## **Industrial Chemistry**

- 1. What are merit & demerits of solid, liquid & gaseous fuel.
- 2. Write a short note on: i) Octane number ii) Cetane number iii) Proximate analysis iv)Ultimate analysis v) Aviation fuel vi) bio-diesel.
- 3. Define calorific value,LCV & HCV.
- 4. What are the objectives of carbonization? What are the products of HTC? How are they separated? Give their uses. What are the differences between HTC & LTC?
- 5. Define octane number and cetane number. How can the octane number be improved?
- 6. What is LPG? Why is it used as a domestic fuel? How does the gasoline and diesel differ in chemical composition?
- 7. What are water gas and semi-water gas? How do gasoline and diesel differ in chemical composition? What is flue gas?
- 8. What is the importance of unleaded gasoline? Which type of hydrocarbons is suitable as components of unleaded gasoline and why?
- 9. Indicate the major fractionation products along with their boiling range and uses obtainable from atmospheric distillation of crude oil.
- 10. Distinguish between thermal and catalytic cracking.
- 11. What is CNG and what is its composition? Mention two uses of CNG. What are the advantages of CNG?
- 12. Why a good motor engine fuel is not good diesel engine fuel or vice versa?
- 13. What is anti-knocking compound? Discuss the function of TEL as anti-knocking agent. What is unleaded petrol? Write its significance.
- 14. What is spontaneous ignition temperature of a fuel?