


Name:												
Enrolment No:												
<b>UPES</b> <b>End Semester Examination, December 2023</b>												
<b>Course: Petrochemical Processing Technology</b> <b>Program: B.Tech (Chemical Engineering)</b> <b>Course Code: CHCE3044</b>		<b>Semester: V</b> <b>Time : 03 hrs.</b> <b>Max. Marks: 100</b>										
<b>SECTION A</b> <b>(5Qx4M=20Marks)</b>												
S. No.		Marks	CO									
Q 1	Classify the petrochemicals with an example for each.	4	CO1									
Q 2	Name the first generation petrochemical and the process by which each of the following second generation petrochemicals is produced. (a) Acrylonitrile (b) Linear Alkyl Benzene (c) Terephthalic acid (d) Cyclohexane	4	CO1									
Q 3	Name the drivers for the integration of refinery operation with petrochemicals production.	4	CO4									
Q 4	Calculate the relative rate of formation of ethylene to butane at 950 K with the following data. R = 8.314 J/mol K.	4	CO1									
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Reaction</th> <th style="text-align: center;">A (s<sup>-1</sup>)</th> <th style="text-align: center;">E (kJ/mole)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\dot{C}_4H_7 \rightarrow C_4H_6 + \dot{H}</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>1.2 \times 10^{14}</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">206.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>\dot{C}_4H_7 \rightarrow C_2H_4 + \dot{C}_2H_3</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><math>1.0 \times 10^{11}</math></td> <td style="text-align: center;">154.9</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Reaction	A (s <sup>-1</sup> )	E (kJ/mole)	$\dot{C}_4H_7 \rightarrow C_4H_6 + \dot{H}$	$1.2 \times 10^{14}$	206.4	$\dot{C}_4H_7 \rightarrow C_2H_4 + \dot{C}_2H_3$	$1.0 \times 10^{11}$	154.9
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Q 5	Give the name of one renewable source each for the manufacture of four petrochemicals.	4	CO1									
<b>SECTION B</b> <b>(4Qx10M= 40 Marks)</b>												
Q 6	With the help of flow diagram explain the manufacture of methanol from syngas and analyze the reaction conditions favoring the desirable and undesirable reactions.	10	CO2 & CO3									
Q 7	Draw the process flow diagram of production of styrene and analyze the various steps involved.  (Or) Name any four second generation petrochemicals derived from olefins and describe the production of any one of them with the help of the flow diagram.	10  10	CO2 & CO3									

Q 8	Acrylonitrile is polymerized by anionic addition polymerization using n-butyl lithium as initiator which ionizes to 100%. The initial concentration of monomer and initiator are $1.9 \times 10^{-2}$ and $2.5 \times 10^{-7}$ mol/L respectively. The propagation rate constant is $3.9 \times 10^{-6}$ L.mol <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> . Calculate the time required for the 70% completion of polymerization. Give the mechanism of alkylation reaction.	10	CO1
Q 9	Name any four biochemicals as substitute to petrochemicals. Analyze the process technology of any one of its production in comparison with the production of its petrochemical counterpart.	10	CO4
<b>SECTION-C</b> <b>(2Qx20M=40 Marks)</b>			
Q 10	(a) Draw and explain the process flow diagram of separation of aromatics into pure components. (b) Explain the treatment of natural gas for the separation of natural gas liquid	10 10	CO2 & CO3
Q 11	(a) Draw the process flow diagram and explain the manufacture of any one of the synthetic fiber. (b) List the processes available to produce syngas and give a critical comparison of them.  <b>(Or)</b>  (a) Name any three synthetic rubber and describe the production of any one of them with the help of flow diagram. (b) Compare the process technology for the production of a petrochemical from a renewable source and conventional petroleum source.	10 10  10 10	CO2 & CO3  CO4  CO2 & CO3  CO4