in a calorimeter having 2100 g of water and water equivalent of bomb calorimeter is 300 g. The fuel had 7% hydrogen, and the temperature of water rose by 4°C. The cooling correction was 0.5°C, acid correction was 8 cal, and fuse correction was 44 cal.	4+6	CO1
		SECTION-C		
		(2Qx20M=40 Marks)		
Q 10	i) ii) iii)	How does soap clean? Use appropriate drawings to illustrate the process.  Explain saponification value, and iodine number.  What are hard and soft soap. Give examples.	10 + 4 + 6	CO2
Q 11	Discuss i Antioxida i) ii) iii) iv) Or	Acidity regulator Emulsifying salt Flavor enhancer Antifoaming agent  What are food preservatives? Mention the different groups in which India classifies preservatives. Give examples.	5 × 4 Or 10 + 10	СО3